

LCD: 6

Ex. 3

$$\cancel{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{6}} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x \cdot \cancel{6}^3 - 1 \cdot \cancel{6} = 0 \cdot \cancel{6}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = -3$$

$$c = -6$$

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 24}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$$