

Write each expression as a pure imaginary number.

1. $\sqrt{-25}$

2. $\sqrt{-81}$

3. $\sqrt{-13}$

4. $\sqrt{-45}$

Identify the real and imaginary parts of each complex number.

5. $4+5i$

6. $-3+2i$

7. $6-3i$

8. $13i$

Write each expression as a complex number in standard form (a+bi).

9. $5+\sqrt{-49}$

10. $-2-\sqrt{-28}$

11. $\frac{10-\sqrt{-25}}{5}$

12. $\frac{4-\sqrt{-8}}{12}$

Add or subtract as indicated. Write answers in standard form.

13. $(4+5i)+(2-7i)$

14. $(4+i)-(8-5i)$

15. $(-4+\sqrt{-25})+(1-\sqrt{-16})$

16. $(4-\sqrt{-4})-(2+\sqrt{-9})$

17. $(-2+\sqrt{-18})+(5-\sqrt{-50})$

18. $(-10+\sqrt{-20})+(-6+\sqrt{-45})$

Multiply. Write answers in standard form.

19. $6i(2-4i)$

20. $\frac{1}{3}i(12-15i)$

21. $(2+i)(4+3i)$

22. $(5-2i)(-1+2i)$

23. $(3+2i)^2$

24. $(2+\sqrt{-81})(-3-\sqrt{-100})$

Write the complex conjugate of the following complex numbers:

25. $3+2i$

26. $7-12i$

27. $-8i$

28. $15i$

Simplify

29. $-\frac{2}{3i}$

30. $\frac{10+6i}{5-3i}$

31. $\frac{12-10i}{3+5i}$

Review

1. State the zeros, multiplicity, and end behavior of $h(x) = (x+3)^2(x-2)$

2. Sketch a graph of the following polynomial $g(x) = -x(x-3)^2(x+4)$

