

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Polynomial Identities as Complex Numbers - Guided Lesson Explanation

### Explanation#1

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 49 \\ &= x^2 - (\sqrt{-49})^2 \quad (\text{Rationalize the whole number as a form of } i) \\ &= (x+7i)(x-7i) \quad (\text{Factor}) \end{aligned}$$

The answer is:  $(x+7i)(x-7i)$ .

### Explanation#2

Step 2) Now solve it.

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 21 \\ &= x^2 - (\sqrt{-21})^2 \quad (\text{Rationalize the whole number as a form of } i) \\ &= (x+ i\sqrt{21})(x- i\sqrt{21}) \quad (\text{Factor}) \end{aligned}$$

The answer is:  $(x+ i\sqrt{21})(x- i\sqrt{21})$ .

### Explanation#3

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 87 \\ &= x^2 - (\sqrt{-87})^2 \quad (\text{Rationalize the whole number as a form of } i) \\ &= (x+ i\sqrt{87})(x - i\sqrt{87}) \quad (\text{Factor}) \end{aligned}$$

The answer is:  $(x+ i\sqrt{87})(x- i\sqrt{87})$ .

