

$$(2i+3)(4i-5)$$

FOIL

$$8i^2 - 10i + 12i - 15$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

 $\boxed{}$

$$8i^2 + 2i - 15$$

$$8(-1)$$

$$-8 + 2i - 15 = \boxed{-23 + 2i}$$

$$(8-3i)(4+2i)$$

$$32 + 16i - 12i - 6i^2$$

 \downarrow

$$-6(-1)$$

$$32 + 16i - 12i + 6 = \boxed{38 + 4i}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$x^2 + 20x + 75 = 0$$

1.) $h = \frac{-b}{2a}$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 20 \quad c = 75$$

$$\frac{-20}{2(1)} = \frac{-20}{2} = -10 = h$$

To find k value

$$x^2 + 20x + 75$$

$$(-10)^2 + 20(-10) + 75$$

$$100 + (-200) + 75 = -25 = k$$

2.) Find the zeros \rightarrow take the average.

$$x^2 + \boxed{20}x + \boxed{75} = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{\cancel{5}} * \frac{15}{\cancel{15}} = \boxed{75}$$

$$\frac{5}{\cancel{5}} + \frac{15}{\cancel{15}} = \boxed{20}$$

$$(x+5)(x+15) = 0$$

$$h = \frac{-5 + (-15)}{2} = \frac{-20}{2} = -10$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ -5 & & -15 \end{array}$$

$$k = (x+5)(x+15)$$

$$(-10+5)(-10+15)$$

$$(-5)(5) = -25$$

Find the vertex
(h,k)

Quadratic formula

$$h = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Discriminant

Vertex: (h,k)

(-10, -25)

$$h = \frac{-5 + (-15)}{2} = \frac{-20}{2} = -10$$

vertex (-10, -25)

Completing the Square!



$$x^2 + 20x + 75 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 20x) + 75 = 0$$

$b = 20$

$(\frac{20}{2})^2 = 10^2 = 100$

$$(x^2 + 20x + 100) + 75 - 100 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 20x + 100) - 25 = 0$$

$\sqrt{x^2} \rightarrow$

$\sqrt{100} \rightarrow$

$$(x + 10)^2 - 25 = 0$$

vertex form

$$a(x - h)^2 + k = y$$

opposite

$$(-10, -25)$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + 20x + 100 = (x + 10)^2}$$

$$(x + 10)(x + 10)$$

$$\underbrace{x^2 + 10x + 10x + 100}_{x^2 + 20x + 100}$$

$$(x + 10)^2 - 25 = 0$$

$+25 +25$

$$\sqrt{(x + 10)^2} \sqrt{25}$$

$$x + 10 = \pm 5$$

$$\frac{-10}{-10} \quad \frac{-10}{-10}$$

$$x = -10 \pm 5$$

$$-10 + 5 = -5$$

$$\frac{250}{250}$$

$$-10 - 5 = -15$$

1.) zero it.

* 2.) Factor out

"a" term

3.) $(\frac{b}{2})^2$ add inside
sub outside

4.) Square root of
1st and last
terms

$$\downarrow x^2 + 16x + 48 = 0$$

Convert to vertex form

$$(x^2 + 16x) + 48 = 0$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$

$$(\frac{16}{2})^2 \quad +64 \quad -64$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

- 1.) \checkmark 2020 it
- 2.) \checkmark factor out "a"
- 3.) $\checkmark (\frac{b}{2})^2$ add inside
sub outside

$$(x^2 + 16x + 64) + 48 - 64 = 0$$

4.) Square root \pm
and last

$$(x^2 + (16x + 64)) - 16$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} \quad \sqrt{64}$$

$$(x + 8)^2 - 16$$

$$a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$\text{vertex: } (h, k)$$

$$(-8, -16)$$

Find zeros

$$(x + 8)^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$\underline{+16} \quad \underline{+16}$$

$$\sqrt{(x + 8)^2} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$x + 8 = \pm 4$$

$$-8 \quad -8$$

$$x = -8 \pm 4$$

$$2x^2 + 8x + 6 = 0$$

$$\frac{(2x^2 + 8x)}{2} + \frac{6}{2} = 0$$

1.) 2020 it

2.) Factor out "a"

3.) $(\frac{b}{2})^2$ add in
sub out

$$\textcircled{2} (x^2 + 4x) + 6 = 0$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $+4$ $-4(\underline{\underline{2}})$

$$\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 = 2^2 = 4$$

$$2(x^2 + 4x + 4) + 6 - 8 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 2 = 0$$

$\sqrt{x^2}$ \downarrow \downarrow $\sqrt{4}$
 $2(x + 2)^2 - 2 = 0$

vertex
form

$$2(x + 2)^2 - 2$$

vertex: (-2, -2)