WARM UP
1. What value of \( k \) makes each expression a perfect square?
   a) \( x^2 + 12x + k \)  
   b) \( x^2 - 20x + k \)  
   c) \( x^2 - 7x + k \)  
   d) \( x^2 + \frac{4}{5}x + k \)

2. Complete the square to write each quadratic equation in the form \( (x + a)^2 = b \).
   a) \( x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0 \)  
   b) \( 2x^2 - 16x + 10 = 0 \)  
   c) \( -3x^2 + 15x - 2 = 0 \)  
   d) \( \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0 \)

3. Solve each quadratic equation, to the nearest tenth.
   a) \( (x - 4)^2 = 25 \)  
   b) \( \left( x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \)  
   c) \( (x - 0.1)^2 = 0.64 \)  
   d) \( 4(x + 7)^2 = 1 \)
PC11 Quadratic Equations Lesson 3 (Section 4.3) Practice - Answers

1. a) 36  b) 100  c) \( \frac{49}{4} \)  d) \( \frac{4}{25} \)

2. a) \((x + 3)^2 = 5\)  b) \((x - 4)^2 = 11\)  c) \( \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{67}{12}\)  d) \((x + 5)^2 = 33\)

3. a) \(-1, 9\)  b) \(0, -1\)  c) \(0.9, -0.7\)  d) \(-7.5, -6.5\)