Practice **Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square** (This will be on the test!)

Easy **1 Easy problem will be on the test**

$n^2 - 2n - 3 = 0$	$a^2 + 14a - 51 = 0$
$x^2 - 12x + 11 = 0$	$x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$

Medium (Leave your answers in radical form) **1 Medium problem will be on the test**

$p^2 + 14p - 38 = 0$	$v^2 + 6v - 59 = 0$
$k^2 - 12k + 23 = 0$	$r^2 - 4r - 91 = 7$

Hard (These have imaginary solutions) **2 Hard problems will be on the test**

$b^2 + 2b = -20$	$v^2 - 6v = -91$
$9n^2 + 79 = -18n$	$2x^2 - 5x + 67 = 0$

Pro (Math III Final Exam Level) **1 Pro level problem will be on the test**

If $x^2 - 6x - 16$ is written in the form $a(a-h)^2 + k$, what is the value of $a + h + k$?	What value of h is needed to complete the square for the equation $x^2 + 10x - 8 = (x-h)^2 - 33$?
Solve by completing the square: $5x^2 + 20x + 32 = 0$	The equation $2x^2 - 5x = -12$ is rewritten in the form of $2(x-p)^2 + q = 0$. What is the value of q?