

Chapter 4 Review for Test 2

Solve each equation by completing the square.

1) $x^2 + 4x - 96 = 0$

$x^2 + 4x + \underline{(2)^2} = 96 + \underline{4}$

$(x+2)^2 = 100$

$x+2 = \pm\sqrt{100}$

$x+2 = \frac{\pm 10}{-2}$

$x = \frac{10-2}{-10-2} \quad \boxed{\{8, -12\}}$

3) $2n^2 - 14n + 45 = 0$

$\frac{2n^2 - 14n}{2} = \frac{-45}{2}$

$n^2 - 7n + \frac{(-7)^2}{4} = \frac{-45}{2} + \frac{49}{4}$
 $(n - \frac{7}{2})^2 = -\frac{90}{4} + \frac{49}{4}$
 $\sqrt{(n - \frac{7}{2})^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{41}{4}}$

2) $n^2 - 2n - 82 = 0$

$n^2 - 2n + \underline{(-1)^2} = 82 + \underline{1}$

$(n-1)^2 = 83$

$n-1 = \pm\sqrt{83}$

$n = 1 \pm \sqrt{83}$

$n - \frac{7}{2} = \frac{\pm\sqrt{41}}{2}$
 $+ \frac{7}{2} \quad - \frac{7}{2}$

$n = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}$

Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.

4) $6b^2 - 4b + 1 = 0$

a: 6

b: -4

c: 1

b: 4

$b^2 - 4ac: 16 - 4(6)(1) = -8$

2a: 12

5) $2x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

a: 2

b: -5

c: 6

-b: 5

$b^2 - 4ac: 25 - 4(2)(6) = -23$

2a: 4

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm i\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$x = \frac{4 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}}{12}$

$x = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{2}}{6}$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-23}}{4}$

$x = \frac{5 \pm i\sqrt{23}}{4}$

Simplify.

6) $9 + 4i - (3 + 6i)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9+4i-3-6i \\ \hline 6-2i \end{array}$$

7) $5 + 3i - 7 + 8i$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5+3i-7+8i \\ \hline -2+11i \end{array}$$

8) $(-6i) + (4i)(2i)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6i + 8i^2 \\ (-1) \\ \hline -8-6i \end{array}$$

9) $2(-2 + 4i) - (-7 - 8i)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4+8i+7+8i \\ \hline 3+16i \end{array}$$

10) $(-2 + 4i)(-2 - 8i)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4+16i-8i-32i^2 \\ (-1) \\ \hline 36+8i \end{array}$$

11) $(-2 - 8i)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-2-8i)(-2-8i) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4+16i+16i+64i^2 \\ (-1) \\ \hline -60+32i \end{array}$$

13) $\frac{-5-5i}{4i} \cdot \frac{-4i}{-4i} = \frac{20i+20i^2}{-16i^2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20i-20 \\ 160 \\ \hline \frac{5i-5}{4} \end{array}$$

14) $\frac{(3-6i)(10+6i)}{(10-6i)(10+6i)}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30+18i-60i-36i^2 \\ 100-36i^2 \end{array}$$

15) $\frac{(-8+4i)(6-9i)}{(6+9i)(6-9i)} = \frac{-48+72i+24i-36i^2}{36-54i+54i-81i^2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12+96i \\ 117 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Simplify

16) i^{19}

$$\begin{array}{r} 66-42i \\ 130 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17) i^6

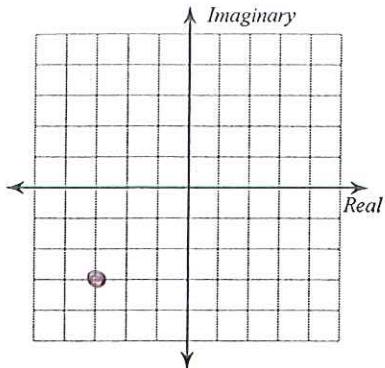
18) i^{22}

$$\begin{array}{r} i \\ -i \\ -i^3 \\ i^2 \\ i^1 \\ i \\ -1 \end{array}$$

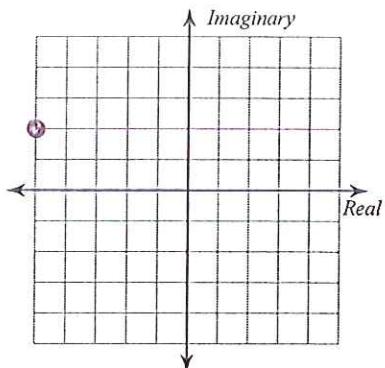
19) i^{53}

Graph each number in the complex plane.

20) $-3 - 3i$

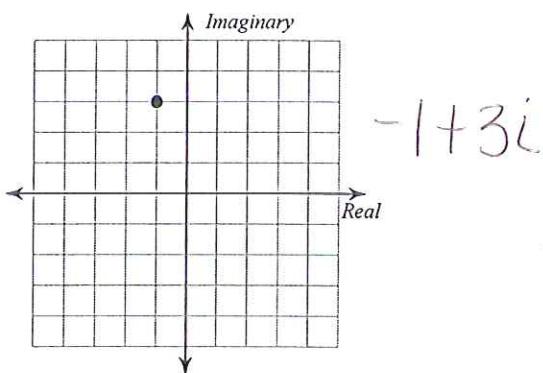


21) $-5 + 2i$

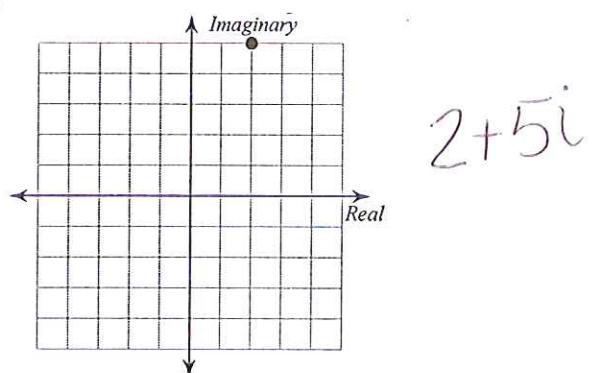


Identify each complex number graphed.

22)



23)



Find all zeros. factor or use quad. formula

$$24) f(x) = 5x^2 + 12x - 9 \quad \text{Mult: } -45$$

$$(5x^2 + 15x) + (3x - 9) \quad \text{Add: } 12$$

$$5x(x+3) + 3(x+3) = 0$$

$$(5x+3)(x+3) = 0$$

Simplify. $5x+3=0 \quad x+3=0$

$$26) \sqrt{200x^3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3/5, -3}$$

$$10ix\sqrt{2x}$$

$$28) \sqrt{192x} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{64 \cdot 3}}$$

$$\boxed{8\sqrt{3x}}$$

$$25) f(x) = x^2 + 9x - 9$$

$$a: 1$$

$$b: 9$$

$$c: -9$$

$$-b: -9$$

$$b^2 - 4ac: 81 - 4(1)(-9) = 117$$

$$x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{117}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = -9 \pm 3\sqrt{13}}$$

$$27) \sqrt{75r^2}$$

$$5r\sqrt{3}$$

$$29) \sqrt{512k} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{-256 \cdot 2k}}$$

$$\boxed{16i\sqrt{2k}}$$

Factor each completely.

$$30) (6r^3 - 4r^2) + (15r - 10)$$

$$2r^2(3r-2) + 5(3r-2)$$

$$\boxed{(2r^2+5)(3r-2)}$$

$$32) 12x^2 + 82x + 140$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(6x^2 + 41x + 70) \quad \text{Mult: } 420 \\ & (6x^2 + 20x) + (21x + 70) \quad \text{Add: } 41 \\ & 2x(3x + 10) + 7(3x + 10) \\ & \boxed{2(2x+7)(3x+10)} \end{aligned}$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$34) r^2 + 2 = -3r$$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 + 3r + 2 &= 0 \\ (r+2)(r+1) &= 0 \\ \boxed{r = -2, -1} \end{aligned}$$

$$36) 175b^2 = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} b^2 &= \frac{7}{175} \\ b &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{7}{175}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{5\sqrt{7}} = \boxed{\pm \frac{1}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

Solve each equation by taking square roots.

$$38) 2n^2 - 3 = -27$$

$$+3 +3$$

$$\frac{2n^2}{2} = \frac{-24}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{n^2} &= \sqrt{-12} \\ n &= \pm 2i\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 31) & (12x^3 + 32x^2) - 21x - 56 \\ & 4x^2(3x+8) - 7(3x+8) \\ & \boxed{(4x^2-7)(3x+8)} \end{aligned}$$

$$33) 20x^2 + 30x$$

$$\boxed{10x(2x+3)}$$

$$35) 4x^2 = 16x$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x^2 - 16x &= 0 \\ 4x(x-4) &= 0 \\ 4x = 0 & \quad x-4 = 0 \\ \boxed{x = 0, 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$37) 42x^2 - 114x = 36$$

$$\begin{aligned} 42x^2 - 114x - 360 &= 0 \\ 6(7x^2 - 19x - 60) &= 0 \\ (7x^2 + 2x) - (21x + 60) &= 0 \quad \text{Mult: } -42 \\ 7x(x+2) - 3(7x+2) &= 0 \quad \text{Add: } -19 \\ 7x(x-3)(7x+2) &= 0 \quad 2, -21 \\ \boxed{x = 3, -2/7} \end{aligned}$$

$$39) 8a^2 - 3 = 453$$

$$+3 +3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8a^2 &= 456 \\ \frac{8a^2}{8} &= \frac{456}{8} \\ a^2 &= 57 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a = \pm \sqrt{57}}$$