## Solving By Completing the Square

## Solve: $2(x-3)^{2}+9=26$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2(x-3)^{2} & =17 \\
(x-3)^{2} & =8.5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x-3= \pm \sqrt{8.5}
$$

$$
x=3 \pm \sqrt{8.5}
$$

$x=3-\sqrt{8.5}$ and $x=3+\sqrt{8.5}$
$x \approx 0.085$ and $x \approx 5.915$

Subtract 9 from each side.
Divide each side by 2.
Square root each side. You will get both a positive and negative root.

Add 3 to each side.

There are two answers: one with $+\sqrt{ }$ and one with $-\sqrt{ }$

You can write the answers as decimals.

Complete the square and set $\mathrm{y}=0$ to solve the equation: $y=x^{2}-4 x+1$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
y=\left(x^{2}-4 x+\ldots\right)+1-\ldots & \text { Re-write the equation with } 2 \text { blanks. } \\
y=\left(x^{2}-4 x+\underline{(-2)^{2}}\right)+1-\underline{(-2)^{2}} & \text { Fill in each blank with }\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2}
\end{array}
$$

$$
y=(x-2)^{2}-3
$$

$$
(x-2)^{2}-3=0
$$

$$
(x-2)^{2}=3
$$

$$
x-2= \pm \sqrt{3}
$$

$$
x=2 \pm \sqrt{3}
$$

$$
x=2-\sqrt{3} \text { and } x=2+\sqrt{3}
$$

Factor the perfect square trinomial and combine like terms.

Set $\mathrm{y}=0$.

Add 3 to both sides.

Square root each side. You will get both a positive and negative root.

Add 2 to both sides.

There are two answers: one with $+\sqrt{ }$ and one with $-\sqrt{ }$

Use completing the square to determine the values of $x$ where: $4 x^{2}-4 x-8=-12 x+1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x^{2}+8 x-9=0 \\
& y=4 x^{2}+8 x-9 \\
& \frac{1}{4} y=x^{2}+2 x-2.25 \\
& \frac{1}{4} y=\left(x^{2}+2 x+\ldots\right)-2.25-\ldots \\
& \frac{1}{4} y=\left(x^{2}+2 x+\underline{(1)^{2}}\right)-2.25-\underline{(1)^{2}} \\
& \frac{1}{4} y=(x+1)^{2}-3.25 \\
& y=4(x+1)^{2}-13
\end{aligned}
$$

Write as $\mathrm{y}=$

Divide everything by a.

Re-write the equation with 2 blanks.
Fill in each blank with $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2}$
Factor the perfect square trinomial and combine like terms.

Multiply each term by a.

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
4(x+1)^{2}-13=0 & \text { Set } y=0 . \\
4(x+1)^{2}=13 & \text { Add } 13 \text { to each side. } \\
4(x+1)^{2}=3.25 & \text { Divide each side by } 4 . \\
x+1= \pm \sqrt{3.25} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Square root each side. You will get both } \\
\text { a positive and negative root. }
\end{array} \\
x=-1 \pm \sqrt{3.25} & \text { Subtract } 1 \text { from each side. } \\
x=-1-\sqrt{3.25} \text { and } x=-1+\sqrt{3.25} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { There are two answers: one with }+\sqrt{5} \text { and } \\
\text { one with }-\sqrt{2}
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

