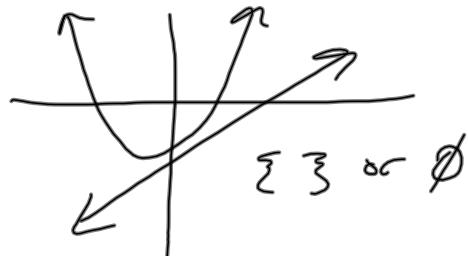


Warm-Up:

Consider the system of equations below. Find the solution.

$$y = x^2 + 4x - 3$$

$$y = 2x - 6$$



$$2x - 6 = x^2 + 4x - 3$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + \underline{1} = -3 + \underline{1}$$

$$(x+1)^2 = \pm \sqrt{-2}$$

$$x+1 = \pm i\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \{-1 \pm i\sqrt{2}\}$$

$$\cancel{x=3}, \cancel{s=2}$$

$$\cancel{-1}, \cancel{3}$$

Sep 24-9:40 AM

4-2 HW Answer Key

Mini quiz today on Day 1

1. $3 + 5i$

2. Yes, real numbers can be written as $a + bi$ where $b = 0$. (Ex. $3 + 0i$)

3. 24

4. -12

5. $6i\sqrt{3}$

6. $20 - i$

7. $13 - 9i$

8. $-5 + 31i$

9. $3 - 3i$

10. $22 + 14i$

11. $16 - 38i$

12. $3 - 2i, -4 + 6i, x + 5i$

13. $x^2 + 49$

14. 34

See attached for graph key

Oct 2-2:07 PM

Name Key

Alg 2 Homework 4-2

1. Give an example of a complex number. $3+5i$ 2. Are real numbers complex? YesExplain. Real #'s can be written as $a+bi$ where $b=0$.
Ex. $3 = 3+0i$ Simplify:

3. $(2\sqrt{6})^2 = 4(6) = 24$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 6 \\ 9 \cdot 12 \\ 9 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 2 \mid 54 \\ 3 \mid 36 \end{array}$$

4. $(\sqrt{-6})(\sqrt{-24}) = i\sqrt{6} \cdot i\sqrt{24} = i^2\sqrt{144} = -1(12) = -12$

5. $(\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{-18}) = \sqrt{6} \cdot i\sqrt{18} = i\sqrt{108} = i\sqrt{36}\sqrt{3} = 6i\sqrt{3}$

Add, subtract or multiply the following complex numbers.

6. $(13 + 4i) + (7 - 5i) = 20 - i$

7. $(8 - 6i) + (5 - 3i) = 13 - 9i$

8. $(3 + 11i) - (8 - 20i) = -5 + 31i$

9. $(8 - 6i) - (5 - 3i) = 3 - 3i$

10. $(2 + 4i)(5 - 3i) = 10 - 6i + 20i - 12i^2$

$$= 10 + 14i + 12$$

$$= 22 + 14i$$

11. $(7 - i)(3 - 5i) = 21 - 35i - 3i + 5i^2$

$$= 21 - 38i - 5$$

$$= 16 - 38i$$

(Continued on back→)

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12. What are the conjugates of:

$(3 + 2i)$

$-4 + 6i$

$(x - 5i)$

Multiply the following complex numbers with its conjugate:

13. $(x + 7i)(x - 7i) = x^2 - 7xi + 7xi - 49i^2$

$= x^2 + 49$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ x^2 + 49 \neq x + 7 \\ (x+7)^2 = x^2 + 49 \\ (x+7)(x+7) \\ x^2 + 14x + 49 \end{array}$$

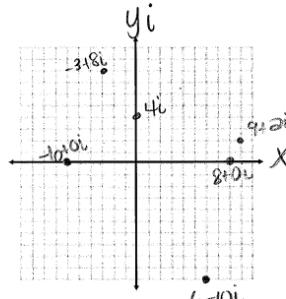
14. $(3 + 5i)(3 - 5i) = 9 - 15i + 15i - 25i^2$

$= 9 + 25$

$= 34$

Express the quantities below in $a + bi$ form, then graph and label the corresponding points on the complex plane.

1. $(-3 + 2i) + (-3 - 2i) = -6 + 0i$



2. $(3 + 2i) - (3 - 2i) = 4i$

3. $(4 + 5i) - (7 - 3i) = -3 + 8i$

4. $(4 + 5i) + (5 - 3i) = 9 + 2i$

5. $(2 + 2i)(2 - 2i) = 4 - 4i + 4i - 4i^2$

$= 4 + 4$

$= 8 + 0i$

6. $(-4 + i)(-2 + 2i) = 8 - 8i - 2i + i^2$

$= 8 - 10i - 2$

$= 6 - 10i$

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Powers of i and more operations with complex numbers

$i = \sqrt{-1}$
Since $i^2 = -1$, we can see that:

$$i^3 = \frac{i^2 \cdot i^1}{i^2} = \frac{-1 \cdot i}{-1} = -i$$

$$i^4 = \frac{i^2 \cdot i^2}{i^2} = \frac{-1 \cdot -1}{-1} = 1$$

Plot i, i^2, i^3 and i^4 on the complex plane to the right.

Simplify the following:

$$i^5 = i^4 \cdot i^1 = 1 \cdot i = i$$

$$i^6 = i^4 \cdot i^2 = 1 \cdot -1 = -1$$

$$i^7 = i^4 \cdot i^3 = 1 \cdot -i = -i$$

$$i^8 = i^4 \cdot i^4 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$i^9 = i^8 \cdot i^1 = 1 \cdot i = i$$

Powers of i

$i^0 = 1$
$i^1 = i$
$i^2 = -1$
$i^3 = -i$
$i^4 = 1$

Simplify i^{103}

$$i^{104} = 1 = i^8 = i^{12} = i^{16} = i^{20}$$

$$\cancel{i^{101}} = \cancel{i^{100}} \cdot i^1 = 1 \cdot i = i$$

$$\cancel{i^{102}} = \cancel{i^{100}} \cdot i^2 = 1 \cdot -1 = -1$$

$$i^{103} = i^{100} \cdot i^3 = 1 \cdot -i = -i$$

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Simplify the following:

$$1. i^{26} = \cancel{i^{24}} \cdot i^2 = 1 \cdot -1 = -1$$

$$2. i^{43} = \cancel{i^{40}} \cdot i^3 = 1 \cdot -i = -i$$

$$3. i^{50} = 1$$

$$4. i^{421} = \cancel{i^{400}} \cdot i^{21} = 1 \cdot i = i$$

$$5. (i^8)(i^7) = i^{13} = i^{12} \cdot i = 1 \cdot i = i$$

$$6. 3i^2 - 6i^{12} = 3(-1) - 6(1) = -3 - 6 = -9$$

More practice simplifying.

$$7. \sqrt{-4} - \sqrt{-100} = -2i - 10i = -8i$$

$$8. 2\sqrt{-25} - 3\sqrt{-49} = 2i\sqrt{25} - 3i\sqrt{49} = 10i - 21i = -11i$$

$$9. 2\sqrt{-50} + \sqrt{-32} = 2i\sqrt{50} + i\sqrt{32} = 2i\sqrt{25 \cdot 2} + i\sqrt{16 \cdot 2} = 10i\sqrt{2} + 4i\sqrt{2} = 14i\sqrt{2}$$

$$10. \sqrt{-81} \cdot \sqrt{-25} = 9i \cdot 5i = 45i^2 = -45$$

$$11. \sqrt{-5} \cdot \sqrt{-80} = i\sqrt{5} \cdot i\sqrt{16 \cdot 5} = i\sqrt{5} \cdot 4i\sqrt{5} = 4i^2\sqrt{25} = 4(-1)(5) = -20$$

$$12. -3\sqrt{-10} \cdot \sqrt{-10} = 30$$

$\frac{4 \cdot 8}{4 \cdot 9}^2$

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Express each of the following in $a + bi$ form.

$$13. (2 + 5i) + (4 + 3i) = \underline{6 + 8i}$$

$$15. (4 + i) + (2 - i) - (1 - i) = \underline{5 + i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14. (-1 + 2i) - (4 - 3i) &= \\ &= -1 + 2i - 4 + 3i \\ &= -5 + 5i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16. (5 + 3i)(5 - 3i) &= \cancel{25 + 15i} - \cancel{15i} - \cancel{9i^2} \\ &= 25 - 9(-1) \\ &= 25 + 9 \quad \cancel{= 34} \end{aligned}$$

Find the real values of x and y using the fact that if $\underline{\underline{a+bi}} = \underline{\underline{c+di}}$, then $\underline{a} = \underline{c}$ and $\underline{bi} = \underline{di}$.

$$\begin{aligned} 17. 5x + 3yi &= 20 + 9i \\ 5x + 3y \cancel{i} &= 20 + 9 \cancel{i} \\ 5x = 20 & \quad | \quad 3y = 9 \\ x = 4 & \quad | \quad y = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$18. -4 + yi = -12x - i + 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} -4 + y \cancel{i} &= \cancel{-12x} - i + 8 \\ -4 &= 8 - 12x \quad | \quad y \cancel{i} = -i \\ -12 &= -12x \quad | \quad y = -1 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

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Oct 21-9:18 PM