

Completing the Square : 6 : Answers

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & x^2 + 8x + 2 \\
 &= (x+4)^2 - 16 + 2 \\
 &= (x+4)^2 - 14 \quad a=4 \quad b=-14
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$ Least value needed = -14 when $x = -4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad & x^2 + 4x + 9 \\
 &= (x+2)^2 - 4 + 9 \\
 &= (x+2)^2 + 5 \quad a=2 \quad b=5
 \end{aligned}$$

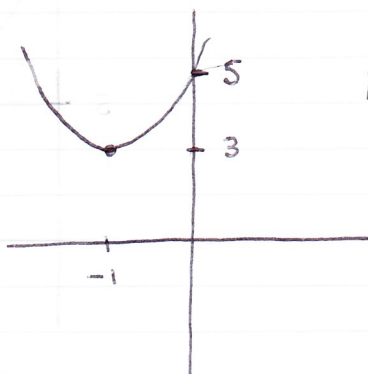
Min value = 5 when $x = -2$

$\therefore$ Maximum value of $\frac{1}{x^2+4x+9}$ is when bottom line is Min

$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad & 2x^2 + 4x + 5 \\
 &= 2\left[x^2 + 2x + \frac{5}{2}\right] \\
 &= 2\left[(x+1)^2 - 1 + \frac{5}{2}\right] \\
 &= 2\left[(x+1)^2 + \frac{3}{2}\right] \\
 &= 2(x+1)^2 + 3 \quad a=2 \quad b=1 \quad c=3
 \end{aligned}$$

Now for $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 5$



Min = 3
when $x = -1$

Now $2x^2 + 4x + 9$

$$= \underbrace{(2x^2 + 4x + 5)}_{\text{previous work}} + 4$$

Min of this $\Rightarrow (3) + 4$
= 7

$\therefore$ Greatest value needed
= $\frac{1}{7}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad & x^2 + 1.8x - 3.19 \\
 & = (x + 0.9)^2 - 0.81 - 3.19 \\
 & = (x + 0.9)^2 - 4 \quad p = 0.9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 1.8x - 3.19 &= 0 \\
 (x + 0.9)^2 - 4 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x + 0.9)^2 &= 4 \\
 x + 0.9 &= \pm 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{either } x &= 2 - 0.9 & \text{or } x &= -2 - 0.9 \\
 x &= 1.1 & x &= -2.9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad & x^2 + 6x - 4 \\
 & = (x + 3)^2 - 9 - 4 \\
 & = (x + 3)^2 - 13 \quad a = 3 \quad b = -13
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Min value} = -13 \quad \text{when } x = -3$$

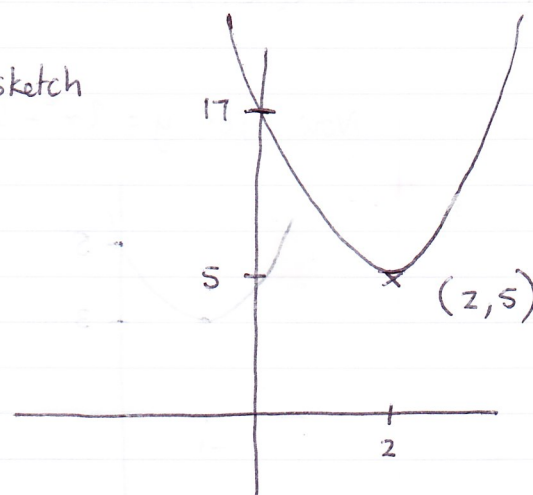
$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Least value of } 2x^2 + 12x - 8 \\
 &= 2(-13) \quad \text{from above} \\
 &= -26 \quad \text{when } x = -3
 \end{aligned}$$

NOTICE.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x^2 + 12x - 8 \\
 &= 2(x^2 + 6x - 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \quad & 3x^2 - 12x + 17 \\
 & = 3\left[x^2 - 4x + \frac{17}{3}\right] \\
 & = 3\left[(x-2)^2 - 4 + \frac{17}{3}\right] \\
 & = 3\left[(x-2)^2 + \frac{5}{3}\right] \\
 & = 3(x-2)^2 + 5 \\
 & a = 3 \quad b = -2 \quad c = 5
 \end{aligned}$$

sketch



Min at (2, 5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) \quad & x^2 - 5x + 8 \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{4} + 8 \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{4} + \frac{32}{4} \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a = -\frac{5}{2} \quad b = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\text{Min} = \frac{7}{4} \quad \text{when } x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{Now } -x^2 + 5x - 8$$

$$= - \left[\underbrace{x^2 - 5x + 8}_{\text{previous part}} \right]$$

$$\text{Now Greatest value of } -[x^2 - 5x + 8]$$

will be when the expression is Least negative.
ie as close to 0 as possible

$$\therefore \text{Greatest value is } -\left[\frac{7}{4}\right]$$

$$= -\frac{7}{4}$$