

EJERCICIO MIBE2304:

$$(2x-1)^2 = 3x^2 - 2$$

$$(2x-1)(2x-1) = 3x^2 - 2$$

$$4x^2 - 2x - 2x + 1 = 3x^2 - 2$$

$$4x^2 - 3x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$"ax^2 + bx + c = 0"$$

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

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 12}}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} \begin{cases} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{4+2}{2} = 3 \\ \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{4-2}{2} = 1 \end{cases}$$