(1) $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$

$(\times 2)\quad 4x^2 - 14x + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (2x)^2 - 2 \times 2x \times \frac{7}{2} + \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + 6 - \frac{49}{4} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{24 - 49}{4} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{4} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x - \frac{7}{2} - \frac{5}{2}\right)\left(2x - \frac{7}{2} + \frac{5}{2}\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x - \frac{7}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = 0, \quad 2x - \frac{7}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x = \frac{12}{2}^{6}, \quad 2x = \frac{2}{2}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{2}^{3} \qquad \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{4_2}^{1}$

$\Rightarrow x = 3 \qquad \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2}, 3 \qquad \therefore$ roots are $\frac{1}{2}, 3$

$2ab = +14x$

$2 \times 2x \times b = +14x$

$b = \frac{+14x}{4x}$

$b = \frac{7}{2}$

(11) $2x^2 + x - 4 = 0$

$(\times 2)\quad 4x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{8}{1} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{33}{4} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}\right)^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(2x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}\right)\left(2x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2} = 0, \quad 2x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x = \frac{\sqrt{33} - 1}{2}, \quad 2x = -\frac{\sqrt{33}+1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{33}-1}{4} \qquad \Rightarrow x = -\frac{\sqrt{33}+1}{4}$

$2ab = 2x$

$2 \times 2x \times b = 2x$

$b = \frac{2x}{4x}$

$\Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore$ roots are $\frac{\sqrt{33}-1}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{33}+1}{4}$