

QT Completing the Square



1. (a) Write $x^2 - 6x + 1$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers
(2 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 1 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

2. (a) Write $x^2 + 10x + 8$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers
(2 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = x^2 + 10x + 8 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

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3. (a) Write $x^2 + 3x - 7$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers
(2 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = x^2 + 3x - 7 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

4. (a) Write $x^2 - 2x - 6$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers
(2 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = x^2 - 2x - 6 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

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5. By completing the square, find the coordinates of the turning point of the curve with the equation $y = x^2 + 10x - 8$. You must show all your working.

(3 marks)

6. By completing the square, find the coordinates of the turning point of the curve with the equation $y = x^2 - 6x + 2$. You must show all your working.

(3 marks)

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7. By completing the square, find the coordinates of the turning point of the curve with the equation $y = x^2 - 5x + 1$. You must show all your working.

(3 marks)

8. By completing the square, find the coordinates of the turning point of the curve with the equation $y = x^2 + 0.5x + 7$. You must show all your working.

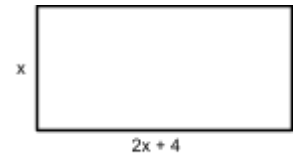
(3 marks)

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9. A rectangle has sides of x cm and $(2x + 4)$ cm as shown.
The area of the rectangle is 30 cm².

(a) Show that $(x + 1)^2 - 16 = 0$ (3 marks)



(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the perimeter of the rectangle

(2 mark)

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10. (a) Write $2x^2 - 12x + 24$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a , b and c are integers
(3 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = 2x^2 - 12x + 24 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

11. (a) Write $2x^2 + 8x + 10$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a , b and c are integers
(3 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x + 10 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

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12.(a) Write $3x^2 + 6x - 8$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a , b and c are integers
(3 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = 3x^2 + 6x - 8 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

13. (a) Write $4x^2 - 8x - 7$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a , b and c are integers
(3 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph

$$y = 4x^2 - 8x - 7 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

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14. By completing the square, solve $x^2 = 22x - 5$
Give your answers in surd form.

(5 marks)

15. By completing the square, solve $x^2 + 5x + \frac{17}{4} = 0$
Give your answers in surd form.

(5 marks)