

Completing the Square

(Standard form to Vertex form)

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \longleftrightarrow y = a(x-p)^2 + q$$

c
y-intercept

- Vertex (p, q)
- Graph using transformations
- Finding the max or min

$y = 2(x-3)^2 + 7$

• Up
• $(3, 7)$

min of 7
 $y \geq 7$

Vertex \rightarrow Standard Form

$$y = 2(x-3)^2 + 7$$

$$y = 2(x-3)(x-3) + 7$$

$$y = 2(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 7$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 12x + 18 + 7$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 12x + 25$$

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

F

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

$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9$

$x^2 - 6x + 9$

Ex 2

$$y = 3(x-4)^2 + 3$$

$$y = 3(x-4)(x-4) + 3$$

$$y = 3(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 3$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 24x + 48 + 3$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 24x + 51$$

TRY THIS ON YOUR WHITEBOARD

Change to STANDARD FORM

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

$$y = -2x^2 - 12x - 24$$

$$y = -2x^2 - 12x - 24 \Rightarrow y = -2(x+3)^2 - 6$$

Do these 3:

$$(x - \underline{6})^2 = x^2 - \underline{12x} + \underline{36}$$

$$(x + \underline{7})^2 = x^2 + \underline{14x} + \underline{49}$$

$$(x - \underline{4})^2 = x^2 - \underline{8x} + \underline{16}$$

$$(x - \underline{12})^2 = x^2 - \underline{24x} + \underline{144}$$

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

x2.

$$x^2 - \underline{20x} + \underline{100} = (x - \underline{10})^2$$

$$x^2 + \underline{16x} + \underline{64} = (x + \underline{8})^2$$

$$x^2 - \underline{12x} + \underline{36} = (x - \underline{6})^2$$

$$y = \underline{(x^2 - 8x)} + 5 \Rightarrow y = a(x-p)^2 + q$$

$$y = (x^2 - 8x + 16) - 16 + 5$$

$$y = (x-4)^2 - 11$$

VERTEX (4, -11)

Min of -11

$$y = (x^2 + 10x) - 13$$

$$y = (x^2 + 10x + 25) - 25 - 13$$

$$10 \div 2 = 5^2$$

$$y = (x+5)^2 - 38$$

STEPS

- ① Group the two $x^2 + x$ terms
- ② Put in pockets
- ③ Divide the x coefficient by 2 and square it
- ④ Now write in vertex form

Purple Sheet Adjustment:

Section 3.3 Change to:

#1-4, 6-8, 12

TRICKIER QUESTIONS

Ex 1: $y = x^2 - 5x + 3$

$y = (x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4}) - \frac{25}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{4}{4}$

$y = (x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{13}{4}$

Ex 2: $y = (3x^2 - 12x) - 9 \rightarrow y = 3(x-p)^2 + q$

$y = 3(x^2 - 4x) - 9$

① Group the terms & then factor the 3 out

$y = 3(x^2 - 4x) - 9$

$y = 3(x - 2)^2 - 9$

$y = 3(x - 2)^2 - 9$

$y = 3(x - 2)^2 - 21$

$y = 3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 12 - 9$

Ex 3: $y = (-5x^2 - 70x)$

$y = -5(x^2 + 14x)$

$y = -5(x^2 + 14x + 49) + 245$

$y = -5(x + 7)^2 + 245$

Check:

$y = -5(x + 7)(x + 7) + 245$

$y = -5(x^2 + 14x + 49) + 245$

$y = -5x^2 - 70x - 245 + 245$

$y = -5x^2 - 70x$ ★