

Outcome 1 - Completing the square with non unitary  $x^2$ 

## Bronze example

**Examples...** \*\* To complete the square you need positive  $1x^2$  \*\*

Write the following quadratic in the form...

$$y = a(x + b)^2 + c.$$

$y = 2x^2 + 12x + 10$

1. common factor first!

$$= 2(x^2 + 6x) + 10$$

2. Then complete the square as normal

$$= 2(x + 3)^2 + 10 - 18$$

$$= 2(x + 3)^2 - 8$$

\*\* Don't forget to multiply! \*\*

## Bronze questions

Write the following quadratics in the form...

$$y = a(x + b)^2 + c.$$

$$1 \quad y = 3x^2 + 12x + 7 \quad 2 \quad y = 2x^2 + 16x + 19$$

$$3 \quad y = 5x^2 + 10x - 7 \quad 4 \quad y = 4x^2 + 24x - 3$$

$$5 \quad y = 2x^2 + 8x - 5 \quad 6 \quad y = 3x^2 - 30x + 1$$

$$7 \quad y = 9x^2 - 54x + 8 \quad 8 \quad y = 2x^2 - 4x + 5$$

$$9 \quad y = 8x^2 - 48x - 7 \quad 10 \quad y = 2x^2 - 10x + 1$$

Outcome 2 - Completing the square with non unitary, negative  $x^2$ 

## Silver example

**Example...** \*\* To complete the square you need positive  $1x^2$  \*\*

Write the following quadratic in the form...

$$y = a(x + b)^2 + c.$$

$y = -3x^2 - 18x + 7$

1. common factor first! \*\*

$$= -3(x^2 + 6x) + 7$$

2. Then complete the square as normal \*\*

$$= -3(x + 3)^2 + 7 + 27$$

$$= -3(x + 3)^2 + 34$$

\*\* Don't forget to multiply! \*\*

## Silver questions

Write the following quadratics in the form...

$$y = a(x + b)^2 + c.$$

$$1 \quad y = -2x^2 + 8x + 7 \quad 2 \quad y = -3x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$3 \quad y = -4x^2 - 24x + 3 \quad 4 \quad y = -5x^2 + 40x + 2$$

$$5 \quad y = -7x^2 - 14x + 9 \quad 6 \quad y = -9x^2 + 54x + 8$$

$$7 \quad y = -8x^2 - 16x + 2 \quad 8 \quad y = -6x^2 - 36x + 1$$

$$9 \quad y = -2x^2 + 4x + 12 \quad 10 \quad y = -10x^2 + 80x + 8$$

## Outcome 3 - Maximum and minimum values

## Gold examples

**Examples...**  $y = a(x + b)^2 + c$

By first completing the square, state the maximum or minimum values of the following and the corresponding values of  $x$  when they occur...

\*\* To complete the square you need positive  $1x^2$  \*\*

$y = 2x^2 + 4x + 5$  Min value = 3

$$= 2(x^2 + 2x) + 5 \quad \text{when } x = -1$$

$$= 2(x + 1)^2 + 5 - 2 \quad (\text{the coefficient of } x^2 \text{ is positive})$$

$$= 2(x + 1)^2 + 3$$

$y = -2x^2 - 20x + 3$  Max value = 53

$$= -2(x^2 + 10x) + 3 \quad \text{when } x = -5$$

$$= -2(x + 5)^2 + 3 + 50$$

$$= -2(x + 5)^2 + 53 \quad (\text{the coefficient of } x^2 \text{ is negative})$$

## Gold questions

By first completing the square, state the maximum or minimum values of the following and the corresponding values of  $x$  when they occur...

$$1 \quad 3x^2 + 18x + 7 \quad 2 \quad -4x^2 - 24x + 15$$

$$3 \quad -2x^2 + 8x + 3 \quad 4 \quad 5x^2 + 10x - 6$$

$$5 \quad 8x^2 + 64x + 67 \quad 6 \quad -9x^2 - 18x - 5$$

For the following, state the maximum values and corresponding values of  $x$ ...

$$7 \quad \frac{1}{2x^2 + 4x + 19} \quad 8 \quad \frac{10}{3x^2 - 30x - 5}$$

## Bronze Answers

1.  $y = 3(x + 2)^2 - 5$
2.  $y = 2(x + 4)^2 - 13$
3.  $y = 5(x + 1)^2 - 12$
4.  $y = 4(x + 6)^2 - 147$
5.  $y = 2(x + 2)^2 - 13$
6.  $y = 3(x - 5)^2 - 74$
7.  $y = 9(x - 3)^2 - 73$
8.  $y = 2(x - 1)^2 + 3$
9.  $y = 8(x - 3)^2 - 79$
10.  $y = 2(x - 5/2)^2 - 23/2$

## Silver Answers

1.  $y = -2(x - 2)^2 + 15$
2.  $y = -3(x + 2)^2 + 17$
3.  $y = -4(x + 3)^2 + 39$
4.  $y = -5(x - 4)^2 + 82$
5.  $y = -7(x + 1)^2 + 16$
6.  $y = -9(x - 3)^2 + 89$
7.  $y = -8(x + 1)^2 + 10$
8.  $y = -6(x + 3)^2 + 55$
9.  $y = -2(x - 1)^2 + 14$
10.  $y = -10(x - 4)^2 + 168$

## Gold Answers

1. Min = -20 when  $x = -3$
2. Max = -21 when  $x = -3$
3. Max = 11 when  $x = 2$
4. Min = -11 when  $x = -1$
5. Min = -61 when  $x = -4$
6. Max = 4 when  $x = -1$
7. Max =  $\frac{1}{17}$  when  $x = -1$
8. Max =  $-\frac{1}{8}$  when  $x = 5$