

1) Find the values of x and y that make the equation  $5x + 6i = -35 - (24y)i$  true

- A.  $x = -7, y = -1/4$       B.  $x = -1/7, y = -1/4$       C.  $x = -1/7, y = -4$       D.  $x = -7, y = -4$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x &= -35 \\ x &= -7 \\ 6 &= -24y \\ y &= -1/4 \end{aligned}$$

2) Find the complex conjugate of  $5i + 7$

- A.  $7 - 5i$       B.  $7 + 5i$       C.  $5i - 7$       D.  $-7 - 5i$

$$7 + 5i \rightarrow 7 - 5i$$

3) Write the result in the form  $a + bi$ :

$$\begin{aligned} &-2i(4 + 3i) - 3(5 + 9i) \\ &-8i \pm 6i^2 - 15 - 27i \\ &\boxed{-9 - 35i} \end{aligned}$$

4) Express  $\sqrt{-192}$  in simplest radical form

- A.  $8\sqrt{3}$       B.  $i\sqrt{192}$       C.  $8i\sqrt{3}$       D.  $3i\sqrt{8}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ \wedge \\ 96 \quad 2 \\ \wedge \\ 48 \quad 2 \\ \wedge \\ 12 \quad 4 \\ \wedge \\ 3 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

5) Find the product and quotient of  $(5 + 2i)$  and  $(3 - 8i)$

Product:

$$\begin{aligned} &(5 + 2i)(3 - 8i) \\ &15 - 40i + 6i \pm 16i^2 \\ &\boxed{31 - 34i} \end{aligned}$$

Quotient:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{5 + 2i}{3 - 8i} \cdot \frac{3 + 8i}{3 + 8i} = \frac{15 + 40i + 6i \mp 16i^2}{9 + 24i - 24i + 64i^2} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{-1 + 46i}{73}} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify the following powers of  $i$

6)  $-4i^{12}$

$$-4(1) = \boxed{-4}$$

7)  $2 - 3i^5 + 2i^{19}$

$$\begin{aligned} &2 - 3(1) + 2(-i) \\ &2 - 3i - 2i \\ &\boxed{2 - 5i} \end{aligned}$$

8)  $5i^{34} - 2i^8$

$$\begin{aligned} &5(-1) - 2(1) \\ &-5 - 2 = \boxed{-7} \end{aligned}$$

9) Find the product  $i\sqrt{7}(6 - i\sqrt{7})$

$$\begin{aligned} &6i\sqrt{7} - i^2(7) \\ &6i\sqrt{7} - (-1)(7) \\ &6i\sqrt{7} + 7 \\ &\boxed{7 + 6i\sqrt{7}} \end{aligned}$$

10) Simplify  $-i^2\sqrt{-100}$

$$\begin{aligned} &-10i^3 \\ &-10(-i) = \boxed{10i} \end{aligned}$$

SIMPLIFY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS:

$$11) \sqrt[3]{\frac{4x^5}{8x}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^4}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{4x^4}}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x(\sqrt[3]{4x})}{2}}$$

$$12) 4^{2\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 4^{\frac{3}{2}} = 4^{7/2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4}^7$$

$$= 2^7 = \boxed{128}$$

$$13) \frac{64^{\frac{2}{7}}}{64^{\frac{7}{3}}} = \frac{1}{64^{5/3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{64^5}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4^5} = \boxed{\frac{1}{1024}}$$

$$14) (a^{\frac{1}{2}}b^2)^8 \sqrt{a^{10}b^7}$$

$$= a^2b^{16}(a^{10}b^7)^{1/2}$$

$$= a^2b^{16}a^5b^{7/2}$$

$$= \boxed{a^7b^{39/2}}$$

$$15) \sqrt{\frac{80 \cdot 16 \cdot 4}{25}} = \boxed{\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

$$16) \sqrt[3]{-48x^8y^{12}}$$

$$= -2x^2y^4(\sqrt[3]{6x^2})$$

$$17) \frac{-8}{5i} \cdot \frac{-5i}{-5i} = \frac{40i}{-25i^2} = \frac{40i}{25} = \boxed{\frac{8i}{5}}$$

$$18) (5x^4y^3)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(5x^4y^3)^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{25x^8y^6}}$$

$$19) x^{\frac{12}{5}}y^{\frac{10}{4}} \cdot x^{\frac{5}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{15}{5}}y^{\frac{2}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{x^{3\frac{2}{5}}y^{13/2}}$$

$$20) \sqrt[3]{\frac{3x^3}{49}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{7}}{\sqrt[3]{7}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{21x^3}}{7}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x\sqrt[3]{21}}{7}}$$

Name Key  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the function/equation with the following roots:

1.  $x = -\frac{1}{2}, 0, -4$

$x(2x+1)(x+4) = 0$

$(2x^2+x)(x+4) = 0$

$2x^3 + 8x^2 + x^2 + 4x = 0$

$2x^3 + 9x^2 + 4x = 0$

2.  $x = 0$  mult of 3,  $\frac{4}{5}$  mult of 2

$x^3(5x-4)(5x-4) = 0$

$(5x^4 - 4x^3)(5x-4)$

$25x^5 - 40x^4 + 16x^3 = 0$

Solve the following quadratics by FACTORING:

3.  $x^2 = 7x + 18$

$x^2 - 7x - 18 = 0$

$(x-9)(x+2) = 0$

$x = 9, -2$

4.  $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 - 4$

$(x^2+4)(x^2-1) = 0$

$(x^2+4)(x+1)(x-1) = 0$

$x = \pm 2i, \pm 1$

5.  $2x^3 - 7x = 13x^2$

$2x^3 - 13x^2 - 7x = 0$

$x(2x^2 - 13x - 7) = 0$

$(2x^2 - 14x) + (x - 7)$

$2x(x-7) + 1(x-7)$

$x(2x+1)(x-7) = 0$

$x = 0, -\frac{1}{2}, 7$

Solve the following quadratics by COMPLETING THE SQUARE:

7.  $x^2 + 12x + 39 = 0$

$x^2 + 12x + 36 = -39 + 36$

$\sqrt{(x+6)^2} = \sqrt{-3}$

$x+6 = \pm i\sqrt{3}$

$x = -6 \pm i\sqrt{3}$

8.  $3x^2 = 21x + 9$

$x^2 = 7x + 3$

$x^2 - 7x + \frac{49}{4} = \frac{49}{4} + \frac{49}{4}$

$\sqrt{(x-\frac{7}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{61}{4}}$

$x - \frac{7}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{61}}{2}$

$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{61}}{2}$

Solve the following for x:

9.  $\frac{2}{3}x^2 + 18 = 0$

$$\frac{2}{3}x^2 = -18$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-27} \times \frac{3}{3}$$

$$x = \pm 3i\sqrt{3}$$

10.  $16x^2 - 7 = 42$

$$16x^2 = 49$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{49/16}$$

$$x = \pm 7/4$$

Factor each of the following completely:

11.  $16x^{10} - 4y^{16}$

$$4(4x^{10} - y^{16})$$

$$4(2x^5 + y^8)(2x^5 - y^8)$$

12.  $3x^4 - 15x^3 - 150x^2$

$$3x^2(x^2 - 5x - 50)$$

$$3x^2(x-10)(x+5)$$

13.  $15x^2 - 100x + 60$

$$5(3x^2 - 20x + 12)$$

$$(3x^2 - 18x) - 2x + 12$$

$$3x(x-6) - 2(x-6)$$

$$5(3x-2)(x-6)$$

14.  $24x^2 - 30x - 9$

$$3(8x^2 - 10x - 3)$$

$$(8x^2 - 12x) + (2x - 3)$$

$$4x(2x-3) + (2x-3)$$

$$3(4x+1)(2x-3)$$

Simplify the following:

15.  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{15x^8}}{\sqrt{80x^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^6}}{\sqrt[3]{16}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{12x^6}}{4}$

$$= \frac{x^2(\sqrt[3]{12})}{4}$$

16.  $\frac{\sqrt{x^9}}{(x^5)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{27}{6}}}{x^{\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{10}{6}}} = x^{17/6}$

17.  $\frac{6-4i}{3+i} \cdot \frac{3-i}{3-i} = \frac{18-6i-12i+4i^2}{9-3i+3i+i^2}$

$$= \frac{14-18i}{10}$$

$$= \frac{7-9i}{5}$$

18.  $-5i^{51}\sqrt{-4}$

$$-5i^{51} \cdot 2i$$

$$-10i^{52}$$

$$-10(1) = -10$$



1. Write in the form a+bi

$$(2+5i)^2 = (2+5i)(2+5i)$$

$$= (12+30i)(2+5i)$$

$$= 24 + 60i + 60i + 150i^2$$

$$\boxed{-126 + 120i}$$

2. Solve by square roots.

$$3(x-5)^2 - 10 = 86$$

$$3(x-5)^2 = 96$$

$$\sqrt{(x-5)^2} = \sqrt{32}$$

$$x-5 = \pm 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 5 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}$$

3. Solve by factoring.

$$4x^6 - 68x^4 = -64x^2$$

$$4x^6 - 68x^4 + 64x^2 = 0$$

$$4x^2(x^4 - 17x^2 + 16) = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 16)(x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$4x^2(x-4)(x+4)(x+1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 0 \text{ mult. of } 2, \pm 4, \pm 1}$$

$$108x^4 = 3x^2$$

$$108x^4 - 3x^2 = 0$$

$$3x^2(36x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$3x^2(6x+1)(6x-1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 0 \text{ mult. of } 2, \pm 1/6}$$

4. Find the value(s) of k for which the expression  $16x^2 + 8x + 2k$  is a perfect square trinomial.

- $\boxed{a) \frac{1}{2}}$     b) 1    c) 2    d) 4

5. Find a value of k for which the expression  $3x^2 + 6x + k$  is factorable (more than one answer).

- $\boxed{a) 18}$      $\boxed{b) 0}$      $\boxed{c) -9}$     d) 5     $\boxed{e) 3}$      $\boxed{f) -3}$

$$3x^2 + 6x + 18$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x + 6)$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 9$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x - 3)$$

$$3(x+3)(x-1)$$

$$3x^2 + 6x + 3$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

$$3(x+1)^2$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 3$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x - 1)$$

6. Find the value of b in each perfect square trinomial

$$x^2 - bx + 144$$

$$b = \pm 24$$

$$4x^2 - bx + 16$$

$$b = \pm 16$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + bx + 27}{3}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{3}x + 9$$

$$b = \pm 18$$