Quadratic Formula

The roots of $x^2 + \quad + \quad = 0$ (if $\quad 0$ are: $\quad = \dfrac{-\ \pm\sqrt{\ ^2-4\ }}{2}$

Example) The roots of $x^2 + 3\ - 1 = 0$ are $\quad = \dfrac{-3\pm\sqrt{13}}{2}$

Exponents and Radicals

$$^{0} = 1 \text{ if } \quad 0$$

$$^{-} = \dfrac{1}{}$$

$$^{+} =$$

$$^{-} = \dfrac{}{}$$

$$\left(\dfrac{}{}\right) = \dfrac{}{}$$

$$(\quad) =$$

$$\sqrt{\ } = \quad^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\ } =$$

$$x^3 - 8 = (x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$$
$$x^3 + 125 = (x + 5)(x^2 - 5x + 25)$$

Algebraic Errors to Avoid

To see this error, let $= = = 1$

$$\frac{}{+} \cdot - + -$$

$$\sqrt{^2 + ^2} \quad +$$

Remember to dist