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## Learning Target 1: Factor Quadratic Expressions and Solve Quadratic Equations by Factoring

\#1-4: Factor the expression completely.

1) $9 x^{2}+24 x+16$
$(3 x+4)^{2}$
2) $x^{2}-8 x-48(x-12)(x+4)$
3) $12 x^{2}-30 x \quad 6 \times(2 x-5)$
4) $16 x^{2}-8 x-24 \quad 8(2 x-3)(x+1)$
5) What numbers can you use for $b$ in $x^{2}+b x-24$ so that the expression can be factored? Assume that $b>0$ (positive). Hint: Begin with a product-sum table. $b=2,5,10,23$
Solve each equation by factoring.
6) $3 x^{2}+10 x=8 \quad x=-4, \frac{2}{3}$
7) $x^{2}-16=0 \quad x= \pm 4$
8) $55 x^{2}-11 x=0$
$x=0, \frac{1}{5}$

## Learning Target 2: Complex Numbers and Solve Quadratic Equations using Other Methods

Make sure you know the powers of $\mathrm{i}: i^{1}=i, \vec{F}^{2}=-1, i^{3}=-i, i^{4}=1$, (remember the pattern repeats)
Simplify completely
9) $12+\sqrt{-50} \quad 12+5 \sqrt{2} i$
10) $3 i^{37}-5 i^{27}-5+3 i$
11) What is the complex conjugate of $-6+7 i$ ? $-6-7 i$
\#12-15: Simplify or perform the indicate operation. Write tour answer in standard form.
12) $(3+2 i)+(-7 i-4)-(6-5 i)-7$
13) $(2-3 i)(4+5 i)$

23-2l
14) $\begin{array}{r}(3-11 i)^{2} \\ -112-66 i\end{array}$
15) $\frac{4+7 i}{1-2 i}-2+3 i$
16) What is the complex conjugate of $-2+7 i$ ?

$$
-2-7 i
$$

17) Solve for $x$ by completing the square. Give exact solutions in simplest form. $x^{2}=8 x+6$
18) Solve using the quadratic formula. Give exact solutions in simplest form.

$$
x=4 \pm \sqrt{22}
$$

$$
5 x^{2}+4 x=5
$$

$$
x=-\frac{2}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{29}}{5}
$$

Solve the equation using any method (try to choose the best one). Give exact solutions in simplest form (no decimals).
CS 19) $3 x^{2}+12 x=9 \quad X=-2 \pm \sqrt{7} \quad$ 20) $3 x^{2}-5 x=-1 \quad X=\frac{5}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6} \quad Q F$
21) $7 x^{2}+45=2 x^{2}+25 \quad x= \pm 2 i$
22) $3(x-1)^{2}+7=34 \quad X=4$,-2 IO

QF 23) $5 x^{2}+6 x+9=0 \quad x=-\frac{3}{5} \pm \frac{6}{5} i$
24) $x^{2}+13=6 x \quad x=3 \pm 2 i \quad C S$
25) Find the discriminant of the quadratic equation. Do NOT solve the equation.
a) $7 x^{2}+6 x+2=0 \quad-20$
b) $2 x^{2}-3 x+1=0$
c) $x^{2}-6 x+9=0 \quad 0$
d) $x^{2}+4 x-1=0 \quad 20$
26) The discriminant of a quadratic equation is given is given. What does it tell you about the number and type of solutions the equation will have?
a) 18
2 real irrational
b) -162 imaginary
c) 362 real rational
d) 0 I(repeated), real, rational
27) Determine if the graph of the quadratic function has 0,1 , or $2 x$-intercepts.
a) $y=x^{2}+4 x-1$
b) $y=7 x^{2}+6 x+2$

The discriminant is 20 , so the graph
The discriminant is $\mathbf{- 3 0}$ so there are no $\boldsymbol{x}$-intercepts. has $2 x$-intercepts.

