

**Topical Worksheet: Solving Quadratic Equations****Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square****Question 1**

- (a) Express  $x^2 + 6x - 2$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$ .
- (b) Hence, solve the equation  $x^2 + 6x - 2 = 0$ , giving your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

**Question 2**

- (a) Express  $x^2 - 4x - 7$  in the form  $(x - a)^2 + b$ .
- (b) Hence, solve the equation  $x^2 - 4x - 7 = 0$ .

**Question 3**

- (a) By completing the square, express  $-x^2 + 8x + 15$  in the form of  $-(x + a)^2 + b$ .
- (b) Hence, solve  $-x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$ .

**Question 4**

- (a) Show that the equation  $2x^2 - 5x - 20$  can be expressed in the form  $a(x - b)^2 + c$ .
- (b) Hence, solve the equation  $2x^2 - 5x - 20 = 0$ , giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

**Solving Quadratic Equations by Quadratic Formula****Question 5**

Solve the equation  $3x^2 - 7x = 1$ , giving your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

**Question 6**

Solve  $h(h - 3) = 5h + 18$ . Correct your answer to 3 significant figures.

**Question 7**

Solve the equation  $(2x + 1)(x - 3) = 5$ , giving your answers to 2 decimal places.

**Question 8**

Solve  $(2x - 7)^2 = 6x + 3$  and give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

**ANSWERS:**

1. (a)  $x^2 + 6x - 2$

$$= (x)^2 + 2(x)(3) - 2$$

$$= (x)^2 + 2(x)(3) + (3)^2 - (3)^2 - 2$$

$$= (x + 3)^2 - 9 - 2$$

$$= (x + 3)^2 - 11$$

$$\therefore a = 3, b = 11$$

1. (b)  $x^2 + 6x - 2 = 0$

$$(x + 3)^2 - 11 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)^2 = 11$$

$$(x + 3) = \sqrt{11}$$

or

$$x + 3 = -\sqrt{11}$$

$$x = \sqrt{11} - 3$$

$$x = -\sqrt{11} - 3$$

$$= 0.31662$$

$$= -6.31662$$

$$= 0.32 \text{ (to 2 d.p.)}$$

$$= -6.32 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

2. (a)  $x^2 - 4x - 7$

$$= (x)^2 - 2(x)(2) - 7$$

$$= (x)^2 - 2(x)(2) + (2)^2 - (2)^2 - 7$$

$$= (x - 2)^2 - 4 - 11$$

$$(x - 2)^2 - 11$$

$$\therefore a = 2, b = -11$$

2. (b)  $x^2 - 4x - 7 = 0$

$$(x - 2)^2 - 11 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)^2 = 11$$

$$x - 2 = \sqrt{11}$$

or

$$x - 2 = -\sqrt{11}$$

$$x = \sqrt{11} + 2$$

$$x = -\sqrt{11} + 2$$

$$= 5.3166$$

$$= -1.3166$$

$$= 5.32 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

$$= -1.32 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad (a) \quad & -x^2 + 8x + 15 \\
& = -(x^2 - 8x - 15) \\
& = -[(x)^2 - 2(x)(4) - 15] \\
& = -[(x)^2 - 2(x)(4) + (4)^2 - (4)^2 - 15] \\
& = -[(x - 4)^2 - 16 - 15] \\
& = -[(x - 4)^2 - 31] \\
& = -(x - 4)^2 + 31 \\
\therefore a & = -4, b = 31
\end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad (b) \quad -x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$$

$$-(x - 4)^2 + 31 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)^2 = 31$$

$$x - 4 = \sqrt{31}$$

or

$$x - 4 = -\sqrt{31}$$

$$x = \sqrt{31} + 4$$

$$x = -\sqrt{31} + 4$$

$$= 9.5677$$

$$= -1.5677$$

$$= 9.57 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

$$= -1.57$$

$$4. \quad (a) \quad 2x^2 - 5x - 20$$

$$= 2\left(x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x - 10\right)$$

$$= 2\left[(x)^2 - 2(x)\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) - 10\right]$$

$$= 2\left[(x)^2 - 2(x)\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - 10\right]$$

$$= 2\left[\left(x - \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{16} - 10\right]$$

$$= 2\left[\left(x - \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{185}{16}\right]$$

$$= 2\left(x - \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{185}{8}$$

$$\therefore b = \frac{5}{4}, c = -\frac{185}{8}$$

4. (b)  $2x^2 - 5x - 20 = 0$

$$2\left(x - \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{185}{8} = 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{185}{16}$$

$$x - \frac{5}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{185}{16}}$$

$$x = 4.65036$$

$$= 4.65$$

or

$$x - \frac{5}{4} = -\sqrt{\frac{185}{16}}$$

$$x = -2.15036$$

$$x = -2.15$$

5.  $3x^2 - 7x = 1$

$$3x^2 - 7x - 1 = 0$$

$$a = 3, b = -7, c = -1$$

$$x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(3)(-1)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{7 + \sqrt{61}}{6}$$

$$= 2.4683$$

$$= 2.47$$

or

$$x = \frac{7 - \sqrt{61}}{6}$$

$$x = -0.1350$$

$$x = -0.14$$

6.  $h(h - 3) = 5h + 18$

$$h^2 - 3h = 5h + 18$$

$$h^2 - 3h - 5h - 18 = 0$$

$$h^2 - 8h - 18 = 0$$

$$a = 1, b = -8, c = -18$$

$$h = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(-18)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{136}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{8 + \sqrt{136}}{2}$$

$$= 9.8309$$

$$= 9.83$$

or

$$h = \frac{8 - \sqrt{136}}{2}$$

$$h = -1.8309$$

$$h = -1.83$$

$$7. (2x + 1)(x - 3) = 5$$

$$2x(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) = 5$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + x - 3 - 5 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 8 = 0$$

$$a = 2, b = -5, c = -8$$

$$x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(2)(-8)}}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{89}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{5 + \sqrt{89}}{4}$$

$$= 3.60849$$

$$= 3.61$$

or

$$x = \frac{5 - \sqrt{89}}{4}$$

$$x = -1.1084$$

$$x = -1.11$$

$$8. (2x - 7)^2 = 6x + 3$$

$$(2x)^2 - 2(2x)(7) + (7)^2 = 6x + 3$$

$$4x^2 - 28x + 49 = 6x + 3$$

$$4x^2 - 28x - 6x + 49 - 3 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 34x + 46 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 17x + 23 = 0$$

$$a = 2, b = -17, c = 23$$

$$x = \frac{-(-17) \pm \sqrt{(-17)^2 - 4(2)(23)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{17 \pm \sqrt{105}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{17 + \sqrt{105}}{4}$$

$$= 6.8117$$

$$= 6.81$$

or

$$x = \frac{17 - \sqrt{105}}{4}$$

$$x = -1.6882$$

$$x = -1.69$$