## Steps to Solve a Quadratic Equation using the Quadratic Formula Method

1. Write out original problem.
2. Set up equation in general form of:
$a x^{2}+b x+c=0$. Use zeros as placeholders if needed.
3. Write down the quadratic formula,
4. $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$
5. Set up Let statements for Let $\mathrm{a}=$ $\qquad$ , Let b = $\qquad$ and Let $\mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$ .
6. Substitute using () for each of variables $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c .
7. Simplify fraction and simplify $\sqrt{ }$.
8. Once the fraction is simplified and a $\sqrt{ }$ remains in the fraction, check the numbers outside of the $\sqrt{ }$ to see if there is a common factor. If there is a common factor, split up fraction at the $\pm$ and then simplify each fraction. Put the fractions back together.
9. If a $\sqrt{ }$ does not remain in the fraction, split up fraction into two fractions by splitting at the $\pm$ sign and then simplify each fraction.

Example: Solve $3 x^{2}+2 x-6=0$, using the quadratic formula.
$3 x^{2}+2 x-6=0$
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a} ; a=3, b=2, c=-6$
$x=\frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{(2)^{2}-4(3)(-6)}}{2(3)}$
$x=\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+72}}{6}$
$x=\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{76}}{6}$
$x=\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{19}}{6}$
$x=\frac{-2 \pm 2 \sqrt{19}}{6}$
$x=\frac{-2}{6} \pm \frac{2 \sqrt{19}}{6}$
$x=\frac{-1}{3} \pm \frac{1 \sqrt{19}}{3}$
$x=\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{19}}{3}$

