

1. Simplify this expression.

$$\frac{(12i^4)^2}{(9i^3)^2(2i^5)^3}$$

Find all Exact Real solutions to each quadratic equation. Don't use the same method for each. Simplify all radicals.

2. $x^2 - 6x - 91 = 0$

3. $2(x+3)^2 + 38 = 7$

4. $3x^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$

Answers

1. Simplify this expression.

$$\frac{(12i^4)^2}{(9i^3)^2(2i^5)^3}$$

$$i^{13} = i^{13 \div 4 = 3 \text{ r } 1} = i$$

$$\frac{(2^2 \cdot 3 i^4)^2}{(3^2 i^3)^2 (2 i^5)^3} = \frac{2^4 3^2 i^8}{3^4 i^6 \cdot 2^3 i^{15}} = \frac{2 i^8}{3^2 i^{21}} = \frac{2}{9 i^{13}} = \frac{2}{9 i}$$

Find all Exact Real solutions to each quadratic equation. Don't use the same method for each. Simplify all radicals.

Comp. Sq

2. $x^2 - 6x - 91 = 0$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 91 + 9$$

$$\sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \sqrt{100}$$

$$x-3 = \pm 10$$

$$x = -7, 13$$

Sq Roots

3. $2(x+3)^2 + 38 = 7$

$$-38 -38$$

$$\frac{2(x+3)^2}{2} = \frac{-31}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{15.5}$$

No Real Sol

Quad Form.

4. $3x^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 88$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{88}}{6} \rightarrow 4.12$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{22}}{6}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{22}}{3}$$