Name: ____

Date:

Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square

Today's Question: When is it useful to solve quadratics by completing the square? MCC9-12.A.REI.4b

Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square

- 1. Rewrite so all terms containing x are on one side.
- 2. Find the number that completes the square on the left side of the equation. Add that number to both sides. (Half it, Square it, Add it!)
- 3. Factor the perfect square trinomial on the left side of the equation. Simplify the right side of the equation.
- 4. Take the square root of each side.
- 5. Solve for x.
- 6. Check your answers!!!

Solve each equation.

1.
$$x^2 - 10x - 54 = 0$$

$$(x-5)^2 = 79$$

3.
$$x^2 + 6x - 72 = -8$$

$$x^3 + 6x = 69$$

$$(x+3)^2 = 73$$

$$x = -3 \pm \sqrt{73}$$
5. $x^2 + 6x = 12$

2.
$$x^2 - 18x + 77 = 0$$

$$y^3 - 18y = -77$$

$$(x-9)^{2}=4$$

4.
$$x^2 + 20x - 73 = 2$$

$$x^{3}+d0x=75$$

5.
$$x^2 + 6x = 12$$

$$x^{2} + 6x + 9 = 12 + 9$$

$$(x+3)^2 = 21$$

6.
$$x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$$

Try these on your own.

Solve each equation.

1.
$$x^{2}+2x-3=0$$

 $x^{3}+2x=3$
 $x^{3}+2x+1=3+1$
 $(x+1)^{3}=4$
 $x+1=\pm 2$
 $x=-1\pm 2=1,-3$

2.
$$x^{2} = 6x + 4$$

 $x^{3} - 6x = 9$
 $(x^{3} - 6x + 9 = 9 + 9)$
 $(x^{2} - 3)^{3} = 13$
 $x - 3 = \pm 513$
 $x - 3 \pm 513$

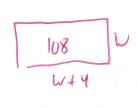
3.
$$x^{2}-14x-75=8$$

 $x^{2}-14x=83$
 $x^{2}-14x=83$
 $x^{2}-14x+49=83+49$
 $(x^{2}-7)^{2}=132$
 $x-7=\pm \sqrt{132}$
 $x-7\pm \sqrt{133}$

4.
$$x^{2}-16x-56=6$$

 $x^{2}-16x=6\lambda$
 $x^{3}-16x+64=6\lambda+64$
 $(x-8)^{2}=126$
 $x-8=\pm 5126$
 $x=8\pm 3514$

5. The length of a rectangle is 4 cm greater than its width. If the area of the rectangle is 108 cm.², what are the approximate dimensions of the rectangle?



$$W(W+4) = 108$$

 $W^2 + 4W = 108$
 $W^2 + 4W + 4 = 108 + 4$
 $W^2 (W/4 + 2)^2 = 112$

$$Wt = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$W = -2 \pm 4\sqrt{5}$$

6. If the volume of this box is 96 cm.3, find the dimensions of the box.

$$2(x-2)(x-4) = 96$$

$$2(x^{2}-4x-2x+8) = 96$$

$$2(x^{2}-4x-2x+8) = 96$$

$$2(x^{2}-4x-2x+8) = 96$$

$$2(x^{2}-4x-2x+8) = 96$$

$$2(x^{2}-4x+16) = 96$$

$$2(x^{2}-4x+16) = 96$$

$$2(x^{2}-4x+16) = 96$$

$$2(x^{2}-4x+16) = 96$$

$$x^{2}-6x+8=48$$
 $x^{2}-6x=40$
 $x^{3}-6x+9=40+9$
 $(x-3)^{2}=49$
 $x-3=\pm 57$

