

Quadratic Equation Solutions

Why

Given a, b, c, find x to solve $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

Result

Proposition 1. Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$. Then both

$$\frac{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$
 and $\frac{-b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$

are solutions of

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0.$$

We call $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ a quadratic equation. The solutions are often writen in short hand

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a},$$

which is called the quadratic formula.

