

Quadratic Formula

If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, what values of x comprise the solution?

First, divide through by a :

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

Add and subtract $\left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$, so that we have

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

Now, note that the first three terms can be rewritten as follows:

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

and, therefore,

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

or

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

Now, taking the square root of each side of this equation we have

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

Therefore,

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

which is the well-known quadratic formula, usually written in the form:

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