

Name: _____

Score: _____ Date: _____

Solving Quadratics by Completing the Square

Solved:

$$x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$$

[1] $3x^2 - 18x - 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x + 7 - 7 = 0 - 7$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x = -7$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2 = (4)^2 = 16$$

$$\therefore x^2 + 8x + 16 = -7 + 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x + 16 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 4)^2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 4 = \pm 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (-7, -1)$$

[2] $-2x^2 + 8x - 18 = 0$

[3] $x^2 - 14x + 38 = 0$

Name: _____

Score: _____ Date: _____

Solving Quadratics by Completing the Square

Answers

Solved:

$$x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$$

$$\boxed{1} \quad 3x^2 - 18x - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x + 7 - 7 = 0 - 7$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x = -7$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2 = (4)^2 = 16$$

$$\therefore x^2 + 8x + 16 = -7 + 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x + 16 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 4)^2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 4 = \pm 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (-7, -1)$$

$$x = (3 \pm \sqrt{13})$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad -2x^2 + 8x - 18 = 0$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad x^2 - 14x + 38 = 0$$

$$x = (2 \pm i\sqrt{5})$$

$$x = (7 \pm \sqrt{11})$$