



COMPLETING THE SQUARE EQUIVALENT EXPRESSIONS

NO CALCULATOR

Ref: G243. **3F1**

A1 Express $x^2 + 8x$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$	A2 Express $x^2 + 6x$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$	A3 Express $x^2 - 4x$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$	A4 Express $x^2 - 12x$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$
B1 Express $x^2 + 3x$ in the form $(x + p)^2 + q$	B2 Express $x^2 - 9x$ in the form $(x + p)^2 + q$	B3 Express $x^2 - 7x$ in the form $(x + p)^2 + q$	B4 Express $x^2 + 11x$ in the form $(x + p)^2 + q$
C1 Express $x^2 + 6x + 5$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$	C2 Express $x^2 - 6x + 5$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$	C3 Express $x^2 + 10x - 11$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$	C4 Express $x^2 - 4x + 20$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$
D1 Express $2x^2 + 8x$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$	D2 Express $3x^2 - 9x$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$	D3 Express $3x^2 + 12x - 6$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$	D4 Express $2x^2 - 6x + 11$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$



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<p>A1 Express $x^2 + 8x$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$</p> $x^2 + 8x = (x + 4)^2 - 4^2$ $= (x + 4)^2 - 16$	<p>A2 Express $x^2 + 6x$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$</p> $x^2 + 6x = (x + 3)^2 - 3^2$ $= (x + 3)^2 - 9$	<p>A3 Express $x^2 - 4x$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$</p> $x^2 - 4x = (x - 2)^2 - 2^2$ $= (x - 2)^2 - 4$	<p>A4 Express $x^2 - 12x$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$</p> $x^2 - 12x = (x - 6)^2 - 6^2$ $= (x - 6)^2 - 36$
<p>B1</p> $x^2 + 3x = \left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$ $= \left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{9}{4}$	<p>B2</p> $x^2 - 9x = \left(x - \frac{9}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^2$ $= \left(x - \frac{9}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{81}{4}$	<p>B3</p> $x^2 - 7x = \left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2$ $= \left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{49}{4}$	<p>B4</p> $x^2 + 11x = \left(x + \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{11}{2}\right)^2$ $= \left(x + \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{121}{4}$
<p>C1 Express $x^2 + 6x + 5$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$</p> $x^2 + 6x + 5 = (x + 3)^2 - 3^2 + 5$ $= (x + 3)^2 - 4$	<p>C2 Express $x^2 - 6x + 5$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$</p> $x^2 - 6x + 5 = (x - 3)^2 - 3^2 + 5$ $= (x - 3)^2 - 4$	<p>C3 Express $x^2 + 10x - 11$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$</p> $x^2 + 10x - 11 = (x + 5)^2 - 5^2 - 11$ $= (x + 5)^2 - 36$	<p>C4 Express $x^2 - 4x + 20$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$</p> $x^2 - 4x + 20 = (x - 2)^2 - 2^2 + 20$ $= (x - 2)^2 + 16$
<p>D1 Express $2x^2 + 8x$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$</p> $2[x^2 + 4x] = 2[(x + 2)^2 - 2^2]$ $= 2[(x + 2)^2 - 4]$ $= 2(x + 2)^2 - 8$	<p>D2</p> $3[x^2 - 3x] = 3\left[\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2\right]$ $= 3\left[\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{9}{4}\right]$ $= 3\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{27}{4}$	<p>D3 Express $3x^2 + 12x - 6$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$</p> $3[x^2 + 4x - 2] = 3[(x + 2)^2 - 2^2 - 2]$ $= 3[(x + 2)^2 - 6]$ $= 3(x + 2)^2 - 18$	$2\left[x^2 - 3x + \frac{11}{2}\right] = 2\left[\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{11}{2}\right]$ $= 2\left[\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{13}{4}\right]$ $= 2\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{13}{2}$