

67 Use the quadratic formula to solve $x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$ with $a = 1$, $b = -3$, and $c = 5$.

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(5)}}{2(1)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 20}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{-11}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{11}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}i$$