

# Completing the Square

**For example:**

Solve the equation by completing the square:

$$2x^2 + 12x + 3 = 0$$

## Step 1

If the coefficient of  $x^2$  is 1, then go on to Step 2. Otherwise, divide both sides of the equal sign by the coefficient of  $x^2$ .

*Since the squared term contains a coefficient other than 1...*

$$\text{Divide every term by 2} \dots \rightarrow \frac{2x^2}{2} + \frac{12x}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{0}{2} \dots \text{to get} \rightarrow x^2 + 6x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

## Step 2

Get all variable terms on one side of the equation and all constants on the other side.

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

## Step 3

Complete the square for the resulting binomial by adding the square of half (1/2) the coefficient of the  $x$  term to both sides of the equation.

$$a. \text{ The coefficient of } x \text{ is } 6 \rightarrow x^2 + 6x = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow x^2 + 6x + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2$$

$$b. \text{ Divide the 6 by 2 in the parentheses} \rightarrow x^2 + 6x + (3)^2 = -\frac{3}{2} + (3)^2$$

$$c. \text{ Square the resulting 3 and add it to both sides} \rightarrow x^2 + 6x + 9 = -\frac{3}{2} + 9$$

$$d. \text{ Convert 9 to a fraction to add constants on right side of equation} \rightarrow x^2 + 6x + 9 = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{18}{2}$$

$$e. \text{ Add the fractions} \rightarrow x^2 + 6x + 9 = \frac{15}{2}$$

## Step 4

Factor the resulting perfect square trinomial and write it as the square of a binomial.

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = \frac{15}{2} \rightarrow (x + 3)^2 = \frac{15}{2}$$

**Step 5**Use the square root property to solve for  $x$ .

a. Take the square root of both sides of the equation  $\dots \rightarrow \sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}} \dots$  to get  $\rightarrow x+3 = \pm\sqrt{\frac{15}{2}}$

b. Subtract 3 from both sides to isolate the variable  $\rightarrow x = -3 \pm \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}}$

c. This leaves the final answers of  $\rightarrow x = -3 + \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}}$  and  $x = -3 - \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}}$

**Practice Exercises:**

1.  $3x^2 - 4x = 4$

3.  $p^2 + p - 2 = 0$

2.  $y^2 + 8y + 18 = 0$

4.  $t^2 - 6t + 3 = 0$

Answers: 1.  $\left\{-\frac{2}{3}, 2\right\}$  2.  $\{-4 + i\sqrt{2}, -4 - i\sqrt{2}\}$  3.  $\{-2, 1\}$  4.  $\{3 + \sqrt{6}, 3 - \sqrt{6}\}$