

RevEasy

Year 10/11 Mathematics

Completing The Square

You do not need any additional materials.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.

INFORMATION

- Please do not reproduce this practice quiz. All rights belong exclusively to RevEasy.
- If you read these instructions, draw a star at the top-right corner of this page.

- Q1.** (a) Write $x^2 - 6x + 1$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph
 $y = x^2 - 6x + 1$

(a)

(b)

- Q2.** By completing the square, find the coordinates of the turning point of the curve with the equation $y = x^2 + 3x - 7$, showing all your working.

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- Q3.** (a) Write $x^2 - 2x - 1$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph
 $y = x^2 - 2x - 1$

(a)

(b)

- Q4.** By completing the square, find the coordinates of the turning point of the curve with the equation $y = x^2 + 10x - 8$, showing all your working.

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- Q5.** (a) Write $x^2 + 8x + 3$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph
 $y = x^2 + 8x + 3$

(a)

(b)

- Q6.** (a) Write $x^2 + 10x - 8$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph
 $y = x^2 + 10x - 8$

(a)

(b)

- Q7.** (a) Write $2x^2 - 12x + 23$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a and b are integers.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph
 $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 23$

(a)

(b)

- Q8.** (a) Write $3x^2 - 6x + 6$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph
 $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 6$

(a)

(b)

Q9. By completing the square, solve $x^2 + 10x - 3 = 0$, giving your answers in surd form.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

Q10. By completing the square, solve $x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$, giving your answers in surd form.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

ANSWERS

Q1.

(a) $(x - 3)^2 - 8$

(b) $(3, - 8)$

Q2.

$(- 1.5, - 9.25)$

Q3.

(a) $(x - 1)^2 - 2$

(b) $(1, - 2)$

Q4.

$(- 5, - 33)$

Q5.

(a) $(x + 4)^2 - 13$

(b) $(- 4, - 13)$

Q6.

(a) $(x + 5)^2 - 33$

(b) $(- 5, - 33)$

Q7.

(a) $2(x - 3)^2 + 5$

(b) $(3, 5)$

Q8.

(a) $3(x - 1)^2 + 3$

(b) $(1, 3)$

Q9.

$x = - 5 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$

Q10.

$x = - 2.5 \pm \sqrt{2}$