

# 4.7 Using Algebra Tiles to Complete the Square

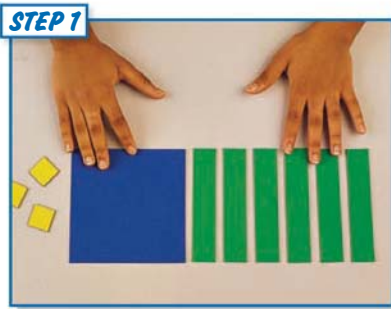
TEKS a.5, 2A.2.A, 2A.5.E

**MATERIALS** • algebra tiles

**QUESTION** How can you use algebra tiles to complete the square for a quadratic expression?

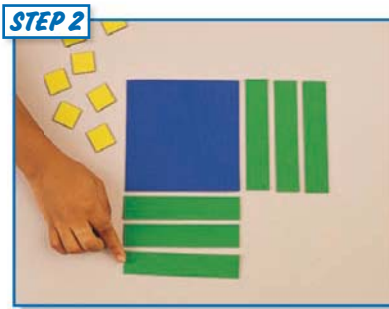
If you are given an expression of the form  $x^2 + bx$ , you can add a constant  $c$  to the expression so that the result  $x^2 + bx + c$  is a perfect square trinomial. This process is called *completing the square*.

**EXPLORE** Complete the square for the expression  $x^2 + 6x$



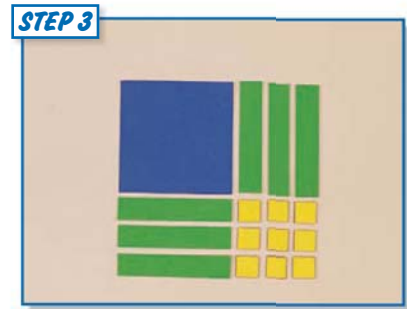
**Model the expression**

Use algebra tiles to model the expression  $x^2 + 6x$ . You will need to use one  $x^2$ -tile and six  $x$ -tiles for this expression.



**Make a square**

Arrange the tiles in a square. You want the length and width of the square to be equal. Your arrangement will be incomplete in one of the corners.



**Complete the square**

Find the number of 1-tiles needed to complete the square. By adding nine 1-tiles, you can see that  $x^2 + 6x + 9$  is equal to  $(x + 3)^2$ .

**DRAW CONCLUSIONS** Use your observations to complete these exercises

- Copy and complete the table at the right by following the steps above.
- Look for patterns in the last column of your table. Consider the general statement  $x^2 + bx + c = (x + d)^2$ .
  - How is  $d$  related to  $b$  in each case?
  - How is  $c$  related to  $d$  in each case?
  - How can you obtain the numbers in the table's second column directly from the coefficients of  $x$  in the expressions from the first column?

Completing the Square		
Expression	Number of 1-tiles needed to complete the square	Expression written as a square
$x^2 + 2x + \underline{\quad ? \quad}$	?	?
$x^2 + 4x + \underline{\quad ? \quad}$	?	?
$x^2 + 6x + \underline{\quad ? \quad}$	9	$x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x + 3)^2$
$x^2 + 8x + \underline{\quad ? \quad}$	?	?
$x^2 + 10x + \underline{\quad ? \quad}$	?	?