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This is a quadratic equation problem.

$\rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , and

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

#3 is  $2x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$ ; therefore

$$a = 2$$

$$b = -3$$

$$c = -1$$

from the standard equation

Now, plug  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  in to the quad. equ.

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

$$\frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 8}}{4} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$$

4  
answer C