

3.3 Completing the Square CYU

Use when you get it right all by yourself
S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake
H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer
G Use when you completed the problem in a group
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
N Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Finding "c"	1 - 4		
Solving by Completing the Square		5 - 7	8
Converting from Standard Form to Vertex Form		9, 10, 12	11
Identifying the Vertex & Axis of Symmetry	9 - 12		

Determine what should go in the square.

1) $y = x^2 + 4x + \boxed{4}$

2) $y = x^2 - 2x + \boxed{1}$

3) $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + \boxed{9}$

4) $f(x) = x^2 - 9x + \boxed{\frac{81}{4}}$

Solve by Completing the Square.

5) $x^2 + 4x = 5$
 $x = 1, -5$

6) $0 = x^2 - 2x + 2$
 $x = 1 \pm i$

7) $0 = x^2 + 6x - 10$
 $x = -3 \pm \sqrt{19}$

8) $-5 = -2x^2 - 4x$
 $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}$
 or
 $x = -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}}$

Convert from Standard form ($y = ax^2 + bx + c$) to Vertex form ($y = a(x - h)^2 + k$). Then identify the vertex and axis of symmetry.

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

$$y = (x-1)^2 + 1$$

$$V: (1, 1)$$

$$\text{AofS: } x = 1$$

10) $0 = -x^2 + 6x - 10$

$$y = -(x-3)^2 - 1$$

$$V: (3, -1)$$

$$\text{AofS: } x = 3$$

11) $0 = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$

$$y = 2(x+1)^2 - 5$$

$$V: (-1, -5)$$

$$\text{AofS: } x = -1$$

12) $x^2 + 20x + 90 = 0$

$$y = (x+10)^2 - 10$$

$$V: (-10, -10)$$

$$\text{AofS: } x = -10$$

CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the

