

Completing the Square

Find the value of c that completes the square.

1) $x^2 - 40x + \underline{c} = 0$
 $c = 400$

2) $x^2 + 30x + \underline{c} = 0$
 $c = 225$

Solve each equation by completing the square.

3) $x^2 - 16x + 48 = 0$

$$x^2 - 16x + \underline{64} = -48 + \underline{64}$$
 $\sqrt{(x-8)^2} = \sqrt{16}$
 $x = 8 \pm 4$
 $x = 12, x = 4$

5) $x^2 + 20x - 75 = 0$

$$x^2 + 20x + \underline{100} = 75 + \underline{100}$$
 $(x+10)^2 = 175$
 $x = -10 \pm 5\sqrt{7}$

7) $x^2 + 2x + 33 = 0$

$$x^2 + 2x + \underline{1} = -33 + \underline{1}$$
 $\sqrt{(x+1)^2} = \sqrt{-32}$
 $x = -1 \pm 4i\sqrt{2}$

9) $x^2 - 4x + 53 = 0$

$$x^2 - 4x + \underline{4} = -53 + \underline{4}$$
 $\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \sqrt{-49}$
 $x = 2 \pm 7i$

11) ~~x^2~~ - 2 ~~x~~ + 60 = 0

$$x^2 - 2x + \underline{1} = -60 + \underline{1}$$
 $\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \sqrt{-59}$
 $x = 1 \pm i\sqrt{59}$

4) $x^2 - 12x + 11 = 0$

$$x^2 - 12x + \underline{36} = -11 + \underline{-36}$$
 $\sqrt{(x-6)^2} = \sqrt{25}$
 $x = 6 \pm 5$
 $x = 11, x = 1$

6) $x^2 + 20x - 71 = 0$

$$x^2 + 20x + \underline{100} = 71 + \underline{100}$$
 $\sqrt{(x+10)^2} = \sqrt{171}$
 $x = -10 \pm 3\sqrt{19}$

8) $x^2 + 10x + 37 = 0$
~~-37~~ -37

$$\frac{x^2 + 10x + \underline{25}}{\sqrt{(x+5)^2}} = \frac{-37 + \underline{25}}{\sqrt{12}}$$
 $x = -5 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}$

10) $x^2 + 14x + 65 = 0$

$$\frac{x^2 + 14x + \underline{49}}{\sqrt{(x+7)^2}} = \frac{-65 - \underline{49}}{\sqrt{16}}$$
 $x = -7 \pm 4i$

12) $x^2 + 8x + 77 = 0$

$$\frac{x^2 + 8x + \underline{16}}{\sqrt{(x+4)^2}} = \frac{-77 - \underline{16}}{\sqrt{61}}$$
 $x = -4 \pm i\sqrt{61}$