

Factoring Sum of Two Squares

Factor like Dots, but the 2nd term in each factor should be imaginary.

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

Example: Factor like DOTS, but the 2nd term in each factor should be imaginary. Factor the given sum of squares completely.

1) $x^2 + 1$
 $(x + i)(x - i)$

2) $x^2 + 9$
 $(x + 3i)(x - 3i)$

3) $9x^2 + 1$
 $(3x + i)(3x - i)$

4) $4x^2 + 25$
 $(2x + 5i)(2x - 5i)$

5) $5x^2 + 45$
 $5(x^2 + 9)$
 $5(x + 3i)(x - 3i)$

6) $5x^2 + 80$
 $5(x^2 + 16)$
 $5(x + 4i)(x - 4i)$