$$\left(\frac{x}{2} - x\right) = 0$$

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

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{x - z}{a}}$$

- 1. First
- 2. Second
  - (a) Sub1
  - (b) Sub2
  - (c) Third

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

The discriminant of a quadratic is  $b^2-4ac$ . If that discriminant is negative, then there are no real roots.

$$x^{2} - 1 = 0$$
$$(x+1)(x-1) = 0$$