

1. Simplify this expression. No decimals in your answer.  $\frac{(12i^4)^2}{(9i^3)^2(2i^5)^3}$

Find all Exact Complex solutions (this means real and imaginary) to each quadratic equation. Simplify all radicals.

2.  $3x^2 + 158 = 62$

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

4.  $-5(x-9)^2 + 313 = 68$

1. Simplify this expression. No decimals in your answer.

$\frac{(12i^4)^2}{(9i^3)^2(2i^5)^3} = \frac{144i^8}{(81i^6)(8i^{15})}$

$i^8 = 1$   
 $i^6 = -1$   
 $i^{15} = -i$

$\frac{144(1)}{(81)(-1)(8)(-i)} = \frac{144}{648i} = \frac{2}{9i}$

ANSWERS

Find all Exact Complex solutions (this means real and imaginary) to each quadratic equation. Simplify all radicals.

2.  $3x^2 + 158 = 62$   
 $-158 -158$

$\frac{3x^2}{3} = \frac{-96}{3}$

$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-32} \rightarrow 16:2$

$x = \pm 4i\sqrt{2}$

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

$\frac{2(x+3)^2}{2} = \frac{-30}{2}$

$\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{-15}$

$x+3 = \pm i\sqrt{15}$   
 $-3 -3$

$x = -3 \pm i\sqrt{15}$

4.  $-5(x-9)^2 + 313 = 68$   
 $-313 -313$

$\frac{-5(x-9)^2}{-5} = \frac{-245}{-5}$

$\sqrt{(x-9)^2} = \sqrt{49}$

$x-9 = \pm 7$

$x = +7+9$   
 $x = -7+9$   
 $x = 2, 16$