QUIZIZZ **Worksheets**

Name [   ]

math G 10

Class [   ]

Total questions: 18
Worksheet time: 47mins

Date [   ]

Instructor name: hager samir

1. The simplest form of the imaginary number i^{12} is

    a) - 1   b) i

    c) - i   d) 1

2. Find two angles , one of them with positive measure and the other with negative measure having common terminal side for each of the following angles
    (1)-132 (2) 70 (3) -840

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

3. All the following are measures of angles that lie in the second quadrant except

    a) -140   b) 120

    c) -210   d) 850

4. The angle of measure 70 in the standard position is equivalent to the angle of measure …

    a) 140   b) 310

    c) 430   d) 130

5. The solution set of the equation : $x^2 + 9 = 0$ in C is

    a) Ø   b) { 3 , -3 }

    c) { 3 i ,-3 i }   d) {-3 i}

6. If the curve of the quadratic function f intersects the X-axis at the two points (3 , 0) (-1 ,0), then the solution set of the equation: f (x) = 0 in R is..........

   a) { 3 , 0 }   b) { -1 , 0 }

   c) { -3 , 1 }   d) { 3 , -1 }

7. $1 + i + i^2 + i^3 + i^4 + \ldots\ldots\ldots + i^{16}$

   a) 4   b) 16

   c) 1   d) i

8. If X = -1 is one of the roots of the equation: $x^2 - ax - 2 = 0$, then a = ...

   a) 3   b) - 1

   c) 1   d) - 3

9. $\sqrt{-4} \times \sqrt{-9}$

   a) - 6   b) 6 i

   c) 6   d) 6 i

10. If the two roots of the equation : $x^2 - 6x + k = 0$ are different and real, then k = ...

    a) $]-\infty , 9]$ b) $]-\infty , 9[$

    c) $[9 , \infty[$ d) $[9 , \infty[$

11. If the two roots of the equation: $x^2 - 3x + 2 + \dfrac{1}{m} = 0$ are equal , find the value of : m

    Ans.

12.

The solution set of the equation: x^2 - 4 x = - 4 in B is

a) {-2 , 2}   b) { 2 }

c) ϕ d) {-2}

13.

$\left(1 + i^8 \right) \left(1 - i^{11} \right) = x + y\,i$, then $x + y =$

a) 2   b) 4

c) 1   d) 3

14.   If the roots of the quadratic equation: a x²+ bx-c=0 have different signs , then............

a) $\dfrac{c}{a} > 0$ b) $\dfrac{c}{a} < 0$

c) b = 0   d) c > 0

15.

If $a = 1 + \sqrt{2}\,i$, $b = 1 - \sqrt{2}\,i$, then $ab =$

a) -1   b) 1

c) 2   d) 3

16.   The product of the roots of the equations:

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0, bx^2 + cx + a = 0, cx^2 + ax + b = 0$ equals

Ans. _____

17.   The quadratic equation whose roots are i , -i is

a) (x+1)²=0   b) (x-1)²=0

c) x²+1=0   d) x²-1=0

18. Find the value of k which makes one of the two roots of the equation: $x^2+3x+k=0$ double the other root.

Ans. _____