



SCAN ME

Solving Quadratics by Completing the Square

← REVISE THIS TOPIC

1 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$
Give your answers in the form $a \pm \sqrt{3}$, where a is an integer.
You must show all your working.



$$(x-2)^2 - 3 = 0$$

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

$$x-2 = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{3} \quad x = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 - 10x + 19 = 0$
Give your answers in the form $a \pm \sqrt{6}$, where a is an integer.
You must show all your working.



$$(x-5)^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$(x-5)^2 = 6$$

$$x-5 = \pm\sqrt{6}$$

$$x = 5 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$x = 5 + \sqrt{6} \quad x = 5 - \sqrt{6}$$

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)



- 3 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm \sqrt{10}$, where a is an integer.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 (x+3)^2 - 10 &= 0 \\
 (x+3)^2 &= 10 \\
 x+3 &= \pm\sqrt{10} \\
 x &= -3 \pm \sqrt{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -3 + \sqrt{10} \quad x = -3 - \sqrt{10}$$

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

- 4 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm \sqrt{5}$, where a is an integer.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 (x-1)^2 - 5 &= 0 \\
 (x-1)^2 &= 5 \\
 x-1 &= \pm\sqrt{5} \\
 x &= 1 \pm \sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 1 + \sqrt{5} \quad x = 1 - \sqrt{5}$$

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

- 5 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 + 20x + 93 = 0$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm \sqrt{7}$, where a is an integer.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 (x+10)^2 - 7 &= 0 \\
 (x+10)^2 &= 7 \\
 x+10 &= \pm\sqrt{7} \\
 x &= -10 \pm \sqrt{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -10 + \sqrt{7} \quad x = -10 - \sqrt{7}$$

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)



- 6 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm b\sqrt{2}$, where a and b are integers.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 (x-2)^2 - 8 &= 0 \\
 (x-2)^2 &= 8 \\
 x-2 &= \pm\sqrt{8} \\
 x &= 2 \pm \sqrt{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{8} &= \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{2} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{x = 2 + 2\sqrt{2}} \quad \underline{x = 2 - 2\sqrt{2}}$$

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

- 7 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 - 10x - 50 = 0$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 (x-5)^2 - 75 &= 0 \\
 (x-5)^2 &= 75 \\
 x-5 &= \pm\sqrt{75} \\
 x &= 5 \pm \sqrt{75}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{75} &= \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{3} \\
 &= 5\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{x = 5 + 5\sqrt{3}} \quad \underline{x = 5 - 5\sqrt{3}}$$

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

- 8 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 - 16x - 26 = 0$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm b\sqrt{10}$, where a and b are integers.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 (x-8)^2 - 90 &= 0 \\
 (x-8)^2 &= 90 \\
 x-8 &= \pm\sqrt{90} \\
 x &= 8 \pm \sqrt{90}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{90} &= \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{10} \\
 &= 3\sqrt{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{x = 8 + 3\sqrt{10}} \quad \underline{x = 8 - 3\sqrt{10}}$$

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)



- 9 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 + 15x + 21 = 3x - 9$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm \sqrt{b}$, where a is an integer.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 12x + 30 &= 0 & x &= -6 \pm \sqrt{6} \\
 (x+6)^2 - 6 &= 0 \\
 (x+6)^2 &= 6 \\
 x+6 &= \pm\sqrt{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -6 + \sqrt{6} \quad x = -6 - \sqrt{6}$$

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)

- 10 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 - 6x + 4 = 5 - 2x$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm \sqrt{b}$, where a is an integer.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 - 4x - 1 &= 0 & x &= 2 \pm \sqrt{5} \\
 (x-2)^2 - 5 &= 0 \\
 (x-2)^2 &= 5 \\
 x-2 &= \pm\sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{5} \quad x = 2 - \sqrt{5}$$

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

- 11 By completing the square, solve the equation $x^2 + 3x + 7 = 9x + 6$
 Give your answers in the form $a \pm b\sqrt{2}$, where a and b are integers.
 You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 - 6x + 1 &= 0 & x &= 3 \pm \sqrt{8} \\
 (x-3)^2 - 8 &= 0 & \sqrt{8} &= \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{2} \\
 (x-3)^2 &= 8 & &= 2\sqrt{2} \\
 x-3 &= \pm\sqrt{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2} \quad x = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

