Completing the Square · 1

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 6x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 2

Write $x^2 - 6x - 2$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 3

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 10x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 4

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

Completing the Square · 5

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 4x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 6

Write $x^2 + 10x + 26$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 7

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 8x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 8

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$

Completing the Square · 2

ANSWER

$(x - 3)^2 - 11$

Completing the Square · 1

ANSWER

9

Completing the Square · 4

ANSWER

$x = -2$ or $x = 6$

Completing the Square · 3

ANSWER

25

Completing the Square · 6

ANSWER

$(x + 5)^2 + 1$

Completing the Square · 5

ANSWER

4

Completing the Square · 8

ANSWER

$x = -1$ or $x = 9$

Completing the Square · 7

ANSWER

16

Completing the Square · 9

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 6x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 10

Write $x^2 - 2x + 13$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 11

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$

Completing the Square · 12

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 4x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 13

Write $x^2 + 6x + 11$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 14

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 6x - 55 = 0$

Completing the Square · 15

Write $x^2 + 8x + 27$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 16

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 2x - 48 = 0$

Completing the Square · 10

ANSWER

$(x - 1)^2 + 12$

Completing the Square · 9

ANSWER

9

Completing the Square · 12

ANSWER

4

Completing the Square · 11

ANSWER

$x = -4$ or $x = -2$

Completing the Square · 14

ANSWER

$x = -5$ or $x = 11$

Completing the Square · 13

ANSWER

$(x + 3)^2 + 2$

Completing the Square · 16

ANSWER

$x = -8$ or $x = 6$

Completing the Square · 15

ANSWER

$(x + 4)^2 + 11$

Completing the Square · 17

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 2x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 18

Write $x^2 + 14x + 56$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 19

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 14x + 45 = 0$

Completing the Square · 20

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 12x - 45 = 0$

Completing the Square · 21

Write $x^2 - 10x + 34$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 22

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 8x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 23

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$

Completing the Square · 24

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 10x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 18

ANSWER

$(x + 7)^2 + 7$

Completing the Square · 17

ANSWER

1

Completing the Square · 20

ANSWER

$x = -15$ or $x = 3$

Completing the Square · 19

ANSWER

$x = 5$ or $x = 9$

Completing the Square · 22

ANSWER

16

Completing the Square · 21

ANSWER

$(x - 5)^2 + 9$

Completing the Square · 24

ANSWER

25

Completing the Square · 23

ANSWER

$x = -7$ or $x = 1$