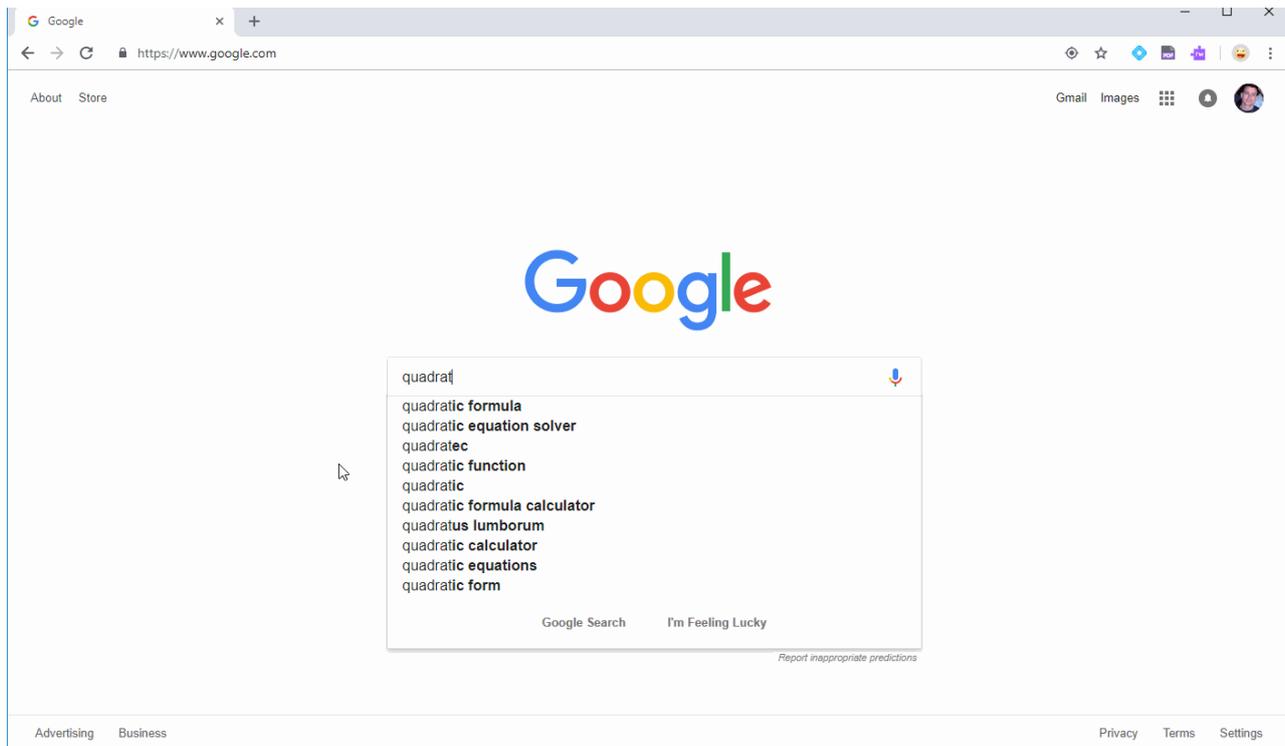


# Equatio Discoverability On The Web

Last Modified on Friday, 10-Jun-2022 15:11:47 BST

Equatio for Google Chrome's new update now allows for discoverability on web pages containing math, allowing you to read, copy, and create accessible math directly from webpages.

You will notice a blue box outlining the sections Equatio has recognized containing math, and some options will appear along the edges when you hover over, as shown below:



Clicking on the camera will allow you to create and copy either LaTeX or MathML, and the math will also be read aloud once the capture has been done, giving you a play and stop option:

← → ↻ 🔒 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratic\_equation

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# Quadratic equation

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about algebraic equations of degree two and their solutions. For functions defined by polynomials of degree two, see *Quadratic function*.

In algebra, a **quadratic** (from the Latin *quadratus* for "square") is any equation having the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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

The quadratic formula for the roots of the general quadratic equation

where  $x$  represents an unknown, and  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  represent known numbers such that  $a$  is not equal to 0. If  $a = 0$ , then the equation is linear, not quadratic. The numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are the *coefficients* of the equation, and may be distinguished by calling them, respectively, the *quadratic coefficient*, the *linear coefficient* and the *constant or free term*.<sup>[1]</sup>

Because the quadratic equation involves only one unknown, it is called "univariate". The quadratic equation only contains powers of  $x$  that are non-negative integers, and therefore it is a *polynomial equation*, and in particular it is a *second degree polynomial equation* since the greatest power is two.

Quadratic equations can be solved by a process known in American English as *factoring* and in other varieties of English as *factorising*, by *completing the square*, by using the quadratic formula, or by *graphing*. Solutions to problems equivalent to the quadratic equation were known as early as 2000 BC.

**Contents** [hide]

- Solving the quadratic equation
  - Factoring by inspection
  - Completing the square
  - Quadratic formula and its derivation
  - Reduced quadratic equation
  - Discriminant
  - Geometric interpretation
  - Quadratic factorization
  - Graphing for real roots
  - Avoiding loss of significance
- Examples and applications
- History

Clicking the question mark will populate a help window letting you know the new capabilities of Equatio on the web:

**About** ✕

**Hey there!** This is a feature of Equatio, the blue diamond-shaped button you see over there to the right of your address bar.

Among many other things, Equatio searches the web page you're on for math content. If it finds any, it will highlight it for you, just as you saw here. Then you can take a screenshot  to convert it into accessible math, have it read aloud, and even copy and paste it into a G Suite App.

Don't want Equatio to search for math content? Click on the Equatio Icon and click the math discoverability button  to turn off this feature.

**Happy searching!**

 **Equatio**

If you have any questions or issues regarding the new discoverability and accessibility features of Equatio, feel free to click the Equatio button on your toolbar and select **Send Feedback**.