

Solve by completing the square.

$$15) x^2 = 9 - 4x$$

$$15) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solve the equation.

$$16) \frac{8x - 4}{4} + \frac{5x + 1}{5} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$16) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solve the equation using the quadratic formula.

$$17) x^2 - 12x + 45 = 0$$

$$17) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Write the expression in standard form.

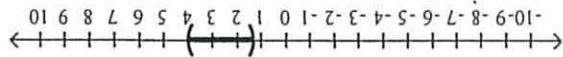
$$18) \frac{9 + 2i}{2 - 4i}$$

$$18) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Simplify the expression. Assume that the variables in the denominator are nonzero.

$$19) \left(\frac{15a^6b^5}{ab^2} \right) \left(\frac{2b^2}{3a^3b^7} \right)$$

$$19) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



14)

$$13) x = -1.30 \text{ or } x = 2.30$$

$$12) x = -1.41$$

$$11) 2 < t < 4$$

$$10) (-\infty, -7] \cup [5, \infty)$$

$$9) (-4, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$8) (-2, 6)$$

$$7) 5 + 7i$$

$$6) 9 + 2i$$

$$5) 41$$

$$4) 34$$

$$3) 9 + 50i$$

$$2) [-13, 3]$$

$$1) \left(-\infty, -\frac{7}{3} \right] \cup \left[\frac{5}{3}, \infty \right)$$