Solve each equation by taking the square root of each side. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

1) $b^{2}+16 b+64=9$
2) $y^{2}+2 y+1=3$

Find the value of $\boldsymbol{c}$ that makes each trinomial a perfect square.
3) $s^{2}-18 s+c$
4) $p^{2}+20 p+c$

Solve each equation by completing the square. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.
5) $v^{2}-8 v+15=0$
6) $b^{2}+12 b+21=10$
7) $r^{2}-2 r=15$
8) $p^{2}+12 p=13$
9) $s^{2}-30 s+56=-25$
10) $r^{2}-8 r+10=0$
11) $2 a^{2}+20 a=-2$
12) $3 u^{2}+15 u-3=0$

