

## 4-6 Completing the Square

*I have a handout for you.*

*Don't Copy*

*This is 1 of 2 very difficult topics we will cover this year.*

*If you pay attention and stop me to ask questions when needed, you will be fine.*

*"Completing the square" does not directly refer to a quadrilateral with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles.*

*Instead it implies we create a "perfect square" to allow us to take square roots.*

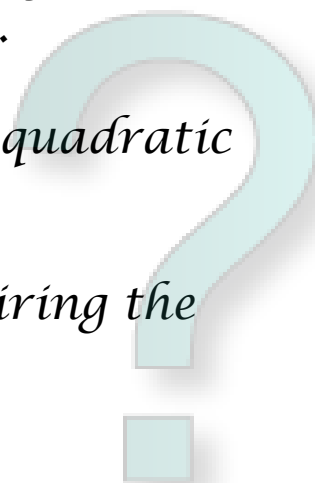
$y^2$

$$x^2 = 16 \rightarrow x = 4 \text{ or } -4$$

$x^2$

*Why do we need to know this?*

- ~ *To solve quadratics that are not factorable and/or have complex solutions.*
- ~ *To later understand where the quadratic formula comes from.*
- ~ *To be able to write proofs requiring the completion of the square.*



*Solve.*

Problem	$2x^2 + 11x - 23 = -x + 3$
<i>Simplify and get only terms with "x" on the left.</i>	$2x^2 + 12x = 26$
<i>Make sure "x<sup>2</sup>" coefficient is 1. If not, divide.</i>	$x^2 + 6x = 13$
<i>Divide the linear coefficient by 2. (Remember this magic number for factoring step.) Square it, and add it to both sides. Magic Number = -----3</i>	$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 13 + 9$
<i>Factor the left (using the magic number) and simplify the right.</i>	$(x + 3)^2 = 22$
<i>Solve for "x" and be sure the answer is simplified.</i>	$x + 3 = \pm\sqrt{22}$ $x = -3 \pm \sqrt{22}$

Solve.

Problem	$3x^2 - 42x + 78 = 0$
Simplify and get only terms with "x" on the left.	$3x^2 - 42x = -78$
Make sure "x <sup>2</sup> " coefficient is 1. If not, divide.	$x^2 - 14x = -26$
Divide the linear coefficient by 2. (Remember this magic number for factoring step.) Square it, and add it to both sides. Magic Number = -----7	$x^2 - 14x + 49 = -26 + 49$
Factor the left (using the magic number) and simplify the right.	$(x - 7)^2 = 23$
Solve for "x" and be sure the answer is simplified.	$x - 7 = \pm\sqrt{23}$ $x = 7 \pm \sqrt{23}$

Solve.

Problem	$x^2 - 18x + 64 = 0$
Simplify and get only terms with "x" on the left.	$x^2 - 18x = -64$
Make sure "x <sup>2</sup> " coefficient is 1. If not, divide.	$x^2 - 18x = -64$
Divide the linear coefficient by 2. (Remember this magic number for factoring step.) Square it, and add it to both sides. Magic Number = -----9	$x^2 - 18x + 81 = -64 + 81$
Factor the left (using the magic number) and simplify the right.	$(x - 9)^2 = 17$
Solve for "x" and be sure the answer is simplified.	$x - 9 = \pm\sqrt{17}$ $x = 9 \pm \sqrt{17}$

$$x^2 - 6x = 7$$