

Advanced Mathematics Support Programme®



These are different forms of the same algebraic expression



Completing the square?



Think you've seen these diagrams before?

 They are very similar to the diagrams for the Difference of Two Squares – as seen previously in Expanding Double Brackets.





Write these expressions in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$

1. $x^2 + 4x$ 5 $x^2 - 12x + 41$ 2 $x^2 + 4x + 5$ 6 $k^2 + 10k - 2$ 3. $y^2 - 8y$ 7. $y^2 + 3y + 1$ 4. $y^2 - 8y + 7$ 8. $p^2 - 2p + 1$







Solutions on the next slide....

Write these expressions in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ 1 $x^2 + 4x$ $= (x + 2)^2 - 4$ 2 $x^2 + 4x + 5$ $= (x + 2)^{2} + 1$ 3. $y^2 - 8y$ $=(y-4)^2-16$ $=(y-4)^2-9$ 4. $y^2 - 8y + 7$

Unsure about any of these? Search **Completing the square**. Next try Skills check 2....



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Write these expressions in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$

- **1.** $x^2 + 10x$ **5.** $x^2 8x + 25$
- **2.** $x^2 + 10x + 30$ **6.** $k^2 + 14k 1$

3. $y^2 - 2y$ **7.** $y^2 + 5y + 6$

4. $y^2 - 2y + 3$ 8. $t^2 + 6t + 9$

You can do this for fun - or move on if you correctly completed Skills check 1.







Solutions on the next slide....

amsp Completing the square 2 Write these expressions in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ 1. $x^2 + 10x$ $= (x + 5)^2 - 25$ $= (x + 5)^2 + 5$ 2. $x^2 + 10x + 30$ 3. $y^2 - 2y$ $=(y-1)^2-1$ 4. $y^2 - 2y + 3$ $= (y-1)^2 + 2$

amsp Completing the square 2 Write these expressions in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ 5. $x^2 - 8x + 25$ $=(x-4)^2+9$ $= (k + 7)^2 - 50$ 6. $k^2 + 14k - 1$ $=\left(y+\frac{5}{2}\right)^2-\frac{1}{4}$ 7. $y^2 + 5y + 6$ 8. $t^2 + 6t + 9$ $=(t+3)^{2}$





It is important to be able to convert expressions between the different forms:

expanded form

factorised form

completed square form

In this problem there are 4 sets of three equivalent expressions, however, some expressions are missing. Match the sets and find the 3 missing expressions.







Different forms



Solutions on the next slide....





$$a^2 - 2a - 8$$
 $a^3 (a - 4)^2 - 1$ $a^2 - 8a + 15$ $a^2 + 6a + 8$ $a^2 + 2a - 15$ $(a + 2)(a + 4)$ $(a + 1)^2 - 16$ $(a - 3)(a - 5)$ $a - 4)(a + 2)$ $(a + 5)(a - 3)$ $(a - 1)^2 - 9$ $(a + 3)^2 - 1$



Extra Puzzles



What is the value of

$$\frac{(5^2 - 3^2)}{5 + 3} + \frac{(4^2 - 2^2)}{4 + 2} + \frac{(3^2 - 1^2)}{3 + 1}$$
?





Given that $55^2 - 45^2 = (55 + 45)(55 - 45) = 1000$ and $60^2 - 40^2 = (60 + 40)(60 - 40) = 2000$

Find numbers *a* and *b* such that $a^2 - b^2 = 3000$ Find numbers *c* and *d* such that $c^2 - d^2 = 4000$ Find numbers *e* and *f* such that $e^2 - f^2 = 100000$





Extra Puzzles



Follow the <u>link</u> to the solutions





Learn about the history of solving quadratics and completing the square by learning about an Arab mathematician who is considered to be the founder of algebra.



Discover about removing cubes rather than squares. Does this activity help you consider the challenges involved in 'completing the cube'?.



Watch this clip on parabolic flight. Think about the information you have learnt from completing the square and factorising, and how that links to the parabolic flight.



Contact the AMSP



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