

① Solve by Factoring

a. $4x^2 - 81 = 0$

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

4.5 and -4.5

b.

$$3x^2 + 22x = -9$$

$$3x^2 + 22x + 9 = 0$$

$$(x+9)(3x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -9 \quad x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

② Change each function into intercept form by factoring

① $y = 3x^2 - 4x + 1$

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

$1 + \frac{1}{3}$

② $y = x^2 - 9x + 20$

$y = (x - 4)(x - 5)$

③ Solve by taking the Square Root of Both Sides

① $(x+3)^2 + 1 = 82$
 $\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{81}$
 $x+3 = \pm 9$
 $x = -3 \pm 9$
 $x = 6, -12$

② $2(x-2)^2 = 50$
 $(x-2)^2 = 25$
 $x-2 = \pm 5$
 2 ± 5
 $x = 3$

④ Complete the Square
to solve when $a=1$

$$\left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^2$$

①

$$x^2 = -12x - 32$$

$$x^2 + 12x + 36 = -32 + 36$$

$$\sqrt{(x+6)^2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$x+6 = \pm 2$$

$$x = -6 \pm 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -8 \\ \text{or} \\ x &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

⑤ Complete the Square to solve
when $a \neq 1$

You cannot use $(\frac{b}{2})^2$ when $a \neq 1$!

$$4x^2 + 20x + \boxed{25}$$

$$(2x + 5)^2$$

$$(2x + 5)(2x + 5)$$

$$9x^2 - 12x + \boxed{4}$$

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

$$3x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 12x = -6$$

$$3$$

$$x^2 - 4x + \boxed{4} = -2 + \boxed{4}$$

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x-2 = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$4x^2 - 8x - 32 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + \boxed{1} = 8 + \boxed{1}$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 9$$

$$x-1 = \pm 3$$

$$x = 1 \pm 3$$

$$4x - 2$$

⑥ Complete the Square to put into vertex form. Then find the vertex.

① $y = x^2 + 12x + 32$

$$y = x^2 + 12x + \boxed{36} + 32 - \boxed{36}$$

$$y = (x+6)^2 - 4$$

⑥ Complete the square to put into vertex form. Then find the vertex.

$$\textcircled{b} \quad y = x^2 + 8x + 12$$

$$y = x^2 + 8x + \boxed{16} + 12 - \boxed{16}$$

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

$$\text{Vertex: } (-4, -4)$$

⑥ Complete the square to put into vertex form. Then find the vertex.

$$\textcircled{c} \quad y = 2x^2 + 12x - 4$$

$$y = 2(x^2 + 6x + \boxed{9}) - 4 + \boxed{-18}$$

$$y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 22$$

⑤ Complete the square to put into vertex form. Then find the vertex.

$$\textcircled{a} \quad y = 3x^2 + 18x - 1$$

$$y = 3 \left[x^2 + 6x + \boxed{9} \right] - 1 + \boxed{-27}$$

$$y = 3(x+3)^2 - 28$$

⑤ Complete the square to put
into vertex form.
Then find the vertex.

$$\textcircled{e} \quad y = -2x^2 + 8x - 8$$