

Quadratic Quiz RETAKE

Simplify.

1) $-\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{45} - 2\sqrt{8}$
 $\sqrt{5} - 9\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{2} = -10\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{2}$

2) $(4 + \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{3})$
 $16 - 4\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} + 3 = 19 - 8\sqrt{3}$

3) $-4 - i + 2 - 4i$
 $-2 - 5i$

4) $(2 + 6i)(2 - 6i)$
 $4 - 12i + 12i + 36 = 40$

Solve each equation by factoring.

5) $v^2 + 2v - 48 = 0$
 $(v-6)(v+8)$
 $x = 6, -8$

6) $k^2 + 12k + 32 = 0$
 $(k+4)(k+8)$
 $x = -4, -8$

Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.

7) $4m^2 + 8m - 23 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(4)(-23)}}{2(4)}$

432
 $2 \cdot 216$
 $4 \cdot 54$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$
 $12\sqrt{3}$

8) $7m^2 - 3m + 5 = 0$
 $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{13}i}{14}$

$\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{432}}{8}$
 $\div 4 \quad \frac{-8 \pm 12\sqrt{3}}{8}$
 $\frac{-2 \pm 3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Sec II Honors
Unit 3 Review

Part I: Matching Match each equation on the left with its solution listed on the right.

<u>d</u> 1) $x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$	a) $x = -8 \pm \sqrt{7}$	b) $x = 4 \pm i\sqrt{23}$
<u>g</u> 2) $x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$	c) $x = -1, 7$	d) $x = -1, -7$
<u>h</u> 3) $x^2 + 8x - 7 = 0$	e) $x = 4 \pm \sqrt{23}$	f) $x = 8 \pm \sqrt{7}$
<u>e</u> 4) $x^2 - 8x - 7 = 0$	g) $x = 1, 7$	h) $x = -4 \pm \sqrt{23}$
<u>a</u> 5) $(x+8)^2 = 7$	$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2}$ $= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{92}}{2} = \frac{-8 \pm 2\sqrt{23}}{2} = -4 \pm \sqrt{23}$	

Match each imaginary number on the left with its simplified version on the right.

<u>d</u> 6) i^{14}	$(i^2)^7 = (-1)^7 = -1$	a) i	$i = \sqrt{-1}$
<u>b</u> 7) i^{15}	$(-1)^7 \cdot i = -i$	b) $-i$	$i^2 = (-1)^2 = -1$
<u>c</u> 8) i^{16}	$i^8 \cdot i = 1 \cdot i = i$	c) 1	$i^4 = (i^2)^2 = (-1)^2 = 1$
<u>a</u> 9) i^{17}	$(i^2)^8 \cdot i$	d) -1	
<u>b</u> 10) i^{23}	$(-1)^{11} \cdot i$		
	$-1 \cdot i = -i$		

* you can simplify this more...

$$4\sqrt[4]{3^7 m^7} = 4\sqrt[4]{\overbrace{3^3 3^3 3^1} \overbrace{m^3 m^3 m^1}}$$

$$3m \sqrt[4]{(3m)^3}$$

technically... $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{x^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{x^3} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2}$

Part II Short Answer.

Write each expression in radical form.

11) $(3m)^{\frac{7}{4}}$ $\sqrt[4]{(3m)^7}$

12) $x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ $\sqrt[2]{\frac{1}{x^3}}$

Write each expression in exponential form.

13) $\sqrt[4]{2x^3}$ $(2x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

14) $\sqrt{5m}$ $(5m)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Simplify

15) $\sqrt[3]{625x^4y^7z^2}$
~~5555~~ ~~2222222~~
 $5xy^2z^2 \sqrt[3]{5xy^2z^2}$

16) $\sqrt[3]{72m^4n^3p}$
~~222~~ ~~333~~ ~~444~~ ~~555~~
 $6m^2n \sqrt[3]{2np}$

17) $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5}$
 $2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5}$

18) $-3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{20} - 3\sqrt{45} - \sqrt{3}$
 $-3\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} - 9\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$
 $-12\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$

19) $(-7i)(-3i)$
 $21i^2$
 $21(-1)$
 -21

Solve the following quadratic equations and state what method you used, you must use all of the following methods at least once: completing the square, factoring, taking square roots, and the quadratic formula.

20) $x^2 - 16x + 11 = 0$ *complete the square*

$+11 - 64$

$(x-8)^2 - 57 = 0$

$x-8 = \pm\sqrt{57}$

$x = 8 \pm \sqrt{57}$

21) $x^2 + 11x + 24 \leq 0$ *factor*

$(x+3)(x+8) \leq 0$

$x = -3, -8$

$-8 \leq x \leq -3$

22) $x^2 = 85$ *Sq. root*

$x = \pm\sqrt{85}$

23) $7x^2 = 567$ *Square root*

$x^2 = 81$

$x = \pm 9$

24) $-7 - 4x^2 = -70$ *Sq. root*

$-4x^2 = -63$

$x^2 = \frac{63}{4}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{63}{4}}$

$x = \pm\frac{\sqrt{63}}{2}$

25) $4x^2 - 81 > 0$ *Sq. Root*

$x^2 = \frac{81}{4}$

$x = \pm\frac{9}{2}$

$x < -\frac{9}{2} \text{ or } x > \frac{9}{2}$

26) $-5x^2 + 7x + 20 < 0$ *Quadratic*

$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4(-5)(20)}}{2(-5)}$

$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{289}}{-10}$

$x = \frac{-7 \pm 17}{-10}$

$x = \frac{10}{-10} = -1$ or $x = \frac{-24}{-10} = -\frac{12}{5}$

$x < -\frac{12}{5} \text{ or } x > -1$

27) $x^2 + x - 8 = 0$ *Quadratic*

$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(1)(-8)}}{2(1)}$

$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$

$x < \frac{-1 - \sqrt{33}}{2} \text{ or } x > \frac{-1 + \sqrt{33}}{2}$

Simplify.

$$28) (2+8i) \cdot (8-8i) - 4$$

$$\underline{2 + 8i - 8 + 8i - 4}$$

$$\underline{-10 + 16i}$$

$$29) \frac{4i}{-3-10i} \cdot \frac{(-3+10i)}{(-3+10i)}$$

$$\underline{-12i - 40}$$

$$\underline{109}$$

$$30) (-7-8i) \cdot (-7-8i)$$

$$\underline{49 + 56i + 56i + 64i^2}$$

$$\underline{-15 + 112i}$$

