A.REI.B.4: Solving Quadratics 10

1 Max solves a quadratic equation by completing the square. He shows a correct step:

$$(x+2)^2 = -9$$

What are the solutions to his equation?

- 1) $2 \pm 3i$
- 2) $-2 \pm 3i$
- 3) $3 \pm 2i$
- 4) $-3 \pm 2i$
- 2 The roots of the equation $x^2 4x + 9 = 0$ are
 - 1) $2 \pm i \sqrt{5}$
 - 2) $2 \pm \sqrt{5}$
 - 3) $2 \pm i \sqrt{13}$
 - 4) $2 \pm \sqrt{13}$
- 3 Solve for x in simplest a + bi form: $x^2 + 8x + 25 = 0$
- 4 In physics class, Taras discovers that the behavior of electrical power, x, in a particular circuit can be represented by the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 7$. If f(x) = 0, solve the equation and express your answer in simplest a + bi form.
- 5 Solve the equation $x^2 = 6x 12$ and express the roots in simplest a + bi form.
- 6 Express, in simplest a + bi form, the roots of the equation $x^2 + 5 = 4x$.
- 7 Find the roots of the equation $x^2 + 7 = 2x$ and express your answer in simplest a + bi form.
- 8 Solve the equation $x^2 4x = -13$ and express the roots in the form a + bi.
- 9 Express the roots of the equation $x^2 = 2x 5$ in a + bi form.

- 10 Solve the equation $x^2 = 4x 20$ and express your answers in the form a + bi.
- 11 Solve the equation $x^2 4x = -10$ and express the roots in terms of *i*.
- 12 Solve the equation $6x 34 = x^2$ and express the roots in simplest a + bi form.
- 13 Solve for x and express the roots in simplest a + biform: $x^2 = 6x - 10$
- 14 Solve for x and express your answer in simplest a + bi form: $x^2 + 29 = 4x$
- 15 Solve for x and express your answer in simplest a + bi form: $x^2 10x = -41$
- 16 Solve the equation x(x-2) + 2 = 0, and express the roots in the form a + bi.
- 17 Express the roots of the equation $x^2 + 1 = 8(x 3)$ in a + bi form.
- 18 Express the roots of the equation $x^2 + 1 = 4(x 1)$ in a + bi form.
- 19 Express the roots of the equation $2x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$ in simplest a + bi form.
- 20 Solve for x and express in simplest a + bi form: $3x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$
- 21 Solve for x and express your answer in simplest a + bi form: $\frac{x^2}{4} = x 2$

A.REI.B.4: Solving Quadratics 10 Answer Section

1 ANS: 2

$$(x+2)^2 = -9$$

 $x+2 = \pm \sqrt{-9}$
 $x = -2 \pm 3i$

REF: 011408a2

2 ANS: 1 REF: 088422siii

3 ANS:

$$x^{2} + 8x = -25$$
$$x^{2} + 8x + 16 = -25 + 16$$
$$(x+4)^{2} = -9$$

$$x + 4 = \sqrt{-9}$$
$$x = -4 \pm 3i$$

REF: 010222b

4 ANS:

$$x^2 + 2x = -7$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = -7 + 1$$

$$(x+1)^2 = -6$$

$$x + 1 = \sqrt{-6}$$

$$x = -1 \pm i\sqrt{6}$$

REF: 010627b

5 ANS:

$$x^2 - 6x = -12 \qquad .$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = -12 + 9$$

$$(x-3)^2 = -3$$

$$x - 3 = \sqrt{-3}$$

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

REF: fall9928b

6 ANS:

$$x^2 - 4x = -5$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = -5 + 4$$

$$(x-2)^2 = -1$$

$$x - 2 = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$x = 2 \pm i$$

REF: 080328b

7 ANS:

$$x^2 - 2x = -7$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = -7 + 1$$

$$(x-1)^2 = -6$$

$$x-1=\sqrt{-6}$$

$$x = 1 \pm i\sqrt{6}$$

REF: 010931b

8 ANS:

 $2 \pm 3i$

REF: 068038siii

9 ANS:

 $1 \pm 2i$

REF: 088537siii

10 ANS:

 $2 \pm 4i$

REF: 088637siii

11 ANS:

$$2\pm i\sqrt{6}$$

REF: 088738siii

12 ANS:

 $3 \pm 5i$

REF: 088937siii

13 ANS:

 $3 \pm i$

REF: 019736siii

14 ANS: $2 \pm 5i$

REF: 010339siii

15 ANS: $5 \pm 4i$

REF: 060042siii

16 ANS: $1 \pm i$

REF: 018737siii

17 ANS: $4 \pm 3i$

REF: 019638siii

18 ANS: $2 \pm i$

REF: 018942siii

19 ANS: $-1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i$

REF: 089939siii

20 ANS: $1 \pm \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

REF: 019440siii

21 ANS: $2 \pm 2i$

REF: 010242siii