

Fill in the blanks to complete the square

1. $x^2 + 24x + \underline{144} = (x + \underline{12})^2$

2. $x^2 - 30x + \underline{225} = (x - \underline{15})^2$

3. $x^2 + 5x + \underline{\frac{25}{4}} = (x + \underline{\frac{5}{2}})^2$

In general, to complete the square:

$$x^2 + bx + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2$$

Find the exact solution to each by completing the square

1. $x^2 + 18x - 13 = 0$

2. $3x^2 - 24x + 15 = 0$

3. $2x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$

1. $x^2 + 18x - 13 = 0$

$$x^2 + 18x + 81 = 13 + 81$$

$$\sqrt{(x+9)^2} = \sqrt{94}$$

$$x+9 = \pm\sqrt{94}$$

$$\boxed{x = -9 \pm \sqrt{94}}$$

2. $\frac{3x^2}{3} - \frac{24x}{3} + \frac{15}{3} = 0$

$$x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0$$

$$\underline{-5} \quad \underline{-5}$$

$$x^2 - 8x = -5$$

$$\sqrt{(x-4)^2} = \sqrt{-5+16}$$

$$x-4 = \pm\sqrt{11}$$

$$x = 4 \pm \sqrt{11}$$

Solve by completing the square

3. $2x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$

$$2x^2 + 7x = 3$$

$$x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{49}{16} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{49}{16} = \frac{73}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{73}{16}}$$

$$x + \frac{7}{4} = \pm\frac{\sqrt{73}}{4} \quad x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{73}}{4}$$

Solve by completing the square

$$3x^2 - 16x + 2 = 0$$

* Subtract 2 from both sides $3x^2 - 16x = -2$

* Divide both sides by 3 $x^2 - \frac{16}{3}x = -\frac{2}{3}$

* Find $b/2 \rightarrow -\frac{16}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{8}{3}$

* add $(b/2)^2$ to both sides $x^2 - \frac{16}{3}x + \frac{64}{9} = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{64}{9}$

* write left side as $(x - b/2)^2$ $(x - \frac{8}{3})^2 = \frac{58}{9}$

* SQ root both sides

$$x - \frac{8}{3} = \pm\frac{\sqrt{58}}{3}$$

* add $\frac{8}{3}$ to both sides

$$x = \frac{8}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{58}}{3} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{58}}{3}$$

Find the coordinates of the vertex of each quadratic.

Vertex Form

$$y = (x + 3)^2 - 7$$

$$(-3, -7)$$

Standard Form

$$y = x^2 + 6x - 11$$

Find LOS: $x = \frac{-6}{2(1)} = -3$

Vertex $(-3, 20)$

$$(-3)^2 + 6(-3) - 11$$

If you could write Standard Form into Vertex Form you could find the vertex quickly.

Write in Vertex Form: $y = x^2 + 12x - 6$

Add 6 to both sides $y + 6 = x^2 + 12x$

Find $(b/2)^2 = (6)^2 = 36$ and add to both sides $y + 6 + 36 = x^2 + 12x + 36$

Simplify the left side and write the right side as $(x + b/2)^2$ $y + 42 = (x + 6)^2$

Subtract 42 from both sides to get Vertex Form: $y = (x + 6)^2 - 42$

Now you can see the Vertex is $(-6, -42)$

Completing the Square to write equation in Vertex Form.

$$y = x^2 + 6x - 11$$