

### Steps to Solve a Quadratic Equation Where Complex Solution May Be Used

1. W.O.P
2. The square root of a negative number should be replaced by  $i$  and the square root of a positive number. For example,  $\sqrt{-23}$  becomes  $i\sqrt{23}$ .
3. Continue to simplify square root and fraction from previous steps.

Example: Solve  $7x^2 - 2x + 4 = 0$ .

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}; a = 7, b = -2, c = 4$$

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

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 28(4)}}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 112}}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-108}}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{108}}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm i(6)\sqrt{3}}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 6i\sqrt{3}}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{14} + \frac{6i\sqrt{3}}{14} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{2}{14} + \frac{6i\sqrt{3}}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3}}{7} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{1}{7} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3}}{7}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \left\{ \frac{1}{7} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3}}{7}, \frac{1}{7} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3}}{7} \right\}$$

#### Side Work

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{108} &= \sqrt{(36)(3)} \\ &= \sqrt{36}\sqrt{3} \\ &= 6\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

Notice the  $\sqrt{-108}$  is changed to an  $i\sqrt{108}$ .