

# Completing The Square Worksheet

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## Part 1: Foundational Knowledge

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### What is the primary purpose of completing the square in algebra?

*Hint: Think about the types of equations that require this method.*

- A) To solve linear equations
- B) To solve quadratic equations
- C) To solve cubic equations
- D) To solve exponential equations

### What is the primary purpose of completing the square in algebra?

*Hint: Think about the types of equations it helps to solve.*

- A) To solve linear equations
- B) To solve quadratic equations
- C) To solve cubic equations
- D) To solve exponential equations

### Which of the following are steps involved in completing the square? (Select all that apply)

*Hint: Consider the process of manipulating the quadratic equation.*

- A) Factor out the leading coefficient if it is not 1
- B) Take half of the coefficient of  $x$  and square it
- C) Add and subtract the squared value to/from the equation
- D) Multiply the equation by the coefficient of  $x^2$

### Which of the following are steps involved in completing the square? (Select all that apply)

*Hint: Consider the steps necessary to rewrite a quadratic equation.*

- A) Factor out the leading coefficient if it is not 1

- B) Take half of the coefficient of  $x$  and square it
- C) Add and subtract the squared value to/from the equation
- D) Multiply the equation by the coefficient of  $x^2$

**Explain in your own words why completing the square is useful for converting a quadratic equation into vertex form.**

*Hint: Think about the benefits of vertex form in graph analysis.*

**Explain in your own words why completing the square is useful for converting a quadratic equation into vertex form.**

*Hint: Think about the advantages of vertex form in graph analysis.*

**List the forms of a quadratic equation that can be derived using the completing the square method.**

*Hint: Consider the standard form and vertex form.*

1. What is the standard form?

2. What is the vertex form?

## Part 2: comprehension

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**What is the vertex form of a quadratic equation?**

*Hint: Recall the structure of vertex form.*

- A)  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
- B)  $a(x-h)^2 + k = 0$
- C)  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$
- D)  $a(x+k)^2 - h = 0$

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**Which of the following statements are true about the vertex of a quadratic function? (Select all that apply)**

*Hint: Consider the properties of the vertex in relation to the graph.*

- A) The vertex is the highest or lowest point on the graph.
- B) The vertex can be found using the formula  $h = -\frac{b}{2a}$ .
- C) The vertex is always located at the origin.
- D) The vertex determines the axis of symmetry.

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**Describe how the process of completing the square can help in graphing a quadratic function.**

*Hint: Think about how the vertex form aids in graph plotting.*

**Describe how the process of completing the square can help in graphing a quadratic function.**

*Hint: Think about how vertex form aids in graph interpretation.*

### Part 3: Application

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**Given the quadratic equation  $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$ , what is the first step in completing the square?**

*Hint: Consider what needs to be done to isolate the  $x$  terms.*

- A) Add 9 to both sides
- B) Subtract 5 from both sides
- C) Divide all terms by 2
- D) Factor the equation

**Given the quadratic equation  $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$ , what is the first step in completing the square?**

*Hint: Consider what needs to be adjusted to form a perfect square.*

- A) Add 9 to both sides
- B) Subtract 5 from both sides
- C) Divide all terms by 2
- D) Factor the equation

**When completing the square for the equation  $2x^2 + 8x + 6 = 0$ , which of the following are correct steps? (Select all that apply)**

*Hint: Think about the necessary manipulations to isolate the  $x$  terms.*

- A) Factor out 2 from the first two terms
- B) Add and subtract 4 inside the parentheses
- C) Rewrite as  $2(x+2)^2 - 2 = 0$
- D) Solve for  $x$  by taking the square root of both sides

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- C) Rewrite as  $2(x+2)^2 - 2 = 0$
- D) Solve for  $x$  by taking the square root of both sides

**Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$  by completing the square and provide the solution.**

*Hint: Follow the steps of completing the square to find the roots.*

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*Hint: Show your work step by step.*

## Part 4: Analysis

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In the equation  $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$ , which of the following analyses are correct after completing the square? (Select all that apply)

*Hint: Think about the implications of the completed square form.*

- A) The equation can be rewritten as  $(x+5)^2 - 9 = 0$
- B) The vertex of the parabola is at  $(-5, -9)$
- C) The axis of symmetry is  $x = -5$
- D) The equation represents a parabola opening upwards

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Analyze the equation  $3x^2 + 12x + 9 = 0$  by completing the square and discuss the significance of the vertex and axis of symmetry.

*Hint: Consider how the vertex and axis of symmetry relate to the graph.*

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*Hint: Consider how the vertex and axis relate to the graph.*

## Part 5: Evaluation and Creation

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**Which of the following best evaluates the effectiveness of completing the square in solving quadratic equations?**

*Hint: Consider the advantages and limitations of this method.*

- A) It is the fastest method for all quadratic equations
- B) It provides a visual understanding of the quadratic function
- C) It is only useful for equations with rational roots
- D) It is less effective than using the quadratic formula

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*Hint: Consider the advantages and disadvantages of this method.*

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- C) It is only useful for equations with rational roots
- D) It is less effective than using the quadratic formula

**Create a quadratic equation that can be easily solved by completing the square. Which of the following equations fit this criterion? (Select all that apply)**

*Hint: Look for equations that have perfect square trinomials.*

- A)  $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$
- B)  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$
- C)  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$
- D)  $x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$

**Create a quadratic equation that can be easily solved by completing the square. Which of the following equations fit this criterion? (Select all that apply)**

*Hint: Think about the structure of the equations.*

- A)  $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$
- B)  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$
- C)  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$
- D)  $x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$

**Design a real-world problem that involves a quadratic equation, and demonstrate how completing the square can be used to find the solution. Include the steps and final answer.**

*Hint: Think about scenarios where quadratic equations arise.*

**Design a real-world problem that involves a quadratic equation, and demonstrate how completing the square can be used to find the solution. Include the steps and final answer.**

*Hint: Think about practical applications of quadratic equations.*