1. If $2 + 3i$ is the root of a quadratic equation with real coefficients, then so is __________

2. For the complex number $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$, the real part is _______ and the imaginary part is _______

3. The conjugate of $1 + 2i$ is _____, the conjugate of $-i$ is ____, and the conjugate of 12 is ____

4. Multiply $(2 + i)(3 + 5i)$

5. Find $|4 - 3i|$

6. Solve the quadratic equation $x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$, Write your answers in standard form.