

Simplify the expression.

conjugate: $(a+bi)(a-bi) = a^2 + b^2$

$$10. \frac{2+6i}{1+5i} \cdot \frac{1-5i}{1-5i} = \frac{(2+6i)(1-5i)}{26} = \frac{2-10i+6i+30}{26} = \frac{32-4i}{26} = \boxed{\frac{16-2i}{13}}$$

What is the solution of the quadratic system of equations?

$$11. \begin{cases} y = x^2 + 15x + 17 \\ y = -x^2 + 5x + 5 \end{cases}$$

substitute.

$$-x^2 + 5x + 5 = x^2 + 15x + 17$$

$$-2x^2 - 10x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{4}}{-4} = \frac{10 \pm 2}{-4}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{10+2}{-4} = \boxed{-3} \quad x_2 = \frac{10-2}{-4} = \boxed{-2}$$

Use the Quadratic Formula to solve the equation.

$$x = -3$$

$$y = -(-3)^2 + 5(-3) + 5 = \boxed{-19}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$y = (-2)^2 + 5(-2) - 17 = \boxed{-9}$$

$$\boxed{(-3, 19), (-2, -9)}$$

$$12. 2x^2 + x - 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot 2(-4)}}{2 \cdot 2} = \boxed{\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}}$$