Name		
-	 	

Completing the Square Worksheet

To solve $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ by *completing the square*:

- 1) Put the variable terms are on the left of the equal sign, in standard form, and the constant term is on the right. So, get it into the form $ax^2 + bx = c$.
- 2) Divide by " α ", so the coefficient of x^2 is 1.
- 3) Take one-half the coefficient of the x-term, squaring it, and adding this quantity to both sides of the equation. Basically, add $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$ to both sides,
- 4) Factor the Perfect Square Trinomial on the left side of the equation and simplify the right side, Remember, it always factors into $\left(x+\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$

- 5) Use the principle of square roots
 6) Solve the remaining equation
 7) Check your answer in the original equation.

Solve each equation by completing the square.

2.
$$x^2 + 2x = 35$$

4.
$$8x = 4x^2 - 1$$

6.
$$6x = 4x^2 - 1$$

8.
$$x^2 - 7x = 18$$

$$10. -7x = 3x^2 - 1$$

12.
$$x^2 + 3x = 40$$

14.
$$7x = 4x^2 - 1$$