Day 2 - Solving by Finding Square Roots/Completing the Square

Solving by Finding Square Roots:



Steps for Solving Quadratics by Finding Square Roots

- 1. Add or Subtract any constants that are on the same side of x^2 .
- 2. Multiply or Divide any constants from x² terms. "Get x² by itself"
- 3. Take square root of both sides and set equal to positive and negative roots (±).

Ex:
$$x^2 = 25$$

 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25}$
 $x = \pm 5$
 $x = + 5$ and $x = -5$

REMEMBER WHEN SOLVING FOR X YOU GET A _____ AND _ ANSWER!

Solve the following for x:

1)
$$x^2 = 49$$

2)
$$x^2 = 20$$

3)
$$7x^2 - 6 = 57$$

4)
$$10x^2 + 9 = 499$$

5)
$$2x^2 + 8 = 170$$

6)
$$x^2 = 0$$

7)
$$\frac{1}{2}(x+8)^2 = 14$$

8)
$$-2(x+3)^2 - 16 = -48$$
 9) $3(x-4)^2 + 7 = 67$

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9)
$$3(x-4)^2 + 7 = 67$$

Solving by Completing the Square:

The Equation:

STEP 1: move constant term to the other side)

STEP 2: make the left hand side a perfect square trinomial by adding
$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$$
 to **both** sides

STEP 3: factor the left side, simplify the right side

STEP 4: solve by finding square roots

$$x^{2} + 6x + 2 = 0$$
$$x^{2} + 6x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = -2$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = -2 + 9$$

 $(x+3)^2 = 7$ (You've completed the square – time to solve!)

$$\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{7}$$

$$x+3 = \sqrt{7}$$
 and $x+3 = -\sqrt{7}$

$$x = -3 + \sqrt{7}$$
 and $x = -3 - \sqrt{7}$

Solve for x.

1.
$$x^2 - 6x - 72 = 0$$

$$2. x^2 + 80 = 18x$$

$$3. x^2 - 14x - 59 = -20$$

$$4.2x^2 - 36x + 10 = 0$$