Name: Date:

Per:

## **Steps for Completing the Square:**

- 1. Is your constant term on the right side of the = side? If not, move it!
- 2. Is the coefficient of  $x^2$  '1'? If not, divide EVERY term by the coefficient.
- 3. Find the missing term (take half of *b*, then square it).
- 4. Add the result from step 3 to BOTH sides of your equation.
- 5. Take the square root of both sides. (Don't forget to consider both the positive and negative square root)
- 6. Get x by itself and simplify.

Find the value of c such that each expression is a perfect square trinomial.

1) 
$$x^2 - 14x + c$$

2) 
$$x^2 - \frac{2}{9}x + c$$

3) 
$$x^2 - \frac{4}{9}x + c$$

4) 
$$x^2 - \frac{2}{6}x + c$$

Solve each equation by completing the square.

5) 
$$x^2 - 4x = 5$$

$$6) 2x^2 = 3x + 9$$

7) 
$$x^2 - 6x = 10$$

8) 
$$x^2 - 3x = 18$$

9) 
$$x^2 - 6x = 0$$

10) 
$$x^2 - 7x = 0$$

11) 
$$x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0$$

12) 
$$x^2 - 8x = 9$$

13) 
$$x^2 - 2x = 120$$

14) 
$$2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

15) 
$$3x^2 + 17x - 6 = 0$$

$$16) \ \ 3x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

17) 
$$6x^2 - 2x = 28$$

18) 
$$4x^2 = -2x + 12$$