

Q9. $(2 + 3i)^3$; form $a + bi$

$$\frac{(2+3i)(2+3i)(2+3i)}{(2+3i)(4+6i+6i+9i^2)}$$

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$\frac{(2+3i)(-5+12i)}{-9}$$

$$\frac{-10 + 24i - 15i + 36i^2}{36(-1)}$$

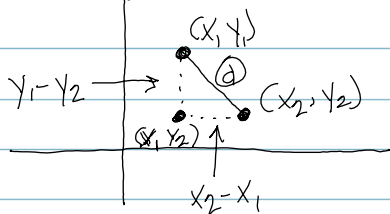
$-46 + 9i$

SECTION 2.1

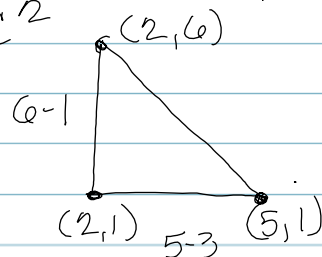
MIDPOINT & DISTANCE FORMULA

DISTANCE Formula: $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

THE HISTORY OF THE DISTANCE FORMULA:



Pythagorean Theorem
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



$$d^2 = (x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (2, 6) \\ (5, 1) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} d = \sqrt{(2-5)^2 + (6-1)^2} \\ d = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (5)^2} \\ d = \sqrt{9+25} \\ d = \sqrt{34} \end{array}$$

EX: $\sqrt{120} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 30}$
 $= 2\sqrt{30}$

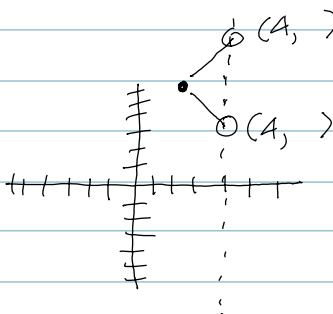
* LOOK for numbers times itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)120} \\ 2 \overline{)60} \\ 2 \overline{)30} \\ 3 \overline{)15} \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \\ \sqrt{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \\ \sqrt{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \\ \sqrt{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \end{array}$$

EX: $\sqrt[3]{120} = \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$
 $\quad \quad \quad 2 \sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 5}$
 $\quad \quad \quad 2 \sqrt[3]{15}$

EX: $\sqrt{500} \rightarrow 2 \overline{)500} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}$ "prime factorization"
 $\quad \quad \quad 2 \overline{)250} = 2 \cdot 5 \sqrt{5}$
 $\sqrt[3]{500} \rightarrow 5 \overline{)125} = 10 \sqrt{5}$
 $\quad \quad \quad 5 \overline{)25}$
 $\quad \quad \quad 5$
 $\sqrt[3]{500} \rightarrow \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}$
 $\quad \quad \quad = 5 \sqrt[3]{4}$

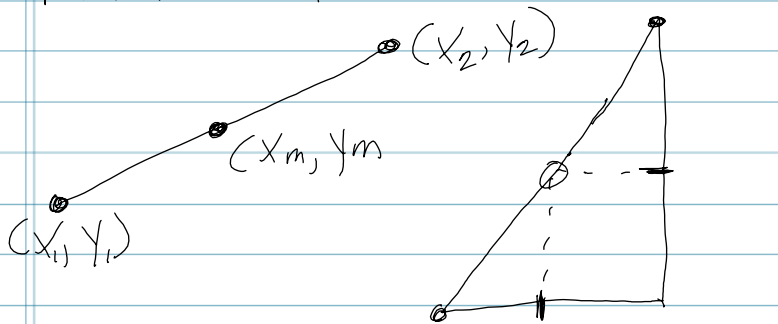
* $d = 12$ $(2, 7)$
 $\quad \quad \quad (4, y)$
 $(4, -4.8)$
 $(4, 18.8)$



$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
 $12 = \sqrt{(4 - 2)^2 + (y - 7)^2}$
 $12 = \sqrt{4 + (y - 7)^2}$
 $144 = 4 + (y - 7)^2$
 $\quad -4 \quad -4$
 $140 = (y - 7)^2$
 $\pm \sqrt{140} = y - 7$
 $y = 7 \pm \sqrt{140}$

$(2) \overline{)140}$
 $(2) \overline{)70}$
 $5 \overline{)35}$
 $\quad \quad 7$
 $y = 7 \pm 2\sqrt{35}$
 $\quad \quad 7 + \sqrt{140}$
 $\quad \quad 7 + 11.8 = 18.8$
 $\quad \quad 7 - \sqrt{140}$
 $\quad \quad 7 - 11.8 = -4.8$

MIDPOINT



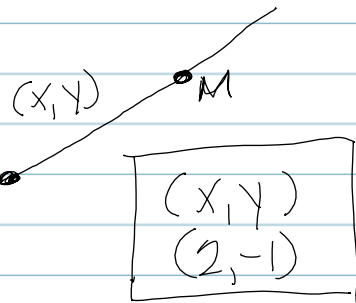
$(x_m, y_m) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$
 $= \left(\frac{5 + 8}{2}, \frac{-4 + 12}{2} \right)$
 $= \left(\frac{13}{2}, \frac{8}{2} \right)$
 $= (13/2, 4)$

$(5, -4)$
 $(8, 12)$

$$\text{Midpoint} = (-3, 5)$$
$$\text{Endpoint} = (2, -1)$$

Find the other endpoint

$$(x_m, y_m) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$



$$(-3, 5) = \left(\frac{x+2}{2}, \frac{y-1}{2} \right)$$

$-3 \qquad 5$

$$\frac{x+2}{2} = -3$$

$$x+2 = -6$$
$$x = -8$$

$$\frac{y-1}{2} = 5$$

$$y-1 = 10$$
$$y = 11$$

$$\boxed{(-8, 11)}$$