Review Sheet: Complex Numbers, Solving Quadratics, Rational Exponents

- 1. The complex number $5i^3 2i^2$ is equivalent to:
 - (1) -2+5i (2) -2-5i (3) 2-5i (4) 2+5i
- 2. The expression $\sqrt{-192}$ is equivalent to:
 - (1) $8\sqrt{3}$ (2) $3\sqrt{8}$ (3) $8i\sqrt{3}$ (4) $3i\sqrt{8}$

Perform the indicated operations and express your answer in simplest a + bi form.

3. $(6+\sqrt{-49})+(3+\sqrt{-64})$ 4. $(-1+2\sqrt{-12})-(8+5\sqrt{-48})$

5.
$$(6-2i) + (-4+5i)$$

6. $(2-\sqrt{-9})(3+\sqrt{-16})$

7. $\frac{1+\sqrt{-4}}{2+\sqrt{-9}}$ 8. $4i^2(6+8i+5i^2-3i^4)$

9.
$$(3-4i)^2$$
 10. $\frac{6+7i}{2-i}$

11. Express the product of (5+6i) and (3-5i) in simplest a+bi form.

- 12. What is the product of 2+5i and its conjugate?
- 13. What is the additive inverse of:

a)
$$3-4i$$
 b) $-2+i$

14. What is the multiplicative inverse of:

a)
$$12-3i$$
 b) $6+i$

15. Solve for x in simplest a + bi form: $3x^2 - 12x = -21$

16. Solve for x in simplest a + bi form: $x^2 = 6x - 34$

- 17. The roots of the equation $3x^2 = 5x + 4$ are
 - (1) Two real, rational roots
 - (2) Two real, irrational roots
 - (3) One real root
 - (4) Two imaginary roots

18. The roots of the equation $x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$ are

- (1) Two real, rational roots
- (2) Two real, irrational roots
- (3) One real root
- (4) Two imaginary roots

19. For which value of k will the roots of $2x^2 + kx + 1 = 0$ be real?

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 0

- 20. The roots of a quadratic equation are x = 4 + 2i and x = 4 2i.
 - a) Find the sum of the roots.

b) Find the product of the roots.

- c) Write a quadratic equation with roots r_1 and r_2 .
- 21. Which quadratic equation has roots 3+i and 3-i?
 - (1) $x^{2}-6x+10=0$ (2) $x^{2}+6x-10=0$ (3) $x^{2}-6x+8=0$ (4) $x^{2}+6x-8=0$

Simplify and write answers in simplest rational form.

$$22. \quad \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{9x^2y^8}}$$

$$23. \quad \frac{5\sqrt{7y^3}}{2\sqrt{3y}}$$

24. $x^{\frac{5}{4}} \bullet x^{\frac{1}{4}}$

25. $\sqrt[9]{27x^6}$

26.
$$\frac{16a^{\frac{2}{4}}}{6a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$\mathbf{27.} \left(-3y^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^3$$

28. $\sqrt[3]{8x^4y^6}$



30.
$$\frac{x^2 y^{-\frac{5}{3}}}{(x^{\frac{1}{2}} y^{-1})^2}$$