



Timester Challenge

Completing the Square



Express the following expressions in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$, where a and b are constants.

a) $x^2 + 4x + 9$

b) $x^2 + 8x - 12$

Bronze ★

- a) Write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph
 $y = x^2 - 6x + 4$.

- b) Is this a maximum or a minimum?

Maximum Minimum

Bronze ★

The point $(-2, -3)$ is the turning point of $y = x^2 + ax + b$, where a and b are integers. Find the values of a and b .

Silver ★

$x^2 + 10x - 8 = (x + p)^2 - q$ where p and q are constants.

- a) Find the values of p and q .

- b) Hence Solve $x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$

Silver ★

$3x^2 + 12x + 7$ can be written in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a, b and c are constants.

- a) Find the values of a, b and c .

- b) Using your answer to part (a) solve
 $3x^2 + 12x + 7 = 7$

Gold ★



Timester Challenge

Completing the Square

Answers



Express the following expressions in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$, where a and b are constants.

a) $x^2 + 4x + 9$

$$(x + 2)^2 - 4 + 9 \\ = (x + 2)^2 + 5$$

b) $x^2 + 8x - 12$

$$(x + 4)^2 - 16 + 12 \\ = (x + 4)^2 - 4$$

Bronze ★

The point $(-2, -3)$ is the turning point of $y = x^2 + ax + b$, where a and b are integers. Find the values of a and b .

$$y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$$

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 4 - 3$$

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$a = 4 \text{ and } b = 1$$

Silver ★

$3x^2 + 12x + 7$ can be written in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a, b and c are constants.

a) Find the values of a, b and c .

$$\begin{aligned} 3(x^2 + 4) + 7 \\ = 3((x + 2)^2 - 4) + 7 \\ = 3(x + 2)^2 - 12 + 7 \\ = 3(x + 2)^2 - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$a = 3, b = 2 \text{ and } c = -5$$

a) Write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 4.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x - 3)^2 - 9 + 4 \\ = (x - 3)^2 - 5 \end{aligned}$$

Turning Point
(3, -5)

b) Is this a maximum or a minimum?

Maximum Minimum

Bronze ★

$x^2 + 10x - 8 = (x + p)^2 - q$ where p and q are constants.

a) Find the values of p and q .

$$\begin{aligned} (x + 5)^2 - 25 - 8 \\ = (x + 5)^2 - 33 \end{aligned}$$

$$p = 5 \text{ and } q = -33$$

b) Hence Solve $x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$

$$(x + 5)^2 - 33 = 0$$

$$x = -5 - \sqrt{33}$$

$$(x + 5)^2 = 33$$

$$x = -5 + \sqrt{33}$$

$$x + 5 = \pm\sqrt{33}$$

Silver ★

b) Using your answer to part (a) solve

$$3x^2 + 12x + 7 = 7$$

$$3(x + 2)^2 - 5 = 7$$

$$3(x + 2)^2 = 12$$

$$(x + 2)^2 = 4$$

$$x + 2 = \pm\sqrt{4}$$

$$x = 2 \pm 2$$

$$x = 0 \text{ and } x = 4$$

Gold ★