Quadratic Formula

 $x^{2} + 2x - 1 = 0$ a = b = c = 0 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()^{2} - 4()()}}{2()} = 0$

 $2 \\ 2x^{2} - 4x + 1 = 0 \\ x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()^{2} - 4()()}}{2()} =$

 $2x^{2} - 5x + 1 = 0$ a = b = c = $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()^{2} - 4()()}}{2()} =$

 $\frac{4}{-2x^{2}-4x+1=0} \qquad a = b = c = x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(\) \pm \sqrt{(\)^{2}-4(\)(\)}}{2(\)} = x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(\) \pm \sqrt{(\)^{2}-4(\)(\)}}{2(\)} = x = \frac{-(\) \pm \sqrt{(\)^{2}-4(\)(\)}}{2a} = \frac{-(\) \pm \sqrt{(\)^{2}-4(\)}}{2a} = \frac{-(\) \pm$