

LESSON PRACTICE

12A

Find the roots, using the quadratic formula when necessary.

1. $x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$

2. $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

3. $3x^2 + 7x - 1 = 0$

4. $A^2 - 10A = 11$

5. $2Q^2 + 2 = 17Q$

$$6. 5X^2 + 15X + 10 = 0$$

$$7. \frac{1}{4}R^2 - \frac{1}{2}R + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$8. 16X^2 = 2X + 4$$

$$9. 2X^2 + 3X - 8 = 0$$

$$10. Y^2 = \frac{3}{4}Y + 2$$

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

12E

Find the roots, using the quadratic formula when necessary.

1. $X^2 + 2X - 8 = 0$

2. $X^2 - 6X = -8$

3. $2X^2 - 15X + 7 = 0$

4. $3X^2 + 4X = 7$

5. $2 = 5X + X^2$

6. $X^2 + 2X - 15 = 0$

Complete the square.

7. $4X^2 + 28X + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. $9X^2 - 36X + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $36X^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 25$

10. $81X^2 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 121$

Solve for X. Complete the square when necessary.

11. $X^2 + 5X - 14 = 0$

12. Check the answers to #11 by placing them in the original equation.

13. Expand $(2X + 1)^5$.

14. What is the third term of $(\frac{1}{3}X + 2)^5$?

15. Expand $(X - \frac{3}{5})^3$.

16. Find the cube root of $8X^3 + 12X^2 + 6X + 1$.

Put in standard form.

17. $\frac{10+i}{5i}$

18. $\frac{10}{5-\sqrt{8}}$

Simplify, and combine like terms when possible.

19. $\frac{2+3\sqrt{6}}{1-\sqrt{6}}$

20. $\frac{6-\sqrt{2}}{10\sqrt{3}-8}$