

#9 $2n^2 - 3n - 5 = 0$

$a = 2$

$b = -3$

$c = -5$

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

$$\frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-5)}}{2(2)}$$

*This # will
always be
positive! Why?*

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 40}}{4}$$

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{49}}{4}$$

$$\frac{3 \pm 7}{4}$$



$$\frac{3+7}{4}$$

$$\frac{10}{4}$$

$$\frac{3-7}{4}$$

$$\frac{-4}{4}$$

*Notice,
2 answers, solutions
roots, x-intercepts
zeros*

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{2}, -1}$$

Cross out "ING"