

Side skill: Completing the Square

Ex. 6: Use completing the square to change the look of these quadratic functions:

$F(x) = x^2 + 4x - 8$ take half of b & square it! $(\frac{b}{2})^2$

$$x^2 + 4x + (\frac{4}{2})^2 - 8 - (\frac{4}{2})^2$$

remember to also subtract $(\frac{b}{2})^2$ so that the value is unchanged

$$(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 8 - 4$$

$$(x+2)^2 - 12$$

$G(x) = x^2 - 10x - 12$

$$x^2 - 10x + (\frac{10}{2})^2 - 12 - (\frac{10}{2})^2$$

$$(x^2 - 10x + 25) - 12 - 25$$

$$(x-5)^2 - 37$$

Why would I mention this now? For solving a problem involving circles like the following:

Ex. 7: Change this equation of a circle to be in standard form.

$$x^2 + 2x - 5 + y^2 - 6y + 10 = 11$$

$$x^2 + 2x + (\frac{2}{2})^2 - 5 - (\frac{2}{2})^2 + y^2 - 6y + (\frac{6}{2})^2 - 1 - (\frac{6}{2})^2 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1) - 5 - 1 + (y^2 - 6y + 9) - 1 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x+1)^2 - 6 + (y-3)^2 - 10 = 0$$

$$(x+1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$$

Now identify the center and radius:

Center: $(-1, 3)$

radius: 4

Selected homework from sections 1.2 and 1.5 and 1.8:

- p. 22-24 # 17 – 27 odd, 59, 61, 63, 67, 69
- p. 61-63 # 1, 3, 13, 15, 19, 23, 71, 73, 75
- p. 89 # 1, 3, 43, 45