

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

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

Ejemplo 1: Raíces del polinomio de 2º grado

$$6x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$a= 6, b= -5, c= 1$$

$$x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(6)(1)}}{2(6)} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25-24}}{12} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{12}, \quad x_1 = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \quad x_2 = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$