## Guided Skills Practice

Complete the square for each quadratic expression to form a perfectsquare trinomial. Then write the new expression as a binomial squared. (EXAMPLE 1)

**5.** 
$$x^2 - 12x$$

**6.** 
$$x^2 + 5x$$

- 7. Solve  $x^2 4x 21 = 0$  by completing the square. (**EXAMPLE 2**)
- **8.** Solve  $2x^2 + 5x = 3$ . (**EXAMPLE 3**)
- **9. TRANSFORMATIONS** Given  $g(x) = x^2 + 12x + 20$ , write the function in vertex form, and give the coordinates of the vertex and the equation of the axis of symmetry. Then describe the transformations from  $f(x) = x^2$  to g. (EXAMPLE 4)
- APPLICATION

CONNECTION

10. SPORTS A softball is thrown upward with an initial velocity of 32 feet per second from 5 feet above ground. The ball's height in feet above the ground is modeled by  $h(t) = -16t^2 + 32t + 5$ , where t is the time in seconds after the ball is released. Complete the square and rewrite h in vertex form. Then find the maximum height of the ball. (EXAMPLE 5)

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## Practice and Apply

Complete the square for each quadratic expression to form a perfectsquare trinomial. Then write the new expression as a binomial squared.

11. 
$$x^2 + 10x$$

**12.** 
$$x^2 - 14x$$

**13.** 
$$x^2 - 8x$$

14. 
$$x^2 + 2x$$

**15.** 
$$x^2 + 13x$$

**16.** 
$$x^2 + 7x$$

Solve each equation by completing the square. Give exact solutions.

17. 
$$x^2 - 8x = 3$$

**18.** 
$$x^2 + 2x = 13$$

**19.** 
$$x^2 - 5x - 1 = 4 - 3x$$

**20.** 
$$0 = x^2 - 6x + 3$$

**21.** 
$$0 = x^2 + 7x - 26$$

**19.** 
$$x^2 - 5x - 1 - 4$$
  
**22.**  $0 = x^2 - 3x - 6$ 

**23.** 
$$x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$$

**21.** 
$$0 = x^2 + 7x - 26$$
  
**24.**  $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$ 

**22.** 
$$0 = x^2 - 3x -$$
  
**25.**  $x^2 - x = 30$ 

**23.** 
$$x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$$
  
**26.**  $0 = 3x^2 - 2x - 12$ 

**27.** 
$$-2x^2 + 14x + 60 = 0$$

**28.** 
$$0 = 3x^2 - 11x + 6$$

**29.** 
$$-10 = x^2 - 8x + 2$$

**30.** 
$$x^2 + 16x = 2$$

**31.** 
$$4 - x^2 = 10x$$

**32.** 
$$x^2 = 23 - 15x$$

**33.** 
$$8x - 2 = x^2 + 15x$$

**34.** 
$$-32x = 16 - x^2$$

**35.** 
$$2x^2 = 22x - 11$$

**36.** 
$$4x^2 - 8 = -13x$$

**37.** 
$$2x^2 - 12 = 3x$$

Write each quadratic function in vertex form. Give the coordinates of the vertex and the equation of the axis of symmetry. Then describe the transformations from  $f(x) = x^2$  to g.

**38.** 
$$g(x) = 3x^2$$

**39.** 
$$g(x) = -x^2 + 2$$

**40.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 5x$$

**41.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 8x + 1$$

**42.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 6x - 2$$

**38.** 
$$g(x) = 3x^2$$
 **39.**  $g(x) = -x^2 + 2$  **40.**  $g(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$  **41.**  $g(x) = x^2 + 8x + 11$  **42.**  $g(x) = x^2 - 6x - 2$  **43.**  $g(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 2$ 

**44.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 7x + 3$$

**45.** 
$$g(x) = -3x^2 + 6x - 9$$

**42.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 6x - 2$$
 **46.**  $g(x) = -2x^2 + 12x + 13$ 

47. Write three different quadratic functions that each have a vertex at (2, 5).