

3.2 Imaginary / Complex Numbers (Day 2)

OBJ: To simplify complex numbers using addition/subtraction/multiplication/division

Complex number - a number that can be written as $a + bi$

Complex #'s $(a + bi)$
Ex: $2 + 2i, \frac{1}{2} - 5i$

Imaginary unit - $(i)^2 = (\sqrt{-1})^2$
* $i^2 = -1$

Real #'s $(b=0)$
Ex: $2, \frac{1}{2}, -3$
 $2 + 0i, -3 + 0i$

Imaginary #'s $(a=0)$
Ex: $2i, -5i$
 $0 + 2i, 0 - 5i$

Simplify each number by using the imaginary unit, i : 1. $\sqrt{-1}$

$$= i$$

2. $\sqrt{-100}$

$$10i$$

3. $\sqrt{-27}$

$$\sqrt{9 \cdot 3} = 3i\sqrt{3}$$

4. $\sqrt{-13}$

$$i\sqrt{13}$$

Simplify each expression by performing the following operations:

5a. $(9 + 6x) + (2 + x)$

$$11 + 7x$$

5b. $(9 + 6i) + (2 + i)$

$$11 + 7i$$

5c. $2i + (-4 - 7i)$

$$-4 - 5i$$

6a. $(9 + 6x) - (2 + x)$

$$7 + 5x$$

6b. $(9 + 6i) - (2 + i)$

$$7 + 5i$$

7a. $(9 + 6x)(2 + x)$

$$= 18 + 9x + 12x + 6x^2$$

$$= 18 + 21x + 6x^2$$

$$= 6x^2 + 21x + 18$$

7b. $(9 + 6i)(2 + i)$

$$= 18 + 9i + 12i + 6i^2$$

$$= 18 + 21i + 6(-1)$$

$$= 18 + 21i - 6$$

$$= 12 + 21i$$

8a. $(-2x)(5 + 4x)$

$$= -10x - 8x^2$$

$$= -8x^2 - 10x$$

8b. $(-2i)(5 + 4i)$

$$= -10i - 8i^2$$

$$= -10i - 8(-1)$$

$$= -10i + 8$$

$$= 8 - 10i$$

9. $(-12i) - (3 + 3i)$

$$-3 - 3i - 12i$$

$$= -3 - 15i$$

10. $(2 - i)(2 + i)$

$$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2$$

$$= 4 + 0 - (-1)$$

$$= 4 + 1$$

$$= 5$$

Write each quotient as a complex number. Your final answer should be in the form of $a + bi$.

11. $\frac{5+4i}{0+7i} \cdot \frac{-7i}{-7i} = \frac{-35i - 28i^2}{-49i^2} = \frac{-35i - 28(-1)}{-49(-1)} = \frac{-35i + 28}{49} = \frac{-35i}{49} + \frac{28}{49}$

conjugate of denom: $0 - 7i$

12. $\frac{(2-6i)(2+3i)}{(2-3i)(2+3i)} = \frac{4+6i-12i-18i^2}{4+6i-6i-9i^2} = \frac{4-6i-18(-1)}{4-9(-1)} = \frac{4-6i+18}{4+9} = \frac{22-6i}{13}$

conjugate of denom: $2 + 3i$

$$= \frac{22}{13} - \frac{6}{13}i$$

13. Solve $x^2 + 49 = 0$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-49}$$

$$x = \pm 7i$$

3.2 Simplifying Complex Numbers (Day 2)

Name _____

Simplify each number by using the imaginary number, i : 1. $\sqrt{-9}$ 2. $\sqrt{-28}$ 3. $\sqrt{-17}$ 4. $\sqrt{-121}$

Simplify each expression by performing the following operations:

5. $(3 + 8i) - (2 - 5i)$

6. $(9 + 6i) + (2 + i)$

7. $2i(-4 - 7i)$

8. $(3 + 5i)(2 - 3i)$

9. $(-10i) - (5 + 6i)$

10. $(9 + 6i) - (2 + i) + 3i$

11. $(2 + 3i) - (1 - 5i)$

12. $(5 + 6i)(2 + i)$

13. $(7 + 3i) - (4 + i) + 6i$

Write each quotient as a complex number. Your final answer should be in the form of _____.

14. $\frac{-1+5i}{3-2i}$

15. $\frac{1-i}{4-3i}$

16. Solve $x^2 + 25 = 0$

17. Solve $x^2 - 12 = 6$

3.2 Imaginary / Complex Numbers (Day 2)

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Warm-Up

1. Evaluate $-\sqrt{49}$
2. Evaluate $\sqrt{-49}$
3. Evaluate $\pm\sqrt{49}$
4. Solve $x^2 = -49$

Warm-Up

Factor

1. $x^2 - 2x - 63$
2. Write down questions that you should ask yourself as you're solving a quadratic equation.

Warm-Up

Solve
$$\begin{cases} -10y + 4x = 20 \\ 5y + 3x = 40 \end{cases}$$

Bring Chromebooks!