## Algebra 2 Unit 3 Review 1

## HW #47: SHOW ALL WORK on a separate piece of paper.

1. Solve using factoring: 
$$2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$$

18. 
$$(2i)(1-4i)(1+i)$$

2. Solve using factoring 
$$3x^2 + 24x = -48$$

19. 
$$\frac{8+7i}{3-4i}$$

3. Solve by square roots 
$$-3(x+9)^2 = -63$$

4. Solve by square roots 
$$2(x + 8)^2 - 10 = 98$$

5. Solve by the quadratic formula: 
$$4x^2 - 8x + 1 = 0$$

6. Solve by the quadratic formula 
$$6x^2 - 8x = -3$$

Problems 7 - 10, solve using any method.

7. 
$$3x^2 = x + 14$$

8. 
$$4x^2 - 12x - 16 = 0$$

9. 
$$-x^2 + 4 = 2x^2 - 5$$

10. 
$$4-2x^2=12$$

11. Find the zeros of 
$$4x^2 - 5x - 21 = y$$

12. Use the discriminant to determine the number and type of solutions of the equation. 
$$4x^2 - 3x - 7 = 0$$

13. Use the discriminant to determine the number type of solutions of the equation.  $5x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$ 

Problems 14 - 19, write the expression as a complex number in standard form.

14. 
$$(-2+4i) - (3+9i)$$

15. 
$$-i + (7-5i) - 3(2-3i)$$

16. 
$$3i(6-5i)$$

17. 
$$(2+3i)(1-4i)$$

## HW #47: SHOW ALL WORK on a separate piece of paper. Answer Section

1. 
$$\frac{5}{2}$$
,  $-1$ 

3. 
$$-9 \pm \sqrt{21}$$

4. 
$$-8 \pm 3\sqrt{6}$$

5. 
$$\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
,  $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 

$$6. \quad \frac{4 \pm i\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

7. 
$$\frac{7}{3}$$
, -2

8. 
$$-1, 4$$

9. 
$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

10. 
$$\pm 2i$$

11. 
$$x = 3$$
 and  $x = -\frac{7}{4}$ 

14. 
$$-5-5i$$

15. 
$$1 + 3i$$

16. 
$$15 + 18i$$

18. 
$$6 + 10i$$

19. 
$$\frac{4}{25} + \frac{53}{25}i$$