

GCSE · Edexcel · Maths

L 2 hours

**②** 30 questions

**Exam Questions** 

## Completing the Square

Completing the Square

Total Marks	/95
Very Hard (8 questions)	/26
Hard (12 questions)	/44
Medium (10 questions)	/25

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## **Medium Questions**

1 Write  $x^2 + 6x - 7$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$  where a and b are integers.

(2 marks)

**2** Write  $x^2 + 2x - 8$  in the form  $(x + m)^2 + n$ 

where m and n are integers.

(2 marks)

**3** Express  $x^2 - 10x + 40$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$ , where a and b are integers.

(2 marks)

**4** The equation of a curve is  $y = (x + 3)^2 + 5$ 

Choose the coordinates of the turning point.

- **A.** (5, 3)
- **B.** (5, -3)
- **C.** (3, 5)
- **D.** (-3, 5)

(1 mark)

**5** Write  $x^2 - 10x + 22$  in the form  $(x - a)^2 - b$ 

**6** Write  $x^2 - 6x + 11$  in the form  $(x - a)^2 + b$ 

(3 marks)

**7** Write  $x^2 + 8x + 3$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 - b$ .

(4 marks)

8 Write  $x^2 - 10x + 16$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$ 

(3 marks)

**9** Write  $x^2 + 10x + 14$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$ .

(2 marks)

 $x^2 + 4x - 9 \equiv (x + a)^2 + b$ 10

Find the value of a and the value of b.

<i>a</i> =	 
<i>b</i> =	 



## **Hard Questions**

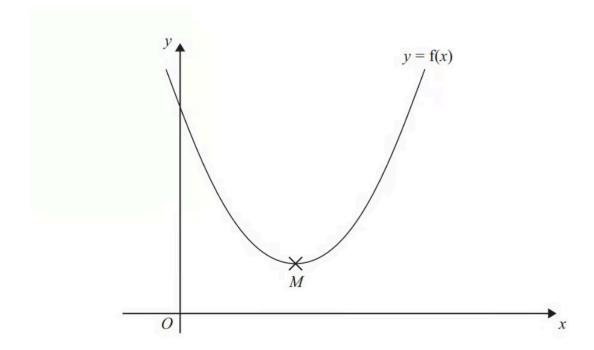
**1 (a)** The expression  $x^2 - 8x + 21$  can be written in the form  $(x - a)^2 + b$  for all values of

Find the value of a and the value of b.

(3 marks)

**(b)** The equation of a curve is y = f(x) where  $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 21$ 

The diagram shows part of a sketch of the graph of y = f(x).



The minimum point of the curve is M.

Write down the coordinates of M.

(1 mark)

- **2** Given that  $x^2 6x + 1 = (x a)^2 b$  for all values of x.
  - i) Find the value of a and the value of b.

[2]

ii) Hence write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph of  $y = x^2 - 6x + 1$ .

[1]

(3 marks)

**3** Given that a, b and c are integers,

express 
$$3x^2 + 12x + 19$$
 in the form  $a(x + b)^2 + c$ 

(2 marks)

**4** Express  $4x^2 - 8x + 7$  in the form  $a(x + b)^2 + c$  where a, b and c are integers.

(3 marks)

**5 (a)** Write 
$$3x^2 - 12x + 7$$
 in the form  $a(x + b)^2 + c$ 

**(b)** The line **L** is the line of symmetry of the curve with equation  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 7$ Using your answer to part (a) or otherwise, write down an equation of L.

(1 mark)

**6** Express  $x^2 + 6\sqrt{2}x - 1$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$ Show your working clearly.

(2 marks)

**7** The equation of a curve is  $y = x^2 + 14x + 52$ 

By completing the square, work out the coordinates of the turning point.

You **must** show your working.

(3 marks)

**8** i) Write  $x^2 + 4x - 16$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 - b$ .

[3]

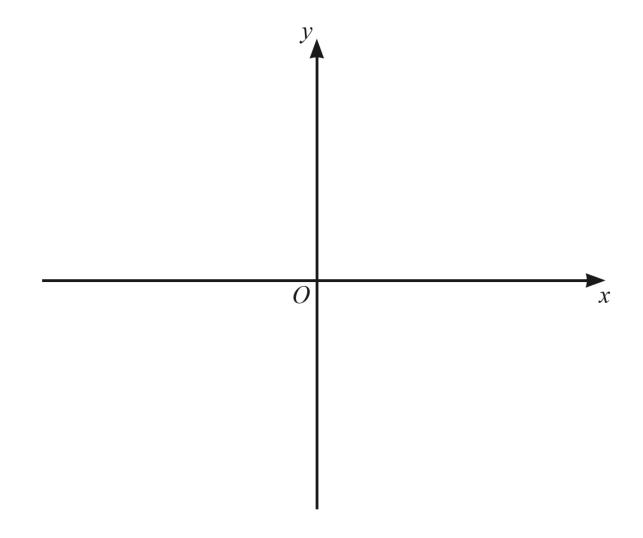
ii) Solve the equation  $x^2 + 4x - 16 = 0$ . Give your answers in surd form as simply as possible.

(7 marks)

**9 (a)** Write  $x^2 + 10x + 14$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$ .

(2 marks)

**(b)** Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 + 10x + 14$ , indicating the coordinates of the turning point.



**10** i) Write  $x^2 + 8x - 9$  in the form  $(x + k)^2 + h$ .

[2]

ii) Use your answer to **part** (i) to solve the equation  $x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$ .

 $X = \dots$  or  $X = \dots$  [2]

(4 marks)

**11 (a)** Write  $x^2 - 18x - 27$  in the form  $(x + k)^2 + h$ .

(2 marks)

**(b)** Use your answer to **part (a)** to solve the equation  $x^2 - 18x - 27 = 0$ .

X = ..... or X = ....

(2 marks)

12 
$$x^2 - 12x + a \equiv (x + b)^2$$

Find the value of a and the value of b.

*a* = .....

*b* = .....



## **Very Hard Questions**

**1 (a)** Write  $2x^2 + 16x + 35$  in the form  $a(x+b)^2 + c$  where a, b, and c are integers.

(3 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph of  $y = 2x^2 + 16x + 35$ 

(1 mark)

2 (a)	Express 7	$+ 12x - 3x^2$	$^2$ in the form $a$ +	-b(x+a)	$(c)^2$ where $a$ , $a$	b and $c$ are	integers.
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**(b) C** is the curve with equation  $y = 7 + 12x - 3x^2$ The point A is the maximum point on  ${f C}$ 

Use your answer to part (a) to write down the coordinates of A

(1 mark)

**3** Express 
$$7 - 12x - 2x^2$$
 in the form  $a + b(x + c)^2$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

(3 marks)

**4** Express 
$$5 + 6x - x^2$$
 in the form  $p - (x - q)^2$  where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants.

(2 marks)

**5** Write 
$$5 + 12x - 2x^2$$
 in the form  $a + b(x + c)^2$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

(4 marks)

6	Express $7-4x-x^2$ in the form $p-(x+q)^2$ where $p$ and $q$ are constants.
	(2 marks)
7	$2x^2-6x+5$ can be written in the form $a(x-b)^2+c$ where $a,b$ and $c$ are positive numbers.
	Work out the values of $\ a,\ b$ and $\ c.$
	a = b = c =
	(3 marks)
8	Find the turning point of $y = x^2 + 4x - 3$ by completing the square.
	(

(4 marks)