

# 10.5 Solve Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square

TEKS A.10.A; 2A.6.A,  
2A.8.A, 2A.8.D

**Before**

You solved quadratic equations by finding square roots.

**Now**

You will solve quadratic equations by completing the square.

**Why?**

So you can solve a problem about snowboarding, as in Ex. 50.



## Key Vocabulary

- completing the square
- perfect square trinomial, p. 601

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

## KEY CONCEPT

*For Your Notebook*

### Completing the Square

**Words** To complete the square for the expression  $x^2 + bx$ , add the square of half the coefficient of the term  $bx$ .

**Algebra**  $x^2 + bx + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2$

## EXAMPLE 1 Complete the square

Find the value of  $c$  that makes the expression  $x^2 + 5x + c$  a perfect square trinomial. Then write the expression as the square of a binomial.

**STEP 1** Find the value of  $c$ . For the expression to be a perfect square trinomial,  $c$  needs to be the square of half the coefficient of  $bx$ .

$$c = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{4} \quad \text{Find the square of half the coefficient of } bx.$$

**STEP 2** Write the expression as a perfect square trinomial. Then write the expression as the square of a binomial.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 5x + c &= x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4} && \text{Substitute } \frac{25}{4} \text{ for } c. \\ &= \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 && \text{Square of a binomial} \end{aligned}$$



## GUIDED PRACTICE for Example 1

Find the value of  $c$  that makes the expression a perfect square trinomial. Then write the expression as the square of a binomial.

1.  $x^2 + 8x + c$

2.  $x^2 - 12x + c$

3.  $x^2 + 3x + c$