Taking $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and changing it to this form $(x-h)^2 = k$ is called "completing the square.

\[
x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0
\]

\[
x^2 - 6x = -13
\]

\[
x^2 - 6x + 9 = -13 + 9
\]

\[
x^2 - 6x + 9 = -4
\]

\[
(x - 3)^2 = -4
\]

\[
\sqrt{(x - 3)^2} = -4
\]

\[
\sqrt{(x - 3)^2} = -4
\]

\[
x - 3 = \pm 2i
\]

\[
x = 3 + 2i \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3 - 2i
\]

\[
x = 3 + 2i \quad \text{and} \quad x = 3 - 2i
\]