Completing the Square using Algebra Tiles

1. We are going to use algebra tiles to find the value of *c* that would make the expression $x^2 + 6x + c$ a perfect square trinomial.



- a. Use algebra tiles to model the expression $x^2 + 6x$.
- b. Arrange the tiles in a square (the length and width should be equal). The square will be incomplete in the lower corner.
- c. Determine how many unit tiles are needed to complete the square. Add the unit tiles to your arrangement. You now have a perfect square trinomial.
- d. Find the length and width of your rectangle, much how you factored expressions using algebra tiles. Write the product of the length and width as a squared binomial.
- 2. Use algebra tiles to find the value of *c* for each of the expressions in the table. Then, write the expression as a squared binomial.

Complete the Square		
Expression	# of unit tiles needed to complete the square	Squared Binomial
$x^2 + 6x + c$		
$x^2 + 2x + c$		
$x^2 + 4x + c$		
$x^2 + 8x + c$		

- 3. What is the relationship between the value of *c* and the coefficient of *x* for each expression? Explain how you can see this relationship in your model.
- 4. Therefore, how could you find the value of *c* directly when completing the square for any quadratic trinomial in the form $x^2 + bx + c$?