

## SECTION 5-2 EXTRA PRACTICE

KEY

Fill in the i-chart -----&gt;

$\sqrt{-1}$	=	$\frac{i}{1}$
$i^2$	=	$\frac{-1}{1}$
$i^3$	=	$\frac{-i}{1}$
$i^4$	=	$\frac{1}{1}$

Simplify the following. Factor-tree these bad boys! Don't forget to pop an "i" out for negative square roots.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & \sqrt{99} \\ & = \sqrt{9} \sqrt{11} \\ & = 3\sqrt{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & \sqrt{-32} \\ & = i \sqrt{16} \sqrt{2} \\ & = 4i\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad & \sqrt{-49a^2b^3} \\ & = i \sqrt{49} \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{b^3} \\ & = 7abi\sqrt{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad & \sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{50} \\ & = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{25} \sqrt{2} \\ & = 2 \cdot 5 \sqrt{5} \\ & = 10\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad & (3\sqrt{11})(2\sqrt{-11}) \\ & = 6i \sqrt{11} \sqrt{11} \\ & = 6 \cdot 11i \\ & = 66i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad & \sqrt{-4} \cdot \sqrt{-25} \\ & = i \cdot i \sqrt{4} \sqrt{25} \\ & = i^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \\ & = -1(2)(5) \\ & = -10 \end{aligned}$$

Divide. Treat them like separate problems.

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \quad & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{121}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{121}} \\ & = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$8) \quad \frac{\sqrt{70}}{\sqrt{35}} = \sqrt{\frac{70}{35}} = \sqrt{2}$$

Divide. Put them together as one square root, divide, then simplify!

Add or subtract the following complex numbers. Should you be multiplying at any point???? NO!!!! (for #9,10)

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \quad & (6 + 12i) + (4 - 7i) \\ & = 10 + 5i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) \quad & (8 - 3i) - (i - 5) \\ & = 8 - 3i - i + 5 \\ & = 13 - 4i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) \quad & -4(1 + 2i) + 4 \\ & = -4 - 8i + 4 \\ & = -8i \end{aligned}$$

Multiply. Consult the "i"-chart after you do the multiplication. #14 IS a FOIL problem!

$$\begin{aligned}
 12) \quad (7i^3)(2i^5) \\
 &= 14i^8 \\
 &= 14(1) \\
 &= 14
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13) \quad (5i^7)^2 \\
 &= 25i^{14} \\
 &= 25i^2 \\
 &= 25(-1) \\
 &= -25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14) \quad (5+2i)(5-3i) \\
 &= 25-15i+10i-6i^2 \\
 &= 25-5i+6 \\
 &= 31-5i
 \end{aligned}$$

Name the conjugate for each. There is no work to do, just write it in the blank, and DONE!

$$15) \quad 17-12i \quad \underline{17+12i}$$

$$16) \quad -4+4i \quad \underline{-4-4i}$$

$$17) \quad 8+6i\sqrt{11} \quad \underline{8-6i\sqrt{11}}$$

Simplify by eliminating the "i" from the denominator. One thing on the bottom – multiply by just "i". Two things on the bottom – multiply by the conjugate. #20 is the toughest one on the whole sheet.

$$\begin{aligned}
 18) \quad \frac{-5}{2i} \frac{(i)}{(i)} \\
 &= \frac{-5i}{2i^2} \\
 &= \frac{-5i}{-2} \\
 &= \frac{5i}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19) \quad \frac{3}{1+2i} \frac{(1-2i)}{(1-2i)} \\
 &= \frac{3-6i}{1-4i^2} \\
 &= \frac{3-6i}{1+4} \\
 &= \frac{3-6i}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20) \quad \frac{2+3i}{3-2i} \frac{(3+2i)}{(3+2i)} \text{ FOIL} \\
 &= \frac{6+4i+9i+6i^2}{9-4i^2} \text{ F/L} \\
 &= \frac{6+13i-6}{9+4} \\
 &= \frac{13i}{13} = i
 \end{aligned}$$

Solve the equations by moving everything to the other side, then taking a square root to get rid of the  $x^2$ . All answers to equations must include this symbol:  $\pm$  Don't forget to pop any "i"s out!

$$\begin{aligned}
 21) \quad x^2 + 100 = 0 \\
 x^2 &= -100 \\
 x &= \pm \sqrt{-100} \\
 x &= \pm 10i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22) \quad 5y^2 - 40 = 0 \\
 5y^2 &= 40 \\
 y^2 &= 8 \\
 y &= \pm \sqrt{8} \\
 y &= \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{2} \\
 y &= \pm 2\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23) \quad 2x^2 + 19 = 1 \\
 2x^2 &= -18 \\
 x^2 &= -9 \\
 x &= \pm \sqrt{-9} \\
 x &= \pm 3i
 \end{aligned}$$