

Completing the Square : 7 : Answers

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & 4x^2 - 8x + 7 \\ &= 4 \left[x^2 - 2x + \frac{7}{4} \right] \\ &= 4 \left[(x-1)^2 - 1 + \frac{7}{4} \right] \\ &= 4 \left[(x-1)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \right] \\ &= 4(x-1)^2 + 3 \quad a=4 \quad b=-1 \quad c=3 \end{aligned}$$

Min value = +3 when $x=1$

∴ Greatest value of

$\frac{1}{4x^2 - 8x + 7}$ occurs when bottom line of fraction is minimum

ie

$$\text{Greatest value} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & 2x^2 + 12x - 7 \\ &= 2 \left[x^2 + 6x - \frac{7}{2} \right] \\ &= 2 \left[(x+3)^2 - 9 - \frac{7}{2} \right] \\ &= 2 \left[(x+3)^2 - \frac{25}{2} \right] \\ &= 2(x+3)^2 - 25 \quad a=2 \quad b=3 \quad c=-25 \end{aligned}$$

Min value = -25 when $x = -3$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} & 6x^2 + 36x - 17 \\ &= 3(2x^2 + 12x - 7) + 4 \end{aligned}$$

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This is from the previous part

∴ Least value as needed

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3(-25) + 4 \\ &= -75 + 4 \\ &= -71 \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad x^2 - 1.4x - 8.51$$

$$= (x - 0.7)^2 - 0.49 - 8.51$$

$$= (x - 0.7)^2 - 9 \quad p = -0.7$$

$$\text{NOW } x^2 - 1.4x - 8.51 = 0$$

$$(x - 0.7)^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x - 0.7)^2 = 9$$

$$x - 0.7 = \pm 3$$

$$x = 3 + 0.7 \quad \text{or } -3 + 0.7$$

$$x = 3.7 \quad x = -2.3$$

$$4) \quad -x^2 + 6x - 7$$

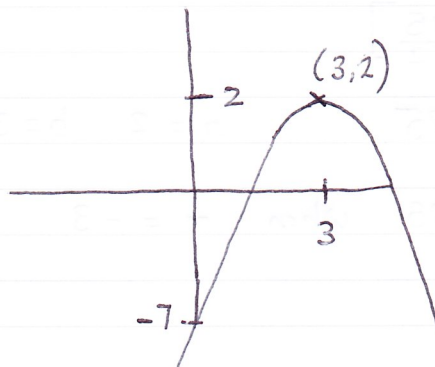
$$= -[x^2 - 6x + 7]$$

$$= -[(x-3)^2 - 9 + 7]$$

$$= -[(x-3)^2 - 2]$$

$$= -(x-3)^2 + 2 \quad a = -3 \quad b = 2$$

$$\text{Sketch } y = -x^2 + 6x - 7$$



MAX point (3, 2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad & 3x^2 - 6x + 5 \\
 &= 3 \left[ x^2 - 2x + \frac{5}{3} \right] \\
 &= 3 \left[ (x-1)^2 - 1 + \frac{5}{3} \right] \\
 &= 3 \left[ (x-1)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \right] \\
 &= 3(x-1)^2 + 2 \quad a=3 \quad b=-1 \quad c=2
 \end{aligned}$$

Min value = +2 when  $x=1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Now } & 3x^2 - 6x + 11 \\
 &= \underbrace{(3x^2 - 6x + 5)}_{\text{from above}} + 6
 \end{aligned}$$

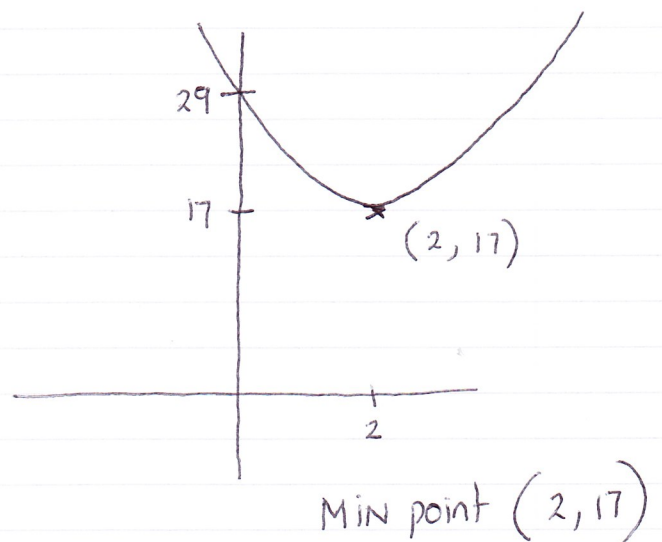
$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{ Min value of } & 3x^2 - 6x + 11 \\
 &= (2) + 6 \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{ Greatest value of } & \frac{1}{3x^2 - 6x + 11} \\
 &= \frac{1}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \quad & 3x^2 - 12x + 29 \\
 &= 3 \left[ x^2 - 4x + \frac{29}{3} \right] \\
 &= 3 \left[ (x-2)^2 - 4 + \frac{29}{3} \right] \\
 &= 3 \left[ (x-2)^2 + \frac{17}{3} \right] \\
 &= 3(x-2)^2 + 17
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a=3 \quad b=-2 \quad c=17$$

sketch  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 29$



$$7) \quad x^2 + 8x + 5$$

$$= (x+4)^2 - 16 + 5$$

$$= (x+4)^2 - 11$$

$$a=4 \quad b=-11$$

$$\text{MIN VALUE} = -11 \quad \text{when } x = -4$$

$$\text{Now } 3x^2 + 24x + 15$$

$$= 3(x^2 + 8x + 5)$$

previous section

$$\therefore \text{Min or least value of } 3x^2 + 24x + 15$$

$$= 3(-11)$$

$$= -33 \quad \text{when } x = -4$$

