## ALGEBRA II

Chapter 4 section 7
Complete the Square

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## FOCUS:

How is the process of completing the square used to solve quadratic equations?

## VOCAB:

Completing the Square:

WARM - UP:
Solve the equation.

1. $(x-5)^{2}=49$ $\qquad$ 2. $(x+6)^{2}=20$

Factor the expression.
3. $x^{2}+18 x+81$
4. $x^{2}-22 x+121$
5. 27 plus some number is $6^{2}$. What is that number? $\qquad$

## NOTES:

Solve the equation by finding square roots.

$$
x^{2}+6 x+9=36
$$

$$
x^{2}+20 x+100=81
$$

Find the value of $c$ that makes the expression a perfect square trinomial. Then write the expression as the square of a trinomial.

$$
x^{2}-26 x+c \quad x^{2}+9 x+c
$$

Solve by completing the square.

$$
x^{2}-10 x+1=0
$$

$$
x^{2}-10 x+8=0
$$

$$
2 n^{2}-4 n-14=0
$$

$$
3 x^{2}-36 x+150=0
$$

$$
6 x(x+8)=12
$$

$$
4 p(p-2)=100
$$

Write the equation in vertex form. Then identify the vertex.

$$
y=x^{2}+18 x+95 \quad y=x^{2}-8 x+17
$$

The height $y$ (in feet) of a ball that was thrown up in the air from the roof of a building after $t$ seconds is given by the function $y=-16 t^{2}+64 t+50$. Find the maximum height of the ball.

Let's see if you comprehended what we worked on in class...

