

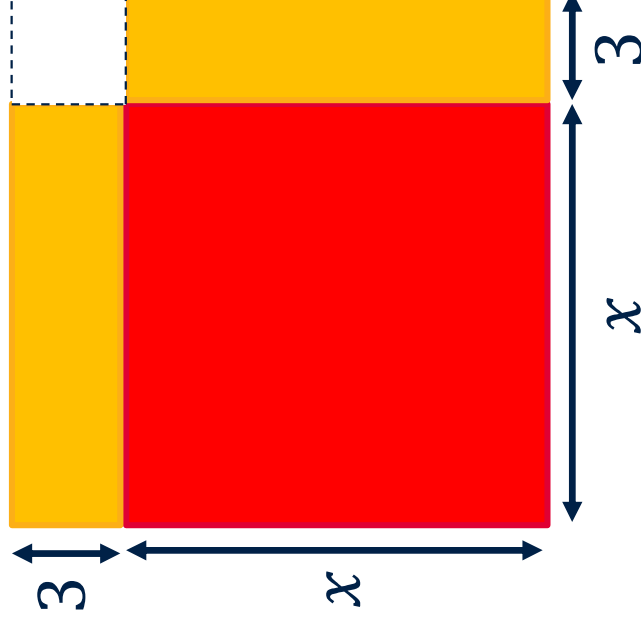
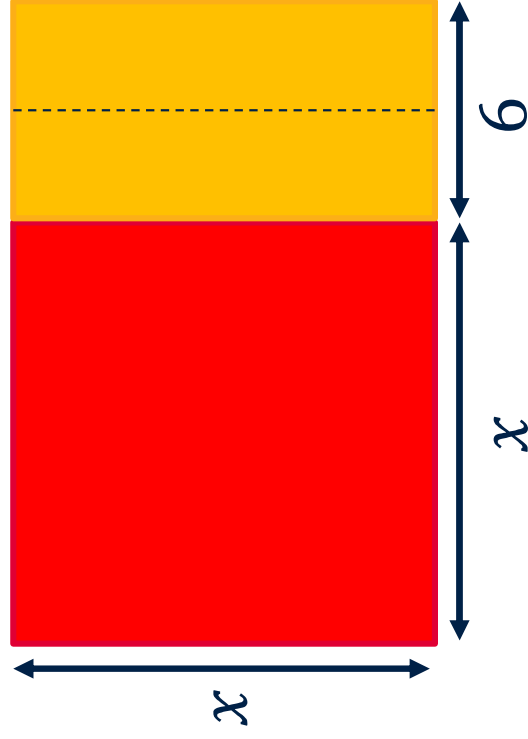
These are different forms of the same algebraic expression

$$x^2 + 6x = x(x + 6) = (x + 3)^2 - 9$$

expanded form

factorised form

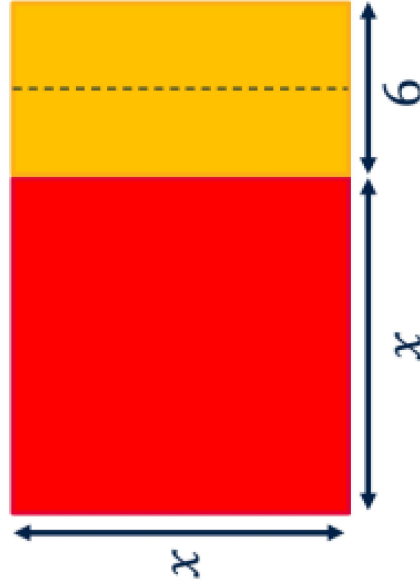
completed square form



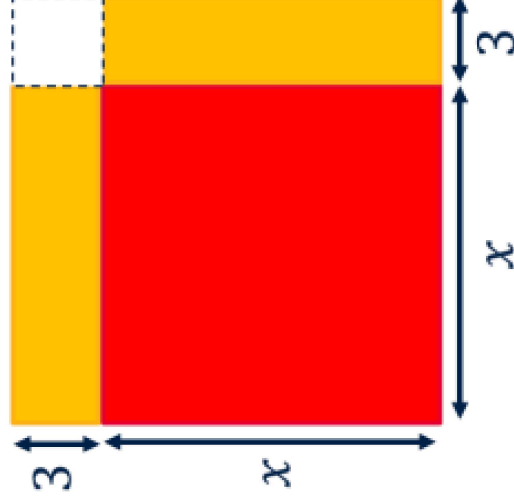
Do the diagrams help you see why this is called  
**Completing the square?**

Think you've seen these diagrams before?

- They are very similar to the diagrams for the **Difference of Two Squares** – as seen *previously* in *Expanding Double Brackets*.



$$x^2 + 6x$$



Can you see this is the difference of two squares?

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

$$((x + 3) - 3)((x + 3) + 3)$$

Collect like terms within the brackets

$$= x(x + 6)$$

$$= x^2 + 6x$$



Write these expressions in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$

1.  $x^2 + 4x$

5.  $x^2 - 12x + 41$

2.  $x^2 + 4x + 5$

6.  $k^2 + 10k - 2$

3.  $y^2 - 8y$

7.  $y^2 + 3y + 1$

4.  $y^2 - 8y + 7$

8.  $p^2 - 2p + 1$

# Completing the square 1



Solutions on the next slide....





Write these expressions in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$

1.  $x^2 + 4x$  →  $= (x + 2)^2 - 4$

2.  $x^2 + 4x + 5$  →  $= (x + 2)^2 + 1$

3.  $y^2 - 8y$  →  $= (y - 4)^2 - 16$

4.  $y^2 - 8y + 7$  →  $= (y - 4)^2 - 9$



Write these expressions in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$

$$5. \quad x^2 - 12x + 41 \quad \rightarrow \quad = (x - 6)^2 + 5$$

$$6. \quad k^2 + 10k - 2 \quad \rightarrow \quad = (k + 5)^2 - 27$$

$$7. \quad y^2 + 3y + 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad = \left(y + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$8. \quad p^2 - 2p + 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad = (p - 1)^2$$



Write these expressions in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$

1.  $x^2 + 10x$

5.  $x^2 - 8x + 25$

2.  $x^2 + 10x + 30$

6.  $k^2 + 14k - 1$

3.  $y^2 - 2y$

7.  $y^2 + 5y + 6$

4.  $y^2 - 2y + 3$

8.  $t^2 + 6t + 9$

# Completing the square 2



Solutions on the next slide....







Write these expressions in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$

1.  $x^2 + 10x$  →  $= (x + 5)^2 - 25$

2.  $x^2 + 10x + 30$  →  $= (x + 5)^2 + 5$

3.  $y^2 - 2y$  →  $= (y - 1)^2 - 1$

4.  $y^2 - 2y + 3$  →  $= (y - 1)^2 + 2$



Write these expressions in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$

$$5. \quad x^2 - 8x + 25 \quad \rightarrow \quad = (x - 4)^2 + 9$$

$$6. \quad k^2 + 14k - 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad = (k + 7)^2 - 50$$

$$7. \quad y^2 + 5y + 6 \quad \rightarrow \quad = \left(y + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$8. \quad t^2 + 6t + 9 \quad \rightarrow \quad = (t + 3)^2$$