Lesson 13: Constants in Quadratic Equations

• Let's explore the constants in quadratic equations.

13.1: Math Talk: Halved and Squared

For each value of *b*, mentally find $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$.

$$b = 6$$
$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$b = \frac{2}{5}$$
$$b = 0.8$$

13.2: Solving Quadratics with Perfect Squares

Solve each of these equations for all values of *x* that make the equation true.

1.
$$(x+2)^2 = 9$$

$$2.\ (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = 4$$

$$3. (x+1)^2 = 8+1$$

4.
$$(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = \frac{10}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$$

5.
$$(x-6)(x-6) = 81$$

13.3: Make It a Perfect Square

For each expression:

- Find a value that could be added as a constant term to make each expression a perfect square.
- Add the value you found and rewrite the expression in factored form.
- 1. $x^2 + 20x$
- 2. $x^2 4x$
- 3. $x^2 2x$
- 4. $x^2 + x$
- 5. $x^2 + 5x$
- 6. $x^2 + 1.4x$