Try these questions. Please use lots of space and as many pages as you want, so I can include corrections or comments.

## Section 9.2 Completing the square

(1) Solve by completing the square:  $x^2 + 6x = 1$ 

(Hint: complete the square on the left and add the same number to the right. Then write the left side as  $(x + number)^2$  and finally use the square root property to get the two solutions.)

- (2) Solve by completing the square (not by factoring):  $x^2 12x = -11$
- (3) Solve by completing the square:  $x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$

(Make sure any square roots are simplified and write with *i* if it's the square root of a negative.)

(4) Solve by completing the square:  $3x^2 - 3 = 42x$ (Did you get  $x = 7 \pm 5\sqrt{2}$ ?)

## Section 9.3 The quadratic formula

(5) State the quadratic formula:

If 
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
 then  $x = \frac{??? \pm ???????}{?????}$ .

(6) Use the quadratic formula to show that the solutions to  $19x^2 + 9x + 1 = 0$  are:

$$x = \frac{-9 + \sqrt{5}}{38}$$
 and  $x = \frac{-9 - \sqrt{5}}{38}$ 

- (7) Use the quadratic formula to solve:  $5x^2 4x = -1$ (Move that -1 first!)
- (8) Use the quadratic formula to solve:  $3x^2 + 2x = 0$ (No points if you solve it by factoring, but you can check you get the same answer.)
- (9) Solve using any method: (x 2)(x 6) = 4

If you get stuck on a question or aren't sure if you understand it:

- Go over the relevant class notes and section in the textbook.
- Check if you get the right answer for a similar odd-numbered question in the textbook (answers at the back of the book).
- Ask me about it after class.
- Come to my office hours: Mon 12:00 1:00, Wed 12:00 1:00 in CP 317.
- Go to the Math Tutorial Lab in-person in CP 303 or online.