

Bell Work

Find the roots for each quadratic function. Show all work.

1. $f(x) = x^2 + 11x + 30$

2. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 5$

3. Change the function below to vertex form.

4. What is the vertex of the function below?

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

Solve this quadratic equation by completing the square.

$$x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = -10 + 9$$

$$\sqrt{(x + 3)^2} = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$x + 3 = \pm i$$

$$x = -3 \pm i$$

i is an imaginary number.

We can only imagine what is its value.

Simplify each imaginary number.

$$2\sqrt{-9} = 2\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = 2(3)i = 6i$$

$$3\sqrt{-32} = 3\sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = 3(4)i = 12\sqrt{2}i$$

$$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{-64} = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = \frac{1}{4}(8)i = 2i$$

$$-7\sqrt{-27} = -7\sqrt{27} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = -7\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot i = -7(3)\sqrt{3}i = -21\sqrt{3}i$$

Simplify each imaginary number.

$$6\sqrt{-200} = 6\sqrt{200} i = 6\sqrt{100}\sqrt{2} i = 6(10)\sqrt{2} i = 60\sqrt{2} i$$

$$-5\sqrt{-180} = -5\sqrt{36} \cdot \sqrt{5} i = -5(6)\sqrt{5} i = -30\sqrt{5} i$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-112} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{7} i = \frac{1}{2}(4)\sqrt{7} i = 2\sqrt{7} i$$

When we add a real number and an imaginary number, we get a complex number.

$$3 + 2i$$

$$-5 - i$$

$$-2 - \sqrt{7}i$$

$$a + bi$$

Real Imaginary

The real number is always in front of the imaginary number.

$$1 + \sqrt{7}i$$

$$1 - \sqrt{7}i$$

They are called complex conjugates.

The numbers are the same, but the imaginary parts have different signs.

Find the complex conjugate.

$$-3 - 2i \rightarrow -3 + 2i$$

$$6 + 4\sqrt{3}i \rightarrow 6 - 4\sqrt{3}i$$

$$8 - \sqrt{5}i \rightarrow 8 + \sqrt{5}i$$

Assignment:

Imaginary and Complex Numbers Worksheet