

$2x^2 - 5 = 3x(3)$	$(x - 5)(2x + 1) = 0$	$2x^2 + x - 6 = 0$	$x = 5, x = -1/2$
$3x^2 - 3x = 2x + 12$	$(x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$	$2x^2 - 2x = 6 - 3x$	$3x(x - 1) = 2(x + 6)$
$3x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$	$2x^2 - 5 = 9x$	$(x - 3)(3x + 4) = 0$	$(2x - 3)(x + 2) = 0$
$x = 3, x = -4/3$	$2x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6 = 0$	$x = 3/2, x = -2$	$(x - 5)(2x + 1) = 0$
$2x^2 - 9x - 5 = 0$	$3x^2 - 3x - 2x - 12 = 0$	$(x - 5)(2x + 1) = 0$	$2x(x - 1) = 6 - 3x$
$x = 1, x = -3$	$x^2 + 4x - 9 = 2x - 6$	$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$	$x^2 + 4x - 2x - 9 + 6 = 0$

Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik tersebut berdasarkan jawapan di atas

1. $\frac{2x^2-5}{3} = 3x$

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2. $x - 1 = \frac{6-3x}{2x}$

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3. $\frac{3x(x-1)}{2} = x + 6$

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4. $x^2 + 4x - 9 = 2(x - 3)$

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