

Solutions

Lesson 12 Practice Problems

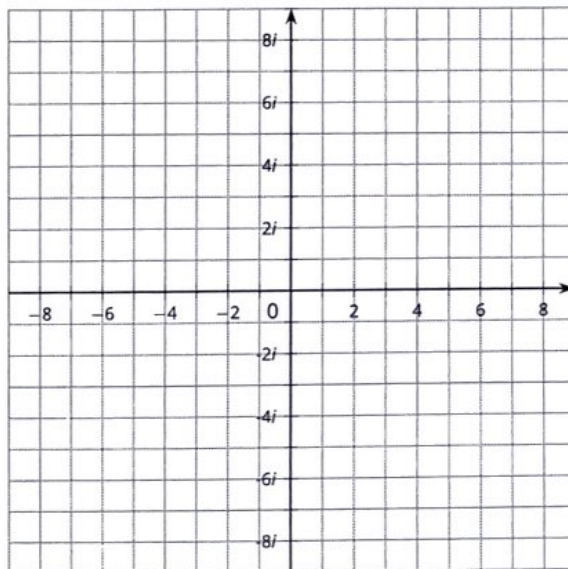
1. Write each expression in the form $a + bi$, where a and b are real numbers. You may plot the numbers in the complex plane as a guide.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } 2 \cdot \sqrt{-4} &= 2 \cdot 2i \\ &= 0 + 4i \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b. } 3i \cdot 2i = -6 + 0i$$

$$\text{c. } i^4 = 1 + 0i$$

$$\text{d. } 4 - 3\sqrt{-1} = 4 - 3i$$



2. Which expression is equivalent to $(3 + 9i) - (5 - 3i)$?

A. $-2 - 12i$

$$= -2 + 12i$$

☒ B. $-2 + 12i$

C. $15 + 27i$

D. $15 - 27i$

3. What are a and b when you write $\sqrt{-16}$ in the form $a + bi$, where a and b are real numbers?

A. $a = 0, b = -4$

$$= 0 + 4i$$

☒ B. $a = 0, b = 4$

C. $a = -4, b = 0$

D. $a = 4, b = 0$

4. Fill in the boxes to make a true statement:

$$(\boxed{22} - 3i) - (15 + \boxed{9}i) = 7 - 12i$$

5. Plot each number on the real number line, or explain why the number is not on the real number line.

a. $\sqrt{16} = 4$

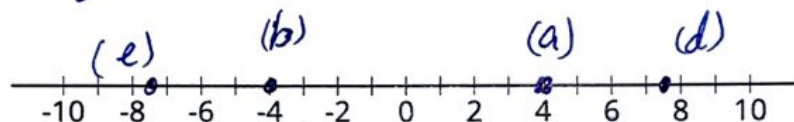
b. $-\sqrt{16} = -4$

c. $\sqrt{-16} = 4i$ *imaginary, not real*

d. $56^{1/2} = \sqrt{4} \sqrt{14} = 2\sqrt{14}$

e. $-56^{1/2} = -2\sqrt{14}$

f. $(-56)^{1/2} = \pm 2\sqrt{14} i$ *imaginary, not real*



(From Unit 3, Lesson 10.)

6. Which expression is equivalent to $\sqrt{-4}$? $= 2i$

A. $-2i$

B. $-4i$

C. $2i$

D. $4i$

(From Unit 3, Lesson 11.)