

Solving quadratics by completing the square

A

$$x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0$$

B

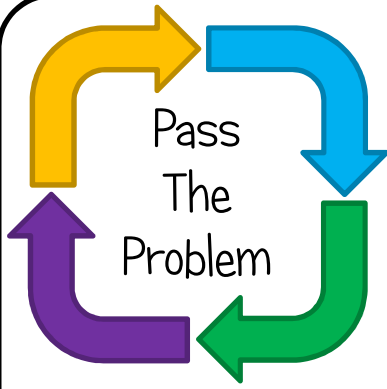
$$x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$$

C

$$x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$$

D

$$x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$$



Solving quadratics by completing the square

A

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0 & \text{CTS} \\
 (x - 4)^2 - 11 = 0 & +11 \\
 (x - 4)^2 = 11 & \sqrt{} \\
 x - 4 = \pm\sqrt{11} & +4 \\
 x = 4 \pm\sqrt{11} &
 \end{array}$$

B

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0 & \text{CTS} \\
 (x + 1)^2 - 5 = 0 & +5 \\
 (x + 1)^2 = 5 & \sqrt{} \\
 x + 1 = \pm\sqrt{5} & -1 \\
 x = -1 \pm\sqrt{5} &
 \end{array}$$

C

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0 & \text{CTS} \\
 (x + 3)^2 - 14 = 0 & +14 \\
 (x + 3)^2 = 14 & \sqrt{} \\
 x + 3 = \pm\sqrt{14} & -3 \\
 x = -3 \pm\sqrt{14} &
 \end{array}$$

D

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0 & \text{CTS} \\
 (x - 2)^2 - 2 = 0 & +2 \\
 (x - 2)^2 = 2 & \sqrt{} \\
 x - 2 = \pm\sqrt{2} & +2 \\
 x = 2 \pm\sqrt{2} &
 \end{array}$$