

CHAPTER 12: QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

10.5 Solving Quadratics by Completing the Square

OBJECTIVES

- I can solve a quadratic equation by completing the square

PART 1: PERFECT SQUARE TRINOMIALS

- Perfect Square trinomials can be factored in to $(a + b)^2$

Distribute $(x+4)^2$

Factor $x^2 + 12x = 36$

PART 1: PERFECT SQUARE TRINOMIALS

Find the value of n such that each expression is a perfect square trinomial.

1. $k^2 + 14k + n$

2. $m^2 - 8m + n$

3. $y^2 - 40y + n$

PART 2: SOLVING USING PERFECT SQUARES

Factor & solve $x^2 + 2x = 0$.

Fill a perfect square as well as you can to match the equation.

$$x^2 + 2x = 0$$

Complete the square by adding a constant to both sides of the equation.

$$x^2 + 2x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



PART 2: SOLVING USING PERFECT SQUARES

$$x^2 + 2x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Factor the new expression. It should be a perfect square.

Solve the equation by taking the square roots of both sides.

PART 2: SOLVING USING PERFECT SQUARE

• The procedure for completing the square:

- 1. Write the equation in the form $x^2 + bx = c$
- 2. Complete the square with (half of b) squared. Add this to both sides of the equation.
- 3. Factor the perfect square trinomial.
- 4. Take the square root of both sides. In this step, make sure you take both square roots on the right side.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x^2 & \frac{b}{2}x \\ \hline \frac{b}{2}x & \\ \hline \end{array} = c$$



PART 2: COMPLETING THE SQUARE

- 2 Solve the equation $m^2 - 6m = 247$.

PART 2: COMPLETING THE SQUARE

Solve the equation $x^2 + 9x = 136$.

PART 2: COMPLETING THE SQUARE

4 Solve each equation. Round to the nearest hundredth.

a. $4a^2 - 8a = 24$

b. $5n^2 - 3n - 15 = 10$

CAN YOU?? PROVE IT!!

□ I can solve a quadratic equation by completing the square

23. $3q^2 - 12q = 15$