

# Formulae to Solve Polynomial Equations

## The Linear Formula

$$x = \frac{-b}{a}$$

The linear formula gives the solution of  $ax + b = 0$  for real numbers  $a, b$  with  $a \neq 0$ .

## The Quadratic Formula

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

The quadratic formula gives the solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  for real numbers  $a, b, c$  with  $a \neq 0$ .

## The Cubic Formula

$$x = \frac{-2b + \left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{-3}}{2}\right)^n \sqrt[3]{4(-2b^3 + 9abc - 27a^2d) + \sqrt{(-2b^3 + 9abc - 27a^2d)^2 - 4(b^2 - 3ad)^3}} + \left(\frac{-1-\sqrt{-3}}{2}\right)^n \sqrt[3]{4(-2b^3 + 9abc - 27a^2d) - \sqrt{(-2b^3 + 9abc - 27a^2d)^2 - 4(b^2 - 3ad)^3}}}{6a}$$

The cubic formula gives the solutions of  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$  for real numbers  $a, b, c, d$  with  $a \neq 0$ .

*Directions:* Take  $n = 0, 1, 2$ . Use real cube roots if possible, and principal roots otherwise.

## The Quartic Formula

$$x = \frac{-3b \pm \left(\sqrt{3}(3b^2 - 8ac + 2a\sqrt{4(2c^3 - 9bcd + 27a^2d^2 + 27b^2e - 72ace + \sqrt{(2c^3 - 9bcd + 27a^2d^2 + 27b^2e - 72ace)^2 - 4(c^2 - 3bd + 12ae)^2})} + 2a\sqrt[3]{(2c^3 - 9bcd + 27a^2d^2 + 27b^2e - 72ace)^2 - 4(c^2 - 3bd + 12ae)^2})\right) + \sqrt{3}(3b^2 - 8ac + 2a\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{-3}}{2}\right)\sqrt[3]{4(2c^3 - 9bcd + 27a^2d^2 + 27b^2e - 72ace)^2 - 4(c^2 - 3bd + 12ae)^2}) + 2a\left(\frac{-1-\sqrt{-3}}{2}\right)\sqrt[3]{4(2c^3 - 9bcd + 27a^2d^2 + 27b^2e - 72ace)^2 - 4(c^2 - 3bd + 12ae)^2})}{12a} + \operatorname{sgn}\left(\left(\operatorname{sgn}(b^3 + 4ab^2 - 8a^2d) - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\operatorname{sgn}(\max(2c^3 - 9bcd + 27a^2d^2 + 27b^2e - 72ace)^2 - 4(c^2 - 3bd + 12ae)^2, \min(3b^2 - 8ac, 3b^2 + 16a^2bd - 16a^2d^2))\right) - \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}(3b^2 - 8ac + 2a\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{-3}}{2}\right)\sqrt[3]{4(2c^3 - 9bcd + 27a^2d^2 + 27b^2e - 72ace)^2 - 4(c^2 - 3bd + 12ae)^2}) + 2a\left(\frac{-1-\sqrt{-3}}{2}\right)\sqrt[3]{4(2c^3 - 9bcd + 27a^2d^2 + 27b^2e - 72ace)^2 - 4(c^2 - 3bd + 12ae)^2})$$

The quartic formula gives the solutions of  $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e = 0$  for real numbers  $a, b, c, d, e$  with  $a \neq 0$ .

*Directions:* Choose all possibilities for the three  $\pm$  signs with the last two equivalent. Use real cube roots if possible, and principal roots otherwise.