

1. Simplify: $(2 - i)^4$

Find ALL EXACT COMPLEX solutions using the following methods once each: Factoring, Square Roots, Completing the Square.

2. $x^2 + 3x - 208 = 0$

3. $4x^2 + 43 = 19$

4. $x^2 + 4x + 13 = 0$

1. Simplify: $(2-i)^4$

$$= (2-i)^2(2-i)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} & 2 & -i \\ \hline 2 & 4 & -2i \\ -i & -2i & +i^2 \\ & & = -1 \end{array}$$

$$= (3-4i)(3-4i)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} & 3 & -4i \\ \hline 3 & 9 & -12i \\ -4i & -12i & +16i^2 \\ & & = -16 \end{array}$$

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$$\boxed{-7-24i}$$

Find ALL EXACT COMPLEX solutions using the following methods once each: Factoring, Square Roots, Completing the Square.

2. $x^2 + 3x - 208 = 0$

Factor

$$\begin{array}{r} -208 \\ +16 \quad -13 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

$$(x+16)(x-13) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -16, 13}$$

3. $4x^2 + 43 = 19$

Square Roots

$$4x^2 + 43 = 19$$

$$\quad \quad -43 \quad -43$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{4} = \frac{-24}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-6}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm i\sqrt{6}}$$

4. $x^2 + 4x + 13 = 0$

Complete the square

$$x^2 + 4x + 13 = 0$$

$$\quad \quad -13 \quad -13$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = -13 + 4$$

$$(x+2)^2$$

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

$$x+2 = \pm 3i$$

$$\quad -2 \quad -2$$

$$\boxed{x = -2 \pm 3i}$$