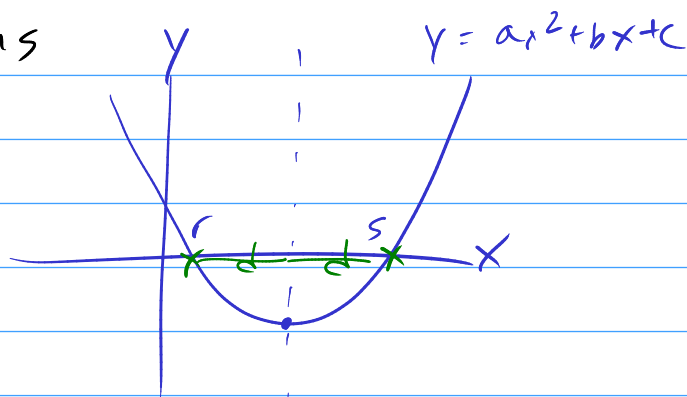


Quadratic Equations

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



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

$$x = \frac{r+s}{2} = \frac{-\frac{b}{a}}{2} = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$r = -\frac{b}{2a} - d$$

$$s = -\frac{b}{2a} + d$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = rs = \left(-\frac{b}{2a} - d\right)\left(-\frac{b}{2a} + d\right)$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{b^2}{4a^2} - d^2$$

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

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

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} + \frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} = 0$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{-1} = \pm i$$

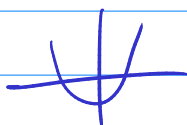
$$x^2 - 4x + 7 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 7}}{2} = 2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{12}}{2} = 2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{12}i}{2}$$

$$= 2 \pm \sqrt{3}i$$

$$\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

$$b^2 - 4ac > 0$$



$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$



$$b^2 - 4ac < 0$$



Discriminant

$m + \sqrt{n}$ $m - \sqrt{n}$ rational coefficient
 $m + ni$ $m - ni$ real coefficient

Vieta's Formulas for Cubics

$$a_3 x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0 = 0 \quad \text{roots are } x = r_1, r_2, r_3$$

$$a_3 (x - r_1)(x - r_2)(x - r_3) = 0$$

$$a_3 (x^2 - (r_1 + r_2)x + r_1 r_2)(x - r_3) = 0$$

$$a_3 x^3 - (r_1 + r_2 + r_3)x^2 + (r_1 r_2 + r_2 r_3 + r_1 r_3)x - r_1 r_2 r_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_2 &= -a_3(r_1 + r_2 + r_3) \Rightarrow r_1 + r_2 + r_3 = \frac{-a_2}{a_3} \\
 a_1 &= a_3(r_1 r_2 + r_2 r_3 + r_1 r_3) \Rightarrow r_1 r_2 + r_2 r_3 + r_1 r_3 = \frac{a_1}{a_3} \\
 a_0 &= a_3(-r_1 r_2 r_3) \Rightarrow r_1 r_2 r_3 = \frac{-a_0}{a_3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex: $3x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x + 7 = 0$ roots are r, s, t

$$r + s + t = \frac{-(-4)}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$r^2 + s^2 + t^2 = (r + s + t)^2 - 2rs - 2st - 2rt = \frac{16}{9} - 2\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{-14}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{t} = \frac{r^2 + s^2 + t^2 + 2rs + 2st + 2rt}{rst} = \frac{\frac{-14}{9} + \frac{5}{3}}{\frac{7}{-3}} = \frac{-5}{7}$$

Vieta's for polynomials

$$a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n (x - r_1)(x - r_2)(x - r_3) \dots (x - r_n) = 0$$

$$a_n x^n + a_n(r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + \dots + r_n)x^{n-1} + a_n(r_1 r_2 + r_1 r_3 + r_1 r_4 + \dots)x^{n-2} - a_n(r_1 r_2 r_3 \dots r_n)x^{n-3} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + \dots + r_n &= \frac{-a_{n-1}}{a_n} \\
 r_1 r_2 + r_1 r_3 + r_1 r_4 + \dots &= \frac{a_{n-2}}{a_n} \\
 \vdots & \\
 r_1 r_2 r_3 \dots r_n &= \frac{-a_0}{a_n}
 \end{aligned}$$