

$$a(x^2 + bx + \frac{b^2}{4}) \neq a \cdot (\frac{b}{2})^2$$

Algebra 2

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Name

ANSWERS

ID: 1

Assignment

Date

Period

Find the value that completes the square and then rewrite as a perfect square.

1) $x^2 - \frac{67}{19}x + \underline{\quad} = (x - \frac{67}{38})^2$

$b = -\frac{67}{19}$ $(\frac{b}{2})^2 = \frac{4489}{1444}$

2) $m^2 + 26m + \underline{169} = (m + 13)^2$

$(\frac{26}{2})^2 = 169$

3) $m^2 - 42m + \underline{441} = (m - 21)^2$

$(\frac{-42}{2})^2 = 441$

Put each equation into Vertex Form by completing the square.

4) $v^2 - 10v - 10 = 0$

$(v^2 - 10v + 25) - 25 - 10 = 0$

$(v - 5)^2 - 35 = 0$

6) $9b^2 - 18b - 27 = 0$

$9(b^2 - 2b + 1) - 9 - 27 = 0$

$9(b - 1)^2 - 36 = 0$

5) $p^2 - 18p + 30 = 0$

$(p^2 - 18p + 81) - 81 + 30 = 0$

$(p - 9)^2 - 51 = 0$

7) $3x^2 - 12x - 26 = 0$

$3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 12 - 26 = 0$

$3(x - 2)^2 - 38 = 0$

Solve each equation by completing the square.

8) $k^2 - 2k - 100 = 0$

$(k^2 - 2k + 1) - 1 - 100 = 0$

$(k - 1)^2 - 101 = 0$

$(k - 1)^2 = 101$

$k - 1 = \pm \sqrt{101}$

$k = \pm \sqrt{101} + 1$

9) $a^2 - 10a + 85 = 0$

$(a^2 - 10a + 25) - 25 + 85 = 0$

$(a - 5)^2 + 60 = 0 \rightarrow (a - 5)^2 = -60$

$a - 5 = \pm 2i\sqrt{15}$

$a = 5 \pm 2i\sqrt{15}$

10) $k^2 - 10k + 59 = 0$

$(k^2 - 10k + 25) - 25 + 59 = 0$

$(k - 5)^2 + 34 = 0$

$(k - 5)^2 = -34$

$k - 5 = \pm i\sqrt{34}$

$k = 5 \pm i\sqrt{34}$

11) $a^2 - 2a + 78 = 0$

see back

12) $n^2 - 6n - 72 = 0$

$(n^2 - 6n + 9) - 9 - 72 = 0$

$(n - 3)^2 - 81 = 0 \rightarrow (n - 3)^2 = 81$

$n - 3 = \pm 9$

$n = 12, -6$

14) $-b^2 + 22b + 131 = -2b^2 - 11$

see back

13) $n^2 + 8n + 92 = 10n \rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 92$

$(n^2 - 2n + 1) - 1 + 92$

$(n - 1)^2 + 91 = 0 \rightarrow (n - 1)^2 = -91$

$n - 1 = \pm i\sqrt{91}$

$n = 1 \pm i\sqrt{91}$

15) $v^2 + 18v - 81 = 6v$

see back

16) $n^2 + 63 = 14n \rightarrow n^2 - 14n + 63 = 0$

$(n^2 - 14n + 49) - 49 + 63 = 0$

$(n - 7)^2 + 14 = 0 \rightarrow (n - 7)^2 = -14$

$n - 7 = \pm i\sqrt{14}$

$n = 7 \pm i\sqrt{14}$

18) $9a^2 - 28a = 8a^2 - 95 - 10a$

see back

17) $4b = -59 - b^2 \rightarrow b^2 + 4b + 59 = 0$

$(b^2 + 4b + 4) - 4 + 59 = 0$

$(b + 2)^2 + 55 = 0 \rightarrow (b + 2)^2 = -55$

$b + 2 = \pm i\sqrt{55}$

$b = -2 \pm i\sqrt{55}$

19) $18p^2 - 16p = -56 + 10p^2$

see back



$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & a^2 - 2a + 78 = 0 \\
 & (a^2 - 2a + 1) - 1 + 78 = 0 \\
 & (a-1)^2 + 77 = 0 \\
 & (a-1)^2 = -77 \\
 & a-1 = \pm i\sqrt{77} \\
 & \boxed{a = 1 \pm i\sqrt{77}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & a^2 - 18a + 95 = 0 \\
 & (a^2 - 18a + 81) - 81 + 95 = 0 \\
 & (a-9)^2 + 14 = 0 \\
 & (a-9)^2 = -14 \\
 & a-9 = \pm i\sqrt{14} \\
 & \boxed{a = 9 \pm i\sqrt{14}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & b^2 + 22b + 142 = 0 \\
 & (b^2 + 22b + 121) - 121 + 142 = 0 \\
 & (b+11)^2 + 21 = 0 \\
 & (b+11)^2 = -21 \\
 & b+11 = \pm i\sqrt{21} \\
 & \boxed{b = -11 \pm i\sqrt{21}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & 8p^2 - 16p + 56 = 0 \\
 & 8(p^2 - 2p + 1) - 8 + 56 = 0 \\
 & 8(p-1)^2 + 48 = 0 \\
 & 8(p-1)^2 = -48 \\
 & (p-1)^2 = -6 \\
 & p-1 = \pm i\sqrt{6} \\
 & \boxed{p = 1 \pm i\sqrt{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & v^2 + 12v - 81 = 0 \\
 & (v^2 + 12v + 36) - 36 - 81 = 0 \\
 & (v+6)^2 - 117 = 0 \\
 & (v+6)^2 = 117 \\
 & v+6 = \pm \sqrt{117} \\
 & \boxed{v = -6 \pm \sqrt{117}}
 \end{aligned}$$