Completing the Square · 1

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 11x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 2

Write $x^2 + 16x + 52$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 3

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

Completing the Square · 4

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 2x = 63$

Completing the Square · 5

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 7x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 6

Write $x^2 - 6x + 7$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 7

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$

Completing the Square · 8

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 10x = 11$

Completing the Square · 2

ANSWER

$$(x + 8)^2 - 12$$

Completing the Square · 1

ANSWER

$$\frac{121}{4}$$

Completing the Square · 4

ANSWER

$$x = -7 \text{ or } x = 9$$

Completing the Square · 3

ANSWER

$$x = -4 \text{ or } x = 2$$

Completing the Square · 6

ANSWER

$$(x - 3)^2 - 2$$

Completing the Square · 5

ANSWER

$$\frac{49}{4}$$

Completing the Square · 8

ANSWER

$$x = -11 \text{ or } x = 1$$

Completing the Square · 7

ANSWER

$$x = -5 \text{ or } x = -1$$

Completing the Square · 9

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 5x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 10

Write $x^2 + 6x + 1$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 11

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 20x + 19 = 0$

Completing the Square · 12

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 6x = 27$

Completing the Square · 13

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 3x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 14

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

Completing the Square · 15

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 12x - 28 = 0$

Completing the Square · 16

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 20x = -64$

Completing the Square · 10

ANSWER

$$(x + 3)^2 - 8$$

Completing the Square · 9

ANSWER

$$\frac{25}{4}$$

Completing the Square · 12

ANSWER

$$x = -3 \text{ or } x = 9$$

Completing the Square · 11

ANSWER

$$x = -19 \text{ or } x = -1$$

Completing the Square · 14

ANSWER

$$(x - 1)^2 - 14$$

Completing the Square · 13

ANSWER

$$\frac{9}{4}$$

Completing the Square · 16

ANSWER

$$x = -16 \text{ or } x = -4$$

Completing the Square · 15

ANSWER

$$x = -14 \text{ or } x = 2$$

Completing the Square · 17

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 13x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 18

Write $x^2 + 16x + 65$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 19

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 18x + 32 = 0$

Completing the Square · 20

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 12x = -27$

Completing the Square · 21

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 11x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 22

Write $x^2 - 20x + 98$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 23

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$

Completing the Square · 24

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 20x = -75$

Completing the Square · 18

ANSWER

$$(x + 8)^2 + 1$$

Completing the Square · 17

ANSWER

$$\frac{169}{4}$$

Completing the Square · 20

ANSWER

$$x = -9 \text{ or } x = -3$$

Completing the Square · 19

ANSWER

$$x = 2 \text{ or } x = 16$$

Completing the Square · 22

ANSWER

$$(x - 10)^2 - 2$$

Completing the Square · 21

ANSWER

$$\frac{121}{4}$$

Completing the Square · 24

ANSWER

$$x = -15 \text{ or } x = -5$$

Completing the Square · 23

ANSWER

$$x = 2 \text{ or } x = 12$$