- (1) What are the solutions to the equation  $x^2 18x = -69$ ?
- (1)  $x = 9 \pm -2\sqrt{3}$
- (1)  $x = 0 \pm 2\sqrt{6}$ (2)  $x = -9 \pm -2\sqrt{3}$ (3)  $x = 9 \pm 5\sqrt{6}$ (4)  $x = -9 \pm 5\sqrt{6}$

- (2) Which equation has the same solution as  $x^2 6x 34 = 0$
- $(1) (x+3)^2 = 43$   $(2) (x+3)^2 = 25$   $(3) (x-3)^2 = 25$   $(4) (x-3)^2 = 43$

(3) The method of completing the square was used to solve the equation  $2x^2 + 4x - 36 = 0$ . Which equation is a correct step when using this method?

$$(1) (x+1)^2 = 19$$

(1) 
$$(x+1)^2 = 19$$
  
(2)  $(x-1)^2 = -19$   
(3)  $(x-1)^2 = -37$   
(4)  $(x+1)^2 = 37$ 

$$(3) (x-1)^2 = -37$$

$$(4)(x+1)^2 = 37$$

(4) When directed to solve a quadratic equation by completing the square, Sam arrived at the equation  $(x + \frac{7}{2})^2 = \frac{101}{4}$ . Which equation could have been the original equation given to Sam?

$$(1) x^2 - 7x + 13 = 0$$

(2) 
$$x^2 - 7x - 13 = 0$$

(2) 
$$x^2 - 7x - 13 = 0$$
  
(3)  $x^2 + 7x + 13 = 0$ 

$$(4) x^2 + 7x - 13 = 0$$