## Completing the Square

$$
x^{2}+4 x-7=0
$$

To complete the square we half the coefficient of $x$

$$
(x+2)^{2}
$$

If we expand this we would get $x^{2}+4 x+4$ In order to keep our equation the same we have to take off the 4

$$
\begin{array}{r}
(x+2)^{2}-4-7=0 \\
(x+2)^{2}-11=0
\end{array}
$$

We can now solve the equation

$$
\begin{aligned}
(x+2)^{2} & =11 \\
x+2 & = \pm \sqrt{ } 11 \\
x & =-2 \pm \sqrt{ } 11
\end{aligned}
$$

