tip:
$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$= a(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x) + c$$

$$= a\left((x + \frac{b}{2a})^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2\right) + c$$

$$= a(x + p)^2 + q$$

(1)
$$-3x^2 + 24x - 47$$

(2)
$$4x^2 - 32x + 65$$

$$(3) -2x^2 + 16x - 35$$

(4)
$$x^2 + 16x + 59$$

$$(5) -5x^2 - 30x - 44$$

$$(6) -x^2 + 6x - 14$$

(7)
$$2x^2 - 24x + 70$$

$$(8) -x^2 - 6x - 8$$

(9)
$$x^2 + 14x + 44$$

(10)
$$3x^2 - 54x + 239$$

$$(11) -4x^2 + 72x - 329$$

(12)
$$x^2 - 20x + 96$$

(13)
$$3x^2 + 54x + 245$$

$$(14) -2x^2 - 8x - 12$$

$$(15) \ 2x^2 + 32x + 130$$

(16)
$$3x^2 - 6x - 1$$

$$(17) 2x^2 - 24x + 74$$

$$(18) -3x^2 - 12x - 13$$

(19)
$$4x^2 + 64x + 260$$

$$(20) -5x^2 - 50x - 127$$

$$(21) -5x^2 - 60x - 181$$

$$(22) -4x^2 + 16x - 21$$

$$(23)$$
 $3x^2 - 42x + 144$

$$(24) -4x^2 - 24x - 35$$

$$(25)$$
 $2x^2 + 28x + 101$