Lesson 4:Completing the square!

By the end of this lesson you should be able to

- write the vertex form of a parabola from the standard form by completing the square
- use this form to determine the vertex

What is 'completing the square'

• This is the process of re-writing a quadratic equation (process of going from standard to vertex form)

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$$y=ax^2 + bx + c$$
 \longrightarrow $y=a(x-h)^2 + k$ \longrightarrow $A(x-h)(x-h)$

This is accomplished by creating a perfect square within the expression and then factoring it.

To do this you MUST factor out only the coefficient of x2 from the terms a and b.

Then b is divided by 2 and squared.

This value of c must then be added and subtracted to create an equivalent expression

EXAMPLE 1: Completing the square algebraically

- To begin we always factor a out of the expression.
- Then using the "new" value of b, we divide the b term by 2 and square it.

$$y = -2x^{2} + 12x - 11$$

$$y = -2(x^{2} - 6x + 9 - 9) - 11$$

$$y = -2(x^{2} - 6x + 9) + 18 - 11$$

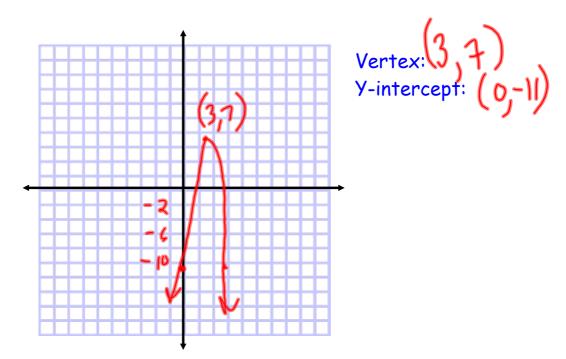
$$y = -2(x^{2} - 6x + 9) + 18 - 11$$

$$y = -2(x^{2} - 6x + 9) + 18 - 11$$
Remove the negative value from the brackets and remember to multiply by the a value.
$$y = -2(x - 3)(x - 3) + 7$$

$$y = -2(x - 3) + 7$$

$$y = -2(x$$

Graph the quadratic equation from the previous slide



Example 2: finding the maximum or minimum value

If a question asks you to find the maximum or minimum, it is looking for the y value at the vertex. If you are given standard form, the quickest way to find your answer is by completing the square.

Does the following quadratic equation have a minimum or maximum value, and what is it?

$$y = 8x^{2} - 96x + 15$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x) + 15$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x) + 15$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x + 36 - 36) + 15$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x + 36) - 288 + 15$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x + 36) - 288 + 15$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x + 36) - 288 + 15$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x + 36) - 273$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x + 36) - 273$$

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$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x + 36) - 273$$

$$y = 8(x^{2} - 12x + 36) - 273$$

EXAMPLE 3:

Water sprayed from a garden hose follows a path modelled by $h=-4.9t^2-19.6t+0.5$, where h is the height in metres and t is the time is seconds that the water is in the air. What is the maximum height of the water?

$$y=-4.9(1^{2}+41)+0.5$$

 $(\frac{4}{2})^{2}=(2)^{2}$
 $=4$
 $y=-4.9(1^{2}+41+4-4)+0.5$
 $y=-4.9(1^{2}+41+4)+0.5+19.6$
 $y=-4.9(1+2)(1+2)+20.1$
Vertexform: $y=-4.9(1+2)^{2}+20.1$

: The most height is 20.1m