

1 Derive the Quadratic Formula

By the method of Completing the Square, solve for x in the following equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0, \quad (1.1)$$

where a , b , and c are positive constants.

1.0 solution

$$\begin{aligned} ax^2 + bx + c = 0 &\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x = -\frac{c}{a} \\ &\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = -\frac{c}{a} + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = -\frac{c}{a} + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = -\frac{c}{a} + \frac{b^2}{(2a)^2} \\ &\Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2}{(2a)^2} - \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{(2a)^2} \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{(2a)^2}} \\ &\Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \Rightarrow x + \frac{b}{2a} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &\Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}}. \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$