

Name _____

LESSON 1.5
Practice A

Simplify the expression.

1. $\sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$
2. $\sqrt{48} = 4\sqrt{3}$
3. $\sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$
4. $\sqrt{98} = 7\sqrt{2}$
5. $\sqrt{9} \cdot 3\sqrt{27} = 27\sqrt{3}$
6. $\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{7} = 2\sqrt{21}$
7. $\sqrt{\frac{25}{16}} = \frac{5}{4}$
8. $\sqrt{\frac{49}{9}} = \frac{7}{3}$
9. $\sqrt{\frac{100}{25}} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$
10. $\sqrt{\frac{27}{1}} = 3\sqrt{3}$
11. $\sqrt{\frac{45}{3}} = \sqrt{15}$
12. $\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}$
13. $\frac{1}{(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})} = \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{6}$
14. $\frac{2}{5-\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{(5+\sqrt{6})}{(5+\sqrt{6})} = \frac{10+2\sqrt{6}}{19}$
15. $\frac{(1+\sqrt{5})(5-\sqrt{5})}{(5+\sqrt{5})(5-\sqrt{5})} = \frac{5+4\sqrt{5}-5}{25-5} = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

1. $\sqrt{242} = 11\sqrt{2}$
2. $\sqrt{153} = 3\sqrt{17}$
3. $\sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$
4. $5\sqrt{24} \cdot 2\sqrt{28} = 40\sqrt{42}$

$$5. \sqrt{8} \cdot 3\sqrt{40} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 6\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 64\sqrt{15} = 24\sqrt{15}$$

$$6. \sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{14} = 2\sqrt{35}$$

$$7. \sqrt{\frac{121}{225}} = \frac{11}{15}$$

$$8. \sqrt{\frac{7}{9}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{7}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$9. \sqrt{24} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{80}{192}} = \sqrt{24} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{40}}{\sqrt{24}} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$10. \frac{3}{(4+\sqrt{5})(4-\sqrt{5})} = \frac{12-3\sqrt{5}}{11}$$

$$11. \frac{-6}{(5-\sqrt{11})(5+\sqrt{11})} = \frac{-30-6\sqrt{11}}{14} = \frac{-15-3\sqrt{11}}{7}$$

$$12. \frac{(7-\sqrt{7})(10-\sqrt{3})}{(10+\sqrt{3})(10-\sqrt{3})} = \frac{70-7\sqrt{3}-10\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{21}}{97}$$

Write the expression as a complex number in standard form.

10. $(1+i) + (3+i) = 4+2i$
11. $(4-3i) + (2+6i) = 6+3i$
12. $(-4-i) - (4+5i) = -8-6i$
13. $(5-3i) + (-3-6i) = 2-9i$
14. $3i(4+2i) = 12i+6i^2 = -6+12i$
15. $-2i(3-i) = -6i+2i^2 = -2-6i$
16. $(2+i)(4+2i) = 8+4i+2i+2i^2 = 6+8i$
17. $(5-2i)(1-3i) = 5-15i-2i+6i^2 = -1-17i$
18. $-(3+i)(7-3i) = -21+9i-7i+3i^2 = -24+2i$
19. $-2i(1+i)(2+3i) = -2i(2+3i+i^2) = -2i(1+4i) = 2-8i$
20. $(2-i)^2 = 4-4i+i^2 = 3-4i$
21. $(5+3i)(5-3i) = 25-9i^2 = 34$
22. $\frac{5}{(3-2i)(3+2i)} = \frac{5}{9-4i^2} = \frac{5}{13} = \frac{15+10i}{13}$ (see next page)
23. $\frac{(2-i)(3-4i)}{(3+4i)(3-4i)} = \frac{6-8i-3i+4i^2}{9-16i^2} = \frac{-2-11i}{25}$ (see next page)
24. $\frac{(1+2i)(\sqrt{2}-i)}{(\sqrt{2}+i)(\sqrt{2}-i)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-i+2\sqrt{2}i-2}{2-i^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-i+2\sqrt{2}i-2}{3}$ (see next page)
25. $\frac{(3)(2+4i)}{(2-4i)(2+4i)} = \frac{6+12i}{4-16i^2} = \frac{6+12i}{20} = \frac{3+6i}{10} = \frac{3+6i-(30+20i)}{10} = \frac{-27-14i}{10} = -\frac{27}{10} - \frac{14}{10}i = -\frac{27}{10} - \frac{7}{5}i$

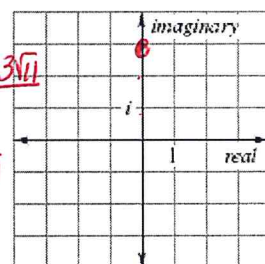
see next page

Find the absolute value of the complex number.

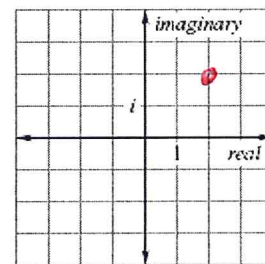
26. $3-4i = \sqrt{9+16} = 5$
27. $1-i\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{1+3} = 2$
28. $\sqrt{5}+2i\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{5+4 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{13}$

Plot the numbers in a complex plane.

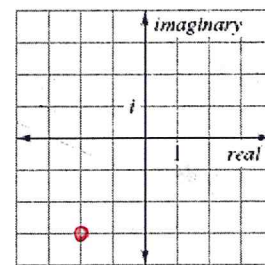
29. $3i$



30. $2+2i$



31. $-2-3i$



Using the properties of exponents, write the complex number in standard form.

32. $2+i^2 = 2-1 = 1$
33. $3+i^3 = 3+(-1)i = 3-i$
34. $5-i^4 = 5-1 = 4$
35. $2-i^5 = 2-i$

$$22. \frac{5}{(3-2i)} \cdot \frac{(3+2i)}{(3+2i)} = \frac{15+10i}{13} = \boxed{\frac{15}{13} + \frac{10}{13}i}$$

$\frac{9-4i^2}{9+4}$

$$23. \frac{(2-i)}{(3+4i)} \cdot \frac{(3-4i)}{(3-4i)} = \frac{6-8i-3i+4i^2}{25} = \frac{2-11i}{25} = \boxed{\frac{2}{25} - \frac{11}{25}i}$$

$\frac{9-16i^2}{9+16}$

$$24. \frac{(1+2i)}{(\sqrt{2}+i)} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{2}-i)}{(\sqrt{2}-i)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-i+2i\sqrt{2}-2i^2}{2-i^2} = \frac{2+\sqrt{2}-i+2i\sqrt{2}}{2+1}$$

$$= \frac{2+\sqrt{2}+(2\sqrt{2}-1)i}{3} = \boxed{\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}-1}{3}i}$$