

vocab 1

Coefficient: the number attached to the front of the variable

Complex conjugates: for $a + bi$, the conjugate is $a - bi$

Complex number: of the form $a + bi$, where a is a real number and bi is the imaginary number

Constant term: a term with no variable, a number by itself

Imaginary number: a complex number $a + bi$ where b is not equal to 0

Imaginary unit i : $\sqrt{-1}$

Index: the small number attached to the outside of a radical symbol, ex. N in the following expression: $\sqrt[N]{x}$

Like radicals: two radical expressions that have the same index and the same radicand

Like terms: terms with the same variable and same exponent power

Pure imaginary number: a complex number $a + bi$, where a is 0 and b is not equal to 0

Standard form of Quadratic equation: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where a is not equal to 0

Quadratic formula: a way to find the solutions of a quadratic equation if a, b, c are real numbers. $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Radical: an expression of the form \sqrt{x}

Radicand: the expression beneath a radical symbol

Rationalizing the denominator: a process of eliminating a radical in the denominator of a fraction, done by multiplying by an appropriate radical

Inverse operations: operations that undo each other

Quadratic polynomial: a polynomial with the highest exponent of 2

Trinomial: a polynomial with 3 terms

Binomial: a polynomial with 2 terms

Monomial: a polynomial with 1 term

i^2 : -1