## PRE-CALCULUS 11 QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS COMPLETING THE SQUARE REVIEW

## A. Definitions

- completing the square: a method of solving a quadratic equation that is not easily factored.
- roots: the answer(s) to a quadratic equation or the x-intercepts of a quadratic function.
- B. Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square

1) 
$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} + 6x - 1 = 0$$
  
 $\frac{1}{3}x^{2} + 6x = 1$   
 $\frac{1}{3}(x^{2} + 12x) = 1$   

2) 
$$-2x^{2} - 3x + 7 = 0$$
  
 $-2x^{2} - 3x = -7$   
 $-2(x^{2} + \frac{3}{2}x) = -7$   
 $-2(x^{2} + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}) = -7 - \frac{9}{8}$   
 $-2(x^{2} + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}) = -7 - \frac{9}{8}$   
 $-2(x^{2} + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}) = -\frac{65}{8} \div -2$   
 $+\sqrt{(x^{2} + \frac{3}{4})^{2}} = -\frac{65}{8} \div -2$   
 $+\sqrt{(x^{2} + \frac{3}{4})^{2}} = -\frac{165}{16}$   
 $\times +\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{24} + \frac{165}{16}$   
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Assignment: Completing the Square Assignment #1 – 12

## PRE-CALCULUS 11 QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS COMPLETING THE SQUARE REVIEW ASSIGNMENT

A. Solve the following quadratic equations by completing the square.

1) 
$$x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$$

2) 
$$x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$$

3) 
$$x^2 + 22 = 10x$$

4) 
$$x^2 - 5x - 8 = 0$$

5) 
$$2x^2 - 8x - 6 = 0$$

6) 
$$2x^2 + 12x - 2 = 0$$

7) 
$$3x^2 - 24x = 12$$

8) 
$$-x^2 - 7x - 7 = 0$$

9) 
$$-2x^2 - 10 = -20x$$

$$10) \ \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

11) 
$$\frac{1}{3}x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$$

12) 
$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x + 3 = 0$$

## <u>Answers</u>

1) 
$$1 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

2) 
$$-3 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

3) 
$$5 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

3) 
$$5 \pm \sqrt{3}$$
 4)  $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{57}}{2}$ 

5) 
$$2 \pm \sqrt{7}$$

5) 
$$2 \pm \sqrt{7}$$
 6)  $-3 \pm \sqrt{10}$ 

7) 
$$4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

7) 
$$4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$
 8)  $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$ 

9) 
$$5 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$
 10)  $2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$ 

10) 
$$2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

11) 
$$\frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{93}}{2}$$
 12)  $-6 \pm \sqrt{30}$ 

12) 
$$-6 \pm \sqrt{30}$$