You may have seen the perfect squares 25 and 36, disregarded the term 8x, and thought the equation could be rewritten as $(x + 5)^2 = 6^2$. You need to start with the middle term 8x, and use this to determine how to complete the square. In particular, you have to rewrite the equation so that the left side is $x^2 + 8x + 16$, then take square roots of both sides and solve for *x*.