

Completing the Square

Find the value of c that completes the square.

$$1) x^2 + 6x + c \quad \boxed{c = 9}$$

$$(x + 3)^2$$

$$3) x^2 - 34x + c$$

$$\frac{-34}{2} = -17^2 = \boxed{289 = c}$$

$$5) r^2 - 6r + c$$

$$\frac{-6}{2} = -3^2 \quad \boxed{c = 9}$$

$$7) x^2 - 38x + c$$

$$\frac{-38}{2} = -19^2 = \boxed{361 = c}$$

$$9) x^2 - \frac{25}{13}x + c$$

$$\frac{-\frac{25}{13}}{2} = \left(\frac{-25}{26}\right)^2 = \frac{625}{676} = c$$

$$11) z^2 + \frac{11}{8}z + c$$

$$\frac{\frac{11}{8}}{2} = \left(\frac{11}{16}\right)^2 = \frac{121}{256} = c$$

$$13) m^2 + 40m + c$$

$$\frac{40}{2} = 20^2 \quad c = 400$$

$$15) x^2 - x + c$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{1}{4} = c}$$

$$17) a^2 - 8a + c$$

$$\frac{-8}{2} = -4^2 = \boxed{16 = c}$$

Solving Quadratic Equations By Completing the Square Date _____ Period _____

Solve each equation by completing the square.

1) $v^2 + 10v - 21 = 0$

$v^2 + 10v = 21$

$v^2 + 10v + 25 = 46$

$(v+5)^2 = 46$

$v+5 = \pm \sqrt{46}$

$v = -5 \pm \sqrt{46}$

3) $v^2 - 14v - 44 = 0$

$v^2 - 14v = 44$

$v^2 - 14v + 49 = 93$

$(v-7)^2 = 93$

$v-7 = \pm \sqrt{93}$

$v = 7 \pm \sqrt{93}$

5) $r^2 + 4r - 56 = 0$

$r^2 + 4r = 56$

$r^2 + 4r + 4 = 60$

$(r+2)^2 = 60$

$r+2 = \pm \sqrt{60}$

$r = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{15}$

7) $n^2 - 4n + 57 = -5$

$n^2 - 4n = -62$

$n^2 - 4n + 4 = -58$

$(n-2)^2 = -58$

$n-2 = \pm \sqrt{58}$

$n = 2 \pm \sqrt{58}$

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2) $b^2 - 4b - 12 = 0$

$b^2 - 4b = 12$

$b^2 - 4b + 4 = 16$

$(b-2)^2 = 16$

$b-2 = \pm 4$

$b-2 = 4$

$b = 6$

$b-2 = -4$

$b = -2$

4) $v^2 - 2v - 35 = 0$

$v^2 - 2v = 35$

$v^2 - 2v + 1 = 36$

$(v-1)^2 = 36$

$v-1 = \pm 6$

$v-1 = 6$

$v = 7$

$v-1 = -6$

$v = -5$

6) $x^2 - 12x - 10 = 0$

$x^2 - 12x = 10$

$x^2 - 12x + 36 = 46$

$(x-6)^2 = 46$

$x-6 = \pm \sqrt{46}$

$x = 6 \pm \sqrt{46}$

8) $n^2 - 4n + 5 = 8$

$n^2 - 4n = 3$

$n^2 - 4n + 4 = 7$

$(n-2)^2 = 7$

$n-2 = \pm \sqrt{7}$

$n = 2 \pm \sqrt{7}$