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

1. $4x^2 + 11x - 20 = 0$

(H)

$a = 4 \quad b = 11 \quad c = -20$

$$x = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{11^2 - 4(4)(-20)}}{2(4)}$$

$$x = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{121 + 320}}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{441}}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-11 \pm 21}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-11+21}{8}, \quad x = \frac{-11-21}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4}, \quad x = -4$$

2. $5x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

(F)

$a = 5 \quad b = -2 \quad c = -3$

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

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 60}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{64}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 8}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{2+8}{10}, \quad x = \frac{2-8}{10}$$

$$x = 1 \qquad x = -\frac{3}{5}$$