

$\frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 1}}{2 \times 2}$	$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4 \times 3 \times 1}}{2 \times 3}$
$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \times 2}}{2 \times 1}$	$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \times 2}}{4}$
$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \times (-3)}}{2}$	$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \times 3 \times (-2)}}{6}$
$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - (-24)}}{-4}$	$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{-6}$

$\frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 1}}{2 \times 2}$	$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4 \times 3 \times 1}}{2 \times 3}$
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$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - (-24)}}{-4}$	$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{-6}$

Answers:

Any constant multiple of:

$2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$	$3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$
$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$	$2x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$
$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$	$3x^2 + x - 2 = 0$
$-2x^2 - x + 3 = 0$	$-3x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$