

12A

$$1) \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2(1)} =$$

$$\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{28}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{2} = -3 \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$2) (X-4)(X-1) = 0$$

$$X-4=0 \quad X-1=0$$

$$X=4 \quad X=1$$

$$3) \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(3)(-1)}}{2(3)} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{61}}{6}$$

$$4) A^2 - 10A - 11 = 0$$

$$(A-11)(A+1) = 0$$

$$A-11=0 \quad A+1=0$$

$$A=11 \quad A=-1$$

$$5) 2Q^2 - 17Q + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{-(-17) \pm \sqrt{(-17)^2 - 4(2)(2)}}{2(2)} = \frac{17 \pm \sqrt{273}}{4}$$

$$6) X^2 + 3X + 2 = 0$$

$$(X+1)(X+2) = 0$$

$$X+1=0 \quad X+2=0$$

$$X=-1 \quad X=-2$$

$$7) R^2 - 2R + 6 = 0$$

$$\frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(6)}}{2(1)} =$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-20}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2i\sqrt{5}}{2} = 1 \pm i\sqrt{5}$$

$$8) 8X^2 - X - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(8)(-2)}}{2(8)} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{65}}{16}$$

$$9) \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-8)}}{2(2)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{73}}{4}$$

$$10) 4Y^2 - 3Y - 8 = 0$$

$$\frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(4)(-8)}}{2(4)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{137}}{8}$$

12B

$$1) \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(8)(-3)}}{2(8)} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{97}}{16}$$

$$2) 2X^2 + X - 7 = 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$$

$$3) \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(3)}}{2(1)} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2} =$$

$$\frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2} = 3 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$4) 4X^2 + 3X + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(4)(2)}}{2(4)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{-23}}{8}$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{23}}{8}$$

$$5) P^2 - P - 2 = 0$$

$$(P-2)(P+1) = 0$$

$$P-2=0 \quad P+1=0$$

$$P=2 \quad P=-1$$

$$6) 5X^2 + X + 25 = 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(5)(25)}}{2(5)} = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{499}}{10}$$

$$7) 2X^2 + 4X - 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2(2)} =$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{4} = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{4} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$8) \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(5)(-1)}}{2(5)} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{24}}{10} =$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{10} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{6}}{5}$$

$$9) 3X^2 + 5X = 0$$

$$X(3X+5) = 0$$

$$X=0 \quad 3X+5=0$$

$$X=0, -5/3$$

$$10) \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

12C

$$1) (X-3)(X-2) = 0$$

$$X = 3 \quad X = 2$$

$$2) \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$3) X^2 + 3X + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$4) (X+6)(X-2) = 0$$

$$X = -6 \quad X = 2$$

$$5) \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{4} =$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm 6i}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm 3i}{2}$$

$$6) X^2 + 8X + 16 = 0$$

$$(X+4)(X+4) = 0 \quad X = -4$$

$$7) 169$$

$$8) 2X^2 + 9X + \underline{\quad}$$

$$X^2 + 9/2 X + \underline{\quad}$$

$$X^2 + 9/2 X + 81/16$$

$$2X^2 + 9X + 81/8$$

$$9) 40X$$

$$10) 2\sqrt{14} X$$

$$11) X^2 + 1/3 X - 4/3 = 0$$

$$X^2 + 1/3 X + 1/36 = 4/3 + 1/36$$

$$(X + 1/6)^2 = 48/36 + 1/36$$

$$\sqrt{(X + 1/6)^2} = \sqrt{49/36}$$

$$X + 1/6 = \pm 7/6$$

$$X = -1/6 + 7/6 \quad X = -1/6 - 7/6$$

$$X = 6/6 = 1 \quad X = -8/6 = -4/3$$

$$12) 1^2 + 1/3(1) - 4/3 = 0$$

$$4/3 - 4/3 = 0$$

$$(-4/3)^2 + 1/3(-4/3) - 4/3 = 0$$

$$16/9 - 4/9 - 12/9 = 0$$

$$13) X^6 + 6X^5(-A) + 15X^4(-A)^2 + 20X^3(-A)^3 +$$

$$15X^2(-A)^4 + 6X(-A)^5 + (-A)^6 =$$

$$X^6 - 6X^5A + 15X^4A^2 - 20X^3A^3 +$$

$$15X^2A^4 - 6XA^5 + A^6$$

$$14) 4/1(1/2X)^3(-3A)^1 = 4(1/8X)^3(-3A) =$$

$$-3/2 X^3A$$

$$15) 5^3 + 3(5)^2(-2A) + 3(5)(-2A)^2 + (-2A)^3 =$$

$$125 - 150A + 60A^2 - 8A^3$$

$$16) (X - 2Y)$$

$$17) \frac{(6+5i)(3i+2)}{(3i-2)(3i+2)} =$$

$$\frac{18i + 15i^2 + 12 + 10i}{9i^2 - 4} = \frac{28i - 3}{-13}$$

$$18) \frac{(2 + \sqrt{-49})(2 + \sqrt{-49})}{(2 - \sqrt{-49})(2 + \sqrt{-49})} =$$

$$\frac{4 + 4\sqrt{-49} - 49}{4 - (-49)} = \frac{-45 + 4 \cdot 7i}{53} =$$

$$\frac{-45 + 28i}{53}$$

$$19) \frac{2(3 + \sqrt{7})}{(3 - \sqrt{7})(3 + \sqrt{7})} = \frac{6 + 2\sqrt{7}}{9 - 7} =$$

$$\frac{6 + 2\sqrt{7}}{2} = 3 + \sqrt{7}$$

$$20) \frac{(2 + \sqrt{5})(2\sqrt{5} + 4)}{(2\sqrt{5} - 4)(2\sqrt{5} + 4)} =$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{5} + 8 + 2 \cdot 5 + 4\sqrt{5}}{4 \cdot 5 - 16} =$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{5} + 18}{4} = \frac{4\sqrt{5} + 9}{2}$$

12D

$$1) \frac{-(-9) \pm \sqrt{(-9)^2 - 4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{137}}{4}$$

$$2) \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$$

$$3) (3X + 4)(X + 1) = 0$$

$$X = -4/3, -1$$

$$4) \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(12)}}{2(1)} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2} =$$

$$\frac{6 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3 \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

$$5) (5X + 2)(X - 1) = 0$$

$$X = -2/5, 1$$

$$6) 4X^2 - 4X + 1 = 0$$

$$(2X - 1)(2X - 1) = 0 \quad X = 1/2$$

$$7) 25/4$$

$$8) 1/16$$

$$9) 25X^2 + \underline{\quad} + 1$$

$$X^2 + \underline{\quad} + 1/25$$

$$X^2 + 2/5 X + 1/25$$

$$25X^2 + 10X + 1$$

$$10) 49X^2 - \underline{\quad} + 4$$

$$X^2 - \underline{\quad} + 4/49$$

$$X^2 - 4/7 X + 4/49$$

$$49X^2 - 28X + 4$$

$$11) (X - 10)(X - 2) = 0$$

$$X = 10, 2$$

$$12) (10)^2 - 12(10) + 20 = 0$$

$$100 - 120 + 20 = 0$$

$$(2)^2 - 12(2) + 20 = 0$$

$$4 - 24 + 20 = 0$$

$$13) X^4 + 4X^3 + 6X^2 + 4X + 1$$

$$14) \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} (1/2 X)^0 (3A)^4 = 81A^4$$

$$15) 10^3 + 3(10)^2(-1/X) + 3(10)(-1/X)^2 + (-1/X)^3$$

$$1000 - 300/X + 30/X^2 - 1/X^3$$

$$16) (X + 2)$$

$$17) \frac{(4 - 3i)(i)}{(2i)(i)} = \frac{4i - 3i^2}{2i^2} =$$

$$\frac{4i + 3}{-2}$$

$$18) \frac{(10 + \sqrt{-A})(10 + \sqrt{-A})}{(10 - \sqrt{-A})(10 + \sqrt{-A})} =$$

$$\frac{100 + 20i\sqrt{-A} - A}{100 - (-A)} =$$

$$\frac{100 + 20i\sqrt{-A} - A}{100 + A}$$

$$19) \frac{(9)(7 - \sqrt{10})}{(7 + \sqrt{10})(7 - \sqrt{10})} = \frac{63 - 9\sqrt{10}}{49 - \sqrt{10}} =$$

$$\frac{63 - 9\sqrt{10}}{39} = \frac{21 - 3\sqrt{10}}{13}$$

$$20) \frac{(4 - \sqrt{6})(3\sqrt{7} - 5)}{(3\sqrt{7} + 5)(3\sqrt{7} - 5)} =$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{7} - 20 - 3\sqrt{42} + 5\sqrt{6}}{9(7) - 25} =$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{7} - 20 - 3\sqrt{42} + 5\sqrt{6}}{38}$$

12E

$$1) (X+4)(X-2) = 0$$

$$X = -4 \quad X = 2$$

$$2) X - 6X + 8 = 0$$

$$(X-4)(X-2) = 0$$

$$X = 4, 2$$

$$3) (2X-1)(X-7) = 0$$

$$X = 1/2, 7$$

$$4) 3X^2 + 4X - 7 = 0$$

$$(3X+7)(X-1) = 0$$

$$3X+7 = 0; \quad X-1 = 0$$

$$3X = -7 \quad X = 1$$

$$X = -7/3$$

$$5) X^2 + 5X - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$$

$$6) (X+5)(X-3) = 0$$

$$X = -5, 3$$

$$7) \frac{4X^2 + 28X + \underline{\quad}}{4} = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$X^2 + 7X + \frac{49}{4}$$

You might want to leave it in this reduced form if you were going on to solve the equation.

$$\text{or, } 4X^2 + 28X + 49$$

$$8) \frac{9X^2 - 36X + \underline{\quad}}{9} = \frac{36}{9}$$

$$X^2 - 4X + 4$$

$$\text{or, } 9X^2 - 36X + 36$$

$$9) 60X$$

$$10) 198X$$

$$11) (X+7)(X-2) = 0$$

$$X = -7, 2$$

$$12) (-7)^2 + 5(-7) - 14 = 0,$$

$$49 - 35 - 14 = 0$$

$$(2)^2 + 5(2) - 14 = 0$$

$$4 + 10 - 14 = 0$$

$$13) (2X)^5 + 5(2X)^4 + 10(2X)^3 + 10(2X)^2 + 5(2X) + 1$$

$$32X^5 + 80X^4 + 80X^3 + 40X^2 + 10X + 1$$

$$14) \frac{5 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 2} (1/3 X)^3 (2)^2 = 10(1/27)X^3(4) =$$

$$40/27 X^3$$

$$15) X^3 + 3X^2(-3/5) + 3X(-3/5)^2 + (-3/5)^3 =$$

$$X^3 - 9/5 X^2 + 27/25 X - 27/125$$

$$16) (2X+1)$$

$$17) \frac{(10+i)i}{(5i)i} = \frac{10i-1}{-5}$$

$$18) \frac{(10)(5+\sqrt{8})}{(5-\sqrt{8})(5+\sqrt{8})} =$$

$$\frac{50 + 10\sqrt{8}}{25 - 8} = \frac{50 + 10\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2}}{17} =$$

$$\frac{50 + 20\sqrt{2}}{17}$$

$$19) \frac{(2+3\sqrt{6})(1+\sqrt{6})}{(1-\sqrt{6})(1+\sqrt{6})} =$$

$$\frac{2+2\sqrt{6}+3\sqrt{6}+18}{1-6} =$$

$$\frac{20+5\sqrt{6}}{-5} = -4-\sqrt{6}$$

$$20) \frac{(6-\sqrt{2})(10\sqrt{3}+8)}{(10\sqrt{3}-8)(10\sqrt{3}+8)} =$$

$$\frac{60\sqrt{3}+48-10\sqrt{6}-8\sqrt{2}}{100(3)-64} =$$

$$\frac{30\sqrt{3}+24-5\sqrt{6}-4\sqrt{2}}{118}$$

13A

$$1) 6^2 - 4(1)(9) = 0$$

real, rational, equal (double root)

$$(X+3)(X+3) = 0$$

$$X = -3$$

$$2) 7^2 - 4(2)(3) = 25$$

real, rational, unequal

$$(2X+1)(X+3) = 0$$

$$2X+1 = 0 \quad X+3 = 0$$

$$X = -1/2 \quad X = -3$$

$$3) -2X^2 + 3X + 6 = 0$$

$$(3)^2 - 4(-2)(6) = 57$$

real, irrational, unequal

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{2(-2)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{-4}$$

$$4) (-2)^2 - 4(3)(5) = -56$$

imaginary

$$\frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{-56}}{2(3)} = \frac{2 \pm 2i\sqrt{14}}{6} = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{14}}{3}$$

$$5) 7X^2 - 3X - 20 = 0$$

$$(-3)^2 - 4(7)(-20) = 569$$

real, irrational, unequal

$$\frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{569}}{2(7)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{569}}{14}$$

13B

$$1) 2R^2 + 5R - 3 = 0$$

$$5^2 - 4(2)(-3) = 49$$

real, rational, unequal

$$(2R-1)(R+3) = 0$$

$$2R-1 = 0 \quad R+3 = 0$$

$$R = 1/2 \quad R = -3$$

$$2) X^2 + 8X + 16 = 0$$

$$8^2 - 4(1)(16) = 0$$

real, rational, equal (double roots)

$$(X+4)(X+4) = 0$$

$$X = -4$$

$$3) 6Y^2 + 7Y + 11 = 0$$

$$7^2 - 4(6)(11) = -215$$

imaginary

$$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{-215}}{2(6)} = \frac{-7 \pm i\sqrt{215}}{12}$$

$$4) 4X^2 + 5X + 1 = 0$$

$$5^2 - 4(4)(1) = 9$$

real, rational, unequal

$$(4X+1)(X+1) = 0$$

$$4X+1 = 0 \quad X+1 = 0$$

$$X = -1/4 \quad X = -1$$

$$5) (-5)^2 - 4(6)(-3) = 97$$

real, irrational, unequal

$$\frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{97}}{2(6)} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{97}}{12}$$