$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Polynomial Identities as Complex Numbers - Step-by-Step Lesson

Rewrite as a complex number:

$$
x^{2}+9
$$

## Explanation:



Complex numbers usually consist of three parts:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{bi} \longleftarrow \sqrt{-1} \\
& \text { Real Part } \\
& \text { imaginary part } \\
& x^{2}+9 \\
& =x^{2}-(\sqrt{ }-9)^{2} \quad \text { (Rationalize the whole number as a form of } \mathrm{i} \text { ) } \\
& =x^{2}-(\sqrt{ }-9)^{2} \quad \text { (Factor) } \\
& =(x+3 i)(x-3 i)
\end{aligned}
$$

The answer is: $(x+3 i)(x-3 i)$.

