Use completing the square to find the x-intercepts of the following function.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 30$$

**Exercise** 1 Fill in the missing blanks below to solve for x.

$$x^{2} + 5x - 30 = \left(x + \left[\frac{5}{2}\right]\right)^{2} + \left[-\frac{145}{4}\right]$$

$$\left(x + \left[\frac{5}{2}\right]\right)^{2} + \left[-\frac{145}{4}\right] = 0$$

$$\left(x + \left[\frac{5}{2}\right]\right)^{2} = \left[\frac{145}{4}\right]$$

$$\left(x + \left[\frac{5}{2}\right]\right) = \pm \left[\sqrt{\frac{145}{4}}\right]$$

$$x = \left[-\frac{5}{2}\right] \pm \left[\sqrt{\frac{145}{4}}\right]$$

**Exercise** 1.1 Write the equation in factored form.

$$\left(x + \boxed{\frac{5 - \sqrt{145}}{2}}\right) \left(x + \boxed{\frac{5 + \sqrt{145}}{2}}\right) = 0 \text{ (Input the smaller value first)}.$$

**Exercise** 1.1.1 What are the x-intercepts for this function?

Smaller 
$$x$$
 intercept  $\left(-\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{145}}{2}\right),0\right)$   
Larger  $x$  intercept  $\left(-\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{145}}{2}\right),0\right)$