

Answer Key 4

1.6: 15, 20, 29, 43, 46, 48, 55, 61, 66, 72

1.8: 3, 21, 34, 39, 47, 56, 79, 84

1.9: 18, 25, 36, 45, 59, 72, 87, 97, 99, 107

1.6

15) $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{-4}$ $R = \sqrt{3}$ $I = 2$	20) $(-3 + 4i) - (2 - 5i)$ $-3 + 4i - 2 + 5i$ $-5 + 9i$
29) $(7 - i)(4 + 2i)$ $28 + 14i - 4i + 2$ $30 - 10i$	43) $\frac{4+6i}{3i} \cdot \frac{i}{i} = \frac{4i-6}{-3} = 2 - \frac{4}{3}i$
46) $\frac{(1+2i)(3-i)}{2+i} = \frac{3-i+6i+2}{2+i} = \frac{5+5i}{2+i} =$ $5\left(\frac{1+i}{2+i}\right) \cdot \frac{2-i}{2-i} = 5 \cdot \frac{2+2i-i+1}{5} = 3+i$	48) $i^{10} = (i^2)^5 = (-1)^5 = -1$
55) $\sqrt{-3} \cdot \sqrt{-12} \sqrt{3i} \cdot \sqrt{12i} = \sqrt{36}i^2 = -6$	61) $x^2 + 49 = 0$ $(x+7i)(x-7i) = 0$ $x = \pm 7i$
66) $x^2 - 6x + 10 = 0$ $x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36-40}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = 3 \pm i$	72) $x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + 1 = 0$ $2x^2 + x + 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-16}}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}i$

1.8

3)

a) $[-3, 3]$

b) $(-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$

21)

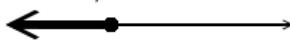
$5 - 3x \geq 8x - 7$

$-11x \geq 2$

$x \leq -\frac{2}{11}$

$\left(-\infty, -\frac{2}{11}\right)$

$-2/14$



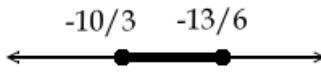
34)

$-3 \leq 3x + 7 \leq \frac{1}{2}$

$-10 \leq 3x \leq -\frac{13}{2}$

$-\frac{10}{3} \leq x \leq -\frac{13}{6}$

$\left[-\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{13}{6}\right]$

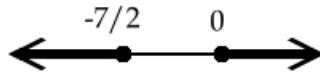


39)

$x(2x + 7) \geq 0$ Critical points $-7/2, 0$

$x < -7/2$. eg. -4	True
$-7/2$	True
$-7/2 < x < 0$ eg. -1	False
0	True
$x > 0$ eg. 1	True

$(-\infty, -7/2] \cup [0, \infty)$



47)

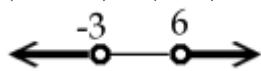
$x^2 > 3(x + 6)$ Critical points at

$x^2 - 3x - 18 > 0$

$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 72}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{81}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{9}{2} = 6, -3$

$x < -3$ eg. -4	True
-3	False
$-3 < x < 6$ eg. 0	False
6	False
$x > 6$ eg. 5	True

$(-\infty, -3) \cup (6, \infty)$



56)

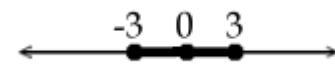
$4x^2(x^2 - 9) \leq 0$

$4x^2(x + 3)(x - 3) \leq 0$

Critical points at 3, 0, -3

$x < -3$ eg. -4	False
$x = -3$	True
$-3 < x < 0$ eg. -1	True
$x = 0$	True
$0 < x < 3$ eg. 1	True
$x = 3$	True
$x > 3$ eg. 4	False

$[-3, 3]$



79)

$$|x - 5| \leq 3$$

$$-3 \leq x - 5 \leq 3$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 8$$

$$[2, 8]$$

84)

$$|8x + 3| > 12$$

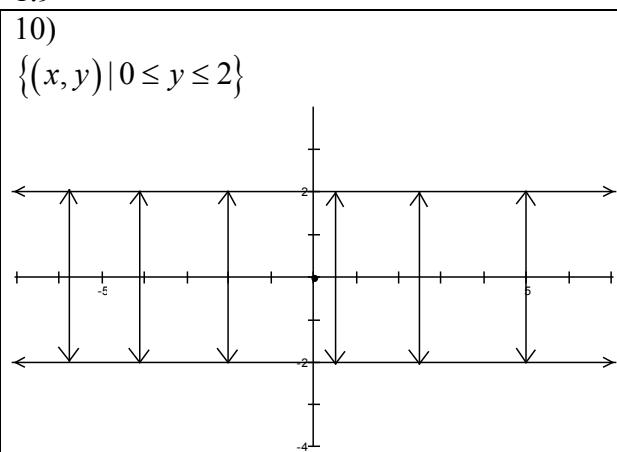
$$8x + 3 > 12 \quad 8x + 3 < -12$$

$$8x > 9 \quad 8x < -15$$

$$x > 9/8 \quad x < -15/8$$

$$(-\infty, -15/8) \cup [9/8, \infty)$$

1.9



25)

$$(0, 8), (6, 16)$$

$$D = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$MP = \left(\frac{0+6}{2}, \frac{8+16}{2} \right) = (3, 2)$$

36)

$$CE = \sqrt{(-6 - -2)^2 + (3 - 1)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 4} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$DE = \sqrt{(3 - -2)^2 + (0 - 1)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 1} = \sqrt{26}$$

$$\sqrt{20} < \sqrt{26} \text{ so C is closer}$$

45)

$$(1, 1) \quad (0, y) \quad (5, 5)$$

$$\sqrt{1 + (y-1)^2} = \sqrt{25 + (y-5)^2}$$

$$1 + (y-1)^2 = 25 + (y-5)^2$$

$$y^2 - 2y + 1 + 1 = y^2 - 10y + 25 + 25$$

$$8y = 48$$

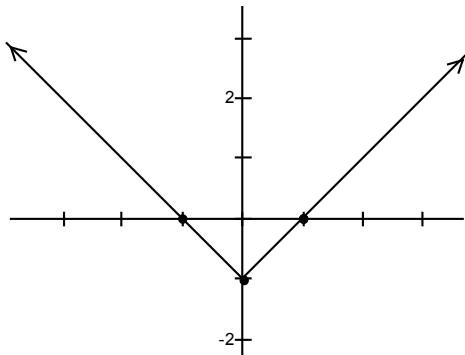
$$y = 6$$

$$(0, 6)$$

59)

$$y = |x| - 1$$

x	y
-1	0
0	-1
1	0



87)

$$(x+3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25 = 5^2$$

$$\text{Center} = (-3, 4)$$

$$\text{Radius} = 5$$

99)

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 12$$

Complete the square twice

$$(x^2 + 4x + 4) + (y^2 - 6y + 9) = -12 + 4 + 9$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 1^2$$

$$\text{Center} = (-2, 3)$$

$$\text{Radius} = 1$$

72)

$$4x^2 + 25y^2 = 100$$

$$\text{if } x=0$$

$$25y^2 = 100$$

$$y^2 = 4$$

$$y = \pm 2$$

$$\text{if } y=0$$

$$4x^2 = 100$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = \pm 5$$

Intercepts are at:

$$(0, 2)$$

$$(0, -2)$$

$$(5, 0)$$

$$(-5, 0)$$

97)

$$\text{Center} = (-2, 2)$$

$$\text{Radius} = 2$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 2^2 = 4$$

107)

$$x^2 y^2 + xy = 1$$

Test for Vertical Symmetry

$$(-x)^2 y^2 + (-x)y = 1$$

$$x^2 y^2 - xy = 1$$

No!

Test for Horizontal Symmetry

$$x^2 (-y)^2 + x(-y) = 1$$

$$x^2 y^2 - xy = 1$$

No!

Test for Symmetry around the Origin

$$(-x)^2 (-y)^2 + (-x)(-y) = 1$$

$$x^2 y^2 + xy = 1$$

Yes!