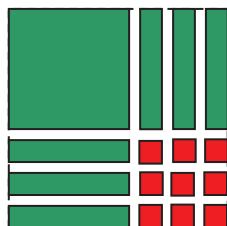
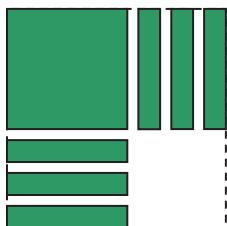


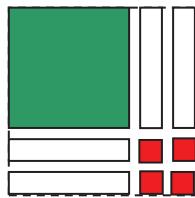
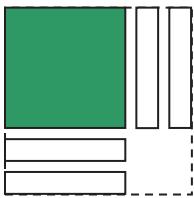
## Section 3.3 Completing the Square

### Section 3.3 Page 192 Question 1

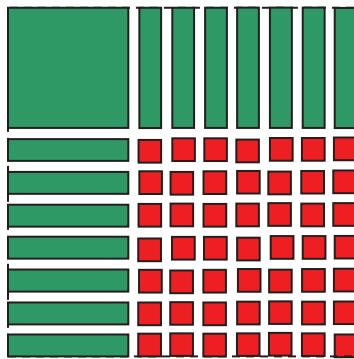
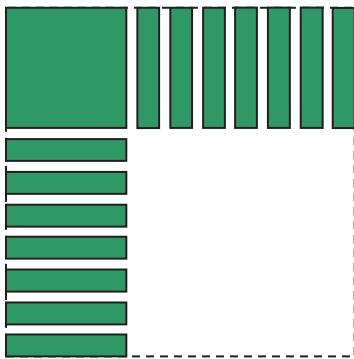
- a) Select algebra tiles to model  $x^2 + 6x + c$ . To complete the square, add nine unit tiles. So,  $c = 9$ . The equivalent binomial square is  $(x + 3)^2$ .



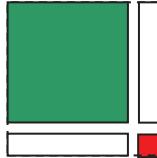
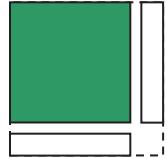
- b) Select algebra tiles to model  $x^2 - 4x + c$ . To complete the square, add four unit tiles. So,  $c = 4$ . The equivalent binomial square is  $(x - 2)^2$ .



- c) Select algebra tiles to model  $x^2 + 14x + c$ . To complete the square, add 49 unit tiles. So,  $c = 49$ . The equivalent binomial square is  $(x + 7)^2$ .



- d) Select algebra tiles to model  $x^2 - 2x + c$ . To complete the square, add one unit tile. So,  $c = 1$ . The equivalent binomial square is  $(x - 1)^2$ .



### Section 3.3 Page 192 Question 2

- a) Complete the square to write  $y = x^2 + 8x$  in vertex form.

$$y = x^2 + 8x$$

$$y = x^2 + 8x + 16 - 16$$

$$y = (x^2 + 8x + 16) - 16$$

$$y = (x + 4)^2 - 16$$

The vertex of the function is  $(-4, -16)$ .