

Bellwork: Complete the square

$$x^2 - 14x + \underline{49}$$

$$(x - 7)^2$$

Homework 3.4.5 Solutions

1) $4n^2 - 4n + 1$

$(2n - 1)^2$

2) $4x^2 + 20x + 25$

$(2x + 5)^2$

3) $16v^2 - 40v + 25$

$(4v - 5)^2$

4) $v^2 - 8v + 16$

$(v - 4)^2$

5) $20n^2 + 60n + 45$

$5(2n + 3)^2$

6) $27r^2 - 18r + 3$

$3(3r - 1)^2$

7) $(7r - 5)^2$

$49r^2 - 70r + 25$

8) $(5x - 4)^2$

$25x^2 - 40x + 16$

9) $(5x + 2)^2$

$25x^2 + 20x + 4$

10) $(3m - 6)^2$

$9m^2 - 36m + 36$

11) $(8x + 1)^2$

$64x^2 + 16x + 1$

12) $(7a + 4)^2$

$49a^2 + 56a + 16$

13) $p^2 - 17p + \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{289}{4}; \left(p - \frac{17}{2}\right)^2$

14) $p^2 - 30p + \underline{\quad}$

$225; (p - 15)^2$

15) $x^2 + 34x + \underline{\quad}$

$289; (x + 17)^2$

16) $p^2 - 7p + \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{49}{4}; \left(p - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2$

17) $p^2 - \frac{34}{21}p + \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{289}{441}; \left(p - \frac{17}{21}\right)^2$

18) $x^2 - 19x + \underline{\quad}$

$\frac{361}{4}; \left(x - \frac{19}{2}\right)^2$

$$5, 16, 12$$

$$5) \quad 20n^2 + 60n + 45$$

$$5(4n^2 + 12n + 9)$$

$$\boxed{5(2n+3)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2n+3 \\ 2n \quad \boxed{\quad | \quad 6n} \\ +3 \quad \boxed{6n \quad | \quad \quad} \end{array}$$

$$12) \quad (7a+4)^2$$

$$49a^2 + 56a + 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7a+4 \\ 7a \quad \boxed{49a^2 \quad | \quad 28a} \\ +4 \quad \boxed{28a \quad | \quad 16} \end{array}$$

$$16) \quad p^2 - 7p + \frac{49}{4}$$

$$\left(p - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2$$

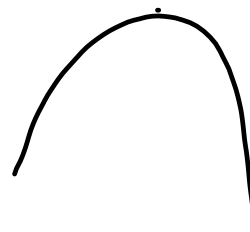
Lesson 3.5 Objectives

I can convert a function in standard form to vertex form.

VERTEX FORM OF A QUADRATIC FUNCTION

$$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k \quad \text{with vertex at } (h, k)$$

$$-16(t - .25) + 51 \quad (.25, 51)$$



COMPLETING THE SQUARE – STEP BY STEP

GIVEN EXAMPLE: $f(x) = 3x^2 + 24x + 7$

STEP 1: Factor a out of first 2 terms. Make fraction if necessary. If $a = 1$, skip this step.

$$3(x^2 + 8x) + 7$$

STEP 2: Within parentheses, add & subtract $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$ (The new b , not the original.)

$$3(x^2 + 8x + 16 - 16) + 7$$

STEP 3: Distribute a just to $-\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$ to get it out of parentheses. If $a = 1$, skip this step.

$$3(x+4)^2 - 48 + 7$$

STEP 4: Make the perfect square and combine the outside constants.

$$2 + 7 + 3 - 3$$

$$3(x+4)^2 - 41$$

① $f(x) = x^2 - 12x + 20$

$$x^2 - 12x + \underline{36} - \underline{36} + 20$$

$$\underline{(x-6)^2 - 16}$$

$$v: (6, -16)$$

② $f(x) = 5x^2 + 10x - 3$

$$5(x^2 + 2x + \underline{1} - \underline{1}) - 3$$

$$5(x+1)^2 - 5 - 3$$

$$5(x+1)^2 - 8 \quad v: (-1, -8)$$

3. $f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 8$

$$x^2 + 7x + \frac{49}{4} - \frac{49}{4} + 8$$

$$\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{17}{4}$$

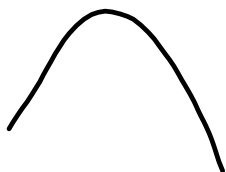
$$V: \left(-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{17}{4}\right)$$

4. $f(x) = -2x^2 + 28x - 11$

$$-2(x^2 - 14x + 49 - 49) - 11$$

$$-2(x - 7)^2 + 98 - 11$$

$$-2(x - 7)^2 + 87 \quad V: (7, 87)$$



5. Write in standard form: $f(x) = -3(x-4)^2 + 30$

$$-3(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 30$$

$$-3x^2 + 24x - 48 + 30$$

$$-3x^2 + 24x - 18$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$(a+b)^2$$

$$a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$