## Quadratic Equations Challenge

Take the general form of a quadratic equation in standard form and

1. Complete the square.
2. Solve for $x$.

HInt: Simplify as much as you can as you go.

$$
0=a x^{2}+b x+c
$$

3. What did you discover?

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$$
\begin{aligned}
0 & =a x^{2}+b x+c \\
0 & =a\left(x^{2}+\frac{b}{a} x\right)+c \\
0 & =a\left(x^{2}+\frac{b}{a} x+\frac{b^{2}}{4 a^{2}}-\frac{b^{2}}{4 a^{2}}\right)+c \\
0 & =a\left(x^{2}+\frac{b}{a} x+\frac{b^{2}}{4 a^{2}}\right)-\frac{a b^{2}}{4 a^{2}}+c \\
0 & =a\left(x+\frac{b}{2 a}\right)^{2}-\frac{b^{2}}{4 a}+c \\
0 & =a\left(x+\frac{b}{2 a}\right)^{2}-\frac{b^{2}}{4 a}+\frac{4 a c}{4 a} \\
\frac{b^{2}}{4 a}-\frac{4 a c}{4 a} & =a\left(x+\frac{b}{2 a}\right)^{2} \\
\frac{b^{2}-4 a c}{4 a} & =a\left(x+\frac{b}{2 a}\right)^{2} \\
\frac{b^{2}-4 a c}{4 a} \div a & =\left(x+\frac{b}{2 a}\right)^{2} \\
\frac{b^{2}-4 a c}{4 a} \times \frac{1}{a} & =\left(x+\frac{b}{2 a}\right)^{2} \\
\frac{b^{2}-4 a c}{4 a^{2}} & =\left(x+\frac{b}{2 a}\right)^{2} \\
\pm \sqrt{\frac{b^{2}-4 a c}{4 a^{2}}} & =x+\frac{b}{2 a} \\
\frac{ \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a} & =x+\frac{b}{2 a} \\
\frac{b}{2 a}+\frac{ \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a} & =x \\
\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a} & =x
\end{aligned}
$$

3. What did you discover?

Completing the square on the general form derives the quadratic formula.

