

1. Write in Standard Form: $-5\sqrt{-81} - 4$

2. Find ALL EXACT COMPLEX solutions.

a) $4x^5 + 52x^3 + 144x = 0$

b) $3(x - 6)^2 + 43 = 7$

3. Simplify. $(5 - 3\sqrt{-16}) - (6 + 2\sqrt{-49})$

1. Write in Standard Form: $-5\sqrt{-81} - 4$

ANSWERS

$a+bi$

$$= -5 \cdot \sqrt{-1 \cdot 81} - 4$$

$$= -5 \cdot i \cdot 9 - 4$$

$$= -45i - 4$$

$$= \boxed{-4 - 45i}$$

2. Find ALL EXACT COMPLEX solutions.

a) $4x^5 + 52x^3 + 144x = 0$

$$= 4x(x^4 + 13x^2 + 36) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ +9 \quad +4 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

$$= 4x(x^2+9)(x^2+4) = 0$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{0}{4}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x^2+9=0$$

$$-9 \quad -9$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-9}$$

$$x^2+4=0$$

$$-4 \quad -4$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-4}$$

$$\boxed{x = 0, \pm 3i, \pm 2i}$$

b) $3(x-6)^2 + 43 = 7$

$$-43 \quad -43$$

$$\frac{3(x-6)^2}{3} = \frac{-36}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{(x-6)^2} = \sqrt{-12} = \sqrt{-1 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}$$

$$x-6 = \pm 2i\sqrt{3}$$

$$+6$$

$$+6$$

$$\boxed{x = 6 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}$$

3. Simplify. $(5 - 3\sqrt{-16}) - (6 + 2\sqrt{-49})$

$$= (5 - 3 \cdot 4i) - (6 + 2 \cdot 7i)$$

$$= (5 - 12i) - (6 + 14i)$$

$$= \boxed{-1 - 26i}$$