

NAME Key

DATE _____ SCORE _____

Completing the Square; The Quadratic Formula

Split complex answers

Solve over the set of complex numbers by completing the square.

$$1. a^2 - 4a + 1 = 0 \quad \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{3}}{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}$$

$$3. c^2 - c - 3 = 0 \quad \frac{2}{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}}$$

$$5. 2e^2 + 2e - 1 = 0 \quad \frac{2}{-7 \pm \sqrt{17}}$$

$$7. 2b^2 + 7b + 4 = 0 \quad \frac{4}{-1 \pm 2i}$$

$$9. d^2 + 2d + 5 = 0 \quad \frac{-5 \pm i\sqrt{11}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-5}{2} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$11. f^2 + 5f + 9 = 0 \quad \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{2}}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$13. 3h^2 - 2h + 1 = 0 \quad \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2. z^2 + 3z - 2 = 0 \quad \frac{2}{-5 \pm \sqrt{5}}$$

$$4. x^2 + 5x + 5 = 0 \quad \frac{2}{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}$$

$$6. 3v^2 - 6v + 2 = 0 \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

$$8. y^2 + 4y + 5 = 0 \quad \frac{-2 \pm i}{-3 \pm i\sqrt{7}} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-3} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$10. w^2 + 3w + 4 = 0 \quad \frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-3}{2} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$12. y^2 + 3y + 3 = 0 \quad \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{5}}{3} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{3} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$14. 3u^2 + 4u + 3 = 0 \quad \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{5}}{3} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{3} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

Solve over the set of complex numbers by using the quadratic formula.

$$15. m^2 + m - 3 = 0 \quad \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$17. 2n^2 + 3n - 1 = 0 \quad \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$$

$$19. p^2 + 5p = -3 \quad \frac{-5 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-5}{2} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$21. u^2 + 5u + 7 = 0 \quad \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{11}}{5} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{5} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{11}}{5}$$

$$23. 5v^2 + 4v + 3 = 0 \quad \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$16. r^2 + 2r - 1 = 0 \quad \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{-2 \pm \sqrt{2}}$$

$$18. 2s^2 + 4s = -1 \quad \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$20. t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0 \quad \frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{15}}{4} \rightarrow \frac{-3}{4} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

$$22. 2b^2 + 3b + 3 = 0 \quad \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{6}}{2} \rightarrow -1 \pm \frac{i\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$24. 2c(c + 2) = -5 \quad \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{6}}{2}$$

25. The length of a rectangle is 2 cm more than the width. If the area is 5 cm², find the dimensions. Give your answer in radical form.

-1 + \sqrt{6} cm by 1 + \sqrt{6} cm

26. The product of a real number and another real number 6 less than the first is 3. What are the numbers? Give your answers in radical form.

3 + 2\sqrt{3}, -3 + 2\sqrt{3}
or 3 - 2\sqrt{3}, -3 - 2\sqrt{3}