

1

$x^2 + 10x$
completing the square

See Below for #2

3

$x^2 - 2x$
completing square

$b = -2$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-2}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (-1)^2$

See Below for #4

$b = 10$

$\frac{b}{2} = 5$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = 5^2$

$x^2 + 10x + 25 = (x+5)^2$

$x^2 - 2x + 1$

$(x-1)^2$

5

$x^2 + 5x$
completing square

See below for #6

7

$x^2 - 7x$
comp. square

$b = -7$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-7}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-7}{2})^2$

$b = 5$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = \frac{25}{4}$

$x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4} = (x + \frac{5}{2})^2$

$x^2 - 7x + \frac{49}{4}$

$(x - \frac{7}{2})^2$

2

$x^2 + 12x$
completing square

4

$x^2 - 4x$
completing square

$b = -4$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-4}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (-2)^2$

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

$b = 12$

$\frac{b}{2} = 6$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = 36$

$x^2 + 12x + 36 = (x+6)^2$

6

$x^2 + 3x$
completing square

8

$x^2 - x$
completing square

$b = -1$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-1}{2})^2$

$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = (x - \frac{1}{2})^2$

$b = 3$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{3}{2})^2$

$x^2 + 3x + \frac{9}{4} = (x + \frac{3}{2})^2$

(p1)

9

$x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x$
Complete Square

$b = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{1}{4})^2$

$x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}$
 $(x + \frac{1}{4})^2$

10. c p 615

10

$x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x$

Complete Square

$b = \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{1}{6})^2$

$x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{36}$

$(x + \frac{1}{6})^2$

11

$x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x$
Complete Square

$b = -\frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-\frac{4}{3}}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-4}{6})^2$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-2}{3})^2$

$x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{9}$
 $(x - \frac{2}{3})^2$

12

$x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x$
Complete Square

$b = -\frac{4}{5}$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-\frac{4}{5}}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-4}{10})^2$

$= (\frac{-2}{5})^2$

$x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{4}{25}$

$(x - \frac{2}{5})^2$

13

$x^2 + 4x = 5$
 $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 5 + 4$

$(x+2)^2 = 9$

$\sqrt{(x+2)^2} = \pm \sqrt{9}$

$x+2 = \pm 3$

$x = -2 \pm 3$

$x = -5$ or $x = 1$

$\{-5, 1\}$

14

$x^2 + 6x = -8$

$x^2 + 6x + 9 = -8 + 9$

$(x+3)^2 = 1$

$\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \pm \sqrt{1}$

$x+3 = \pm 1$

$x = -3 \pm 1$

$\{-4, -2\}$

(15)

$b = -10$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-10}{2}$

$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = (-5)^2$

$x^2 - 10x = -24$

$x^2 - 10x + 25 = -24 + 25$

$(x-5)^2 = 1$

$\sqrt{(x-5)^2} = \pm\sqrt{1}$

$x-5 = \pm 1$

$x = 5 \pm 1$

$\{4, 6\}$

#18 see below

(16)

$x^2 - 2x = 8 \quad b = -2$

$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 8 + 1 \quad \frac{b}{2} = \frac{-2}{2}$

$(x-1)^2 = 9$

$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = (-1)^2$

$\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \pm\sqrt{9}$

$x-1 = \pm 3$

$x = 1 \pm 3$

$\{-2, 4\}$

(17)

$b = -2$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-2}{2}$

$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = (-1)^2$

$x^2 - 2x = 5$

$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 5 + 1$

$(x-1)^2 = 6$

$\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \pm\sqrt{6}$

$x-1 = \pm\sqrt{6}$

$x = 1 \pm\sqrt{6}$

$\{1 \pm\sqrt{6}\}$

(19)

$x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$

$x^2 + 4x = -1$

$x^2 + 4x + 4 = -1 + 4$

$(x+2)^2 = 3$

$b = 4$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$

$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = (2)^2$

$\sqrt{(x+2)^2} = \pm\sqrt{3}$

$x+2 = \pm\sqrt{3}$

$x = -2 \pm\sqrt{3}$

$\{-2 \pm\sqrt{3}\}$

(18)

$b = -4$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-4}{2}$

$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = (-2)^2$

$x^2 - 4x = -2$

$x^2 - 4x + 4 = -2 + 4$

$(x-2)^2 = 2$

$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \pm\sqrt{2}$

$x-2 = \pm\sqrt{2}$

$x = 2 \pm\sqrt{2}$

$\{2 - \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2}\}$

(20) $x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$
 $\quad \quad \quad +5 \quad +5$

(21) $x^2 - 3x = 28$
 $b = -3 \quad x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4} = 28 + \frac{9}{4}$

$b = 6$
 $\frac{b}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$
 $(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (3)^2$
 $x^2 + 6x = 5$
 $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 5 + 9$
 $(x+3)^2 = 14$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$
 $(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-3}{2})^2$
 $(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{112}{4} + \frac{9}{4}$

$\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \pm\sqrt{14}$
 $x+3 = \pm\sqrt{14}$
 $x = -3 \pm \sqrt{14}$
 $\boxed{\{-3-\sqrt{14}, 3+\sqrt{14}\}}$

$\sqrt{(x-\frac{3}{2})^2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{121}{4}}$
 $x - \frac{3}{2} = \pm\frac{11}{2}$
 $x = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{11}{2}$
 $x = -\frac{8}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{14}{2}$
 $\{-4, 7\}$

(22) $x^2 - 5x = -6$
 $b = -5$
 $\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-5}{2}$

~~(23) $x^2 - 5x = -6$
 $b = -5$
 $\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-5}{2}$
 $(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-5}{2})^2$
 $x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} = -6 + \frac{25}{4}$
 $(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 = \frac{-24}{4} + \frac{25}{4}$
 $\sqrt{(x-\frac{5}{2})^2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$
 $x - \frac{5}{2} = \pm\frac{1}{2}$
 $x = \frac{5}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}$
 $x = \frac{4}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{6}{2}$
 $\boxed{\{2, 3\}}$~~

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-5}{2})^2$
 $(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 = \frac{-24}{4} + \frac{25}{4}$
 $\sqrt{(x-\frac{5}{2})^2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$
 $x - \frac{5}{2} = \pm\frac{1}{2}$
 $x = \frac{5}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}$
 $x = \frac{4}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{6}{2}$
 $\boxed{\{2, 3\}}$

10.2 (16/15)

(23) $x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$

$b = 3$ $x^2 + 3x = 1$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ $x^2 + 3x + \frac{9}{4} = 1 + \frac{9}{4}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{3}{2})^2$ $(x + \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{9}{4}$

$\sqrt{(x + \frac{3}{2})^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{4}}$

$x + \frac{3}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$

$x = -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$

$x = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{13}}{2}$ or $x = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{13}}{2}$

$\left\{ \frac{-3 - \sqrt{13}}{2}, \frac{-3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \right\}$

(25) $x^2 = 7x - 3$ $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{37}}{2}$

$-7x - 7x$ $\left\{ \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{37}}{2} \right\}$

$x^2 - 7x = -3$

$x^2 - 7x + \frac{49}{4} = -3 + \frac{49}{4}$

$b = -7$
 $\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{7}{2}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (-\frac{7}{2})^2$ $(x - \frac{7}{2})^2 = \frac{-12}{4} + \frac{49}{4}$

$\sqrt{(x - \frac{7}{2})^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{37}{4}}$

$x - \frac{7}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{37}}{2}$

$x = \frac{7}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{37}}{2}$ (ps)

(24) $x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$

$b = -3$ $x^2 - 3x = 5$

$\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$ $x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4} = 5 + \frac{9}{4}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (-\frac{3}{2})^2$ $(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{20}{4} + \frac{9}{4}$

$\sqrt{(x - \frac{3}{2})^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{29}{4}}$

$x - \frac{3}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$

$x = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$

$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$

$\left\{ \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2} \right\}$

(26)

$x^2 = 5x - 3$

$x^2 - 5x = -3$

$b = -5$ $x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} = \frac{-25}{4} + 3$

$\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$

$(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 = \frac{25}{4} + \frac{12}{4}$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (-\frac{5}{2})^2$

$\sqrt{(x - \frac{5}{2})^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{37}{4}}$

$x - \frac{5}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{37}}{2}$

$x = \frac{-5}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{37}}{2}$

$\left\{ \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{2} \right\}$

$$(27) \quad 2x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$$

$$\frac{2(x^2 - x - 3)}{2} = 0$$

$$b = -1$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 - x - 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 - x = 3$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = 3 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{12}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{4}}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2} \right\}$$

$$(29) \quad \frac{2x^2}{2} - \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{9}{16} + \frac{9}{16}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16} = \frac{9}{16} - \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{16}}$$

$$x - \frac{3}{4} = \pm \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right\}$$

(pg)

$$(28) \quad 2x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{2(x^2 - 2x - 1)}{2} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$b = -2$$

$$x - 2x = 1$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{2}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 1 + 1$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = (-1)^2$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$x-1 = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\left\{ 1 \pm \sqrt{2} \right\}$$

$$(30) \quad 2x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{16} \quad \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{16} + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{4} = \pm \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{4} \text{ or } x = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right\}$$

(31)

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} + \frac{10x}{2} + \frac{11}{2} = 0$$

$$b=5$$

$$x^2 + 5x + \frac{11}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x^2 + 5x = -\frac{11}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4} = -\frac{11}{2} + \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{22}{4} + \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$x + \frac{5}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}$$

(32)

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} + \frac{8x}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = 0$$

$$b=4$$

$$x^2 + 4x + \frac{5}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$x^2 + 4x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = (2)^2$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = -\frac{5}{2} + 4$$

$$(x+2)^2 = -\frac{5}{2} + \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{(x+2)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$x+2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$x = -2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$x = -2\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-4}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{6}}{2} \right\}$$

10.2 0613

$$(33) \quad \frac{4x^2}{4} - \frac{2x}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{12}{16} + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{16}}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{4} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\left\{ \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{4} \right\}}$$

$$(34) \quad \frac{3x^2}{3} - \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

$$b = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = -\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

$$x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{12}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{13}{9}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{9}}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{3} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\left\{ \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{3} \right\}}$$

35

$$\frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{3} - 1 = 0$$

$$6\left(\frac{x^2}{6}\right) - 6\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - 6(1) = 6(0)$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$$

$$b = -2 \quad x^2 - 2x = 6$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-2}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 6 + 1$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = (-1)^2$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt{(x-1)^2}} = \frac{7}{\pm\sqrt{7}}$$

$$x-1 = \pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$\boxed{\{1 \pm \sqrt{7}\}}$$