

$$ET \ 3. \quad x = 5i \quad x = -5i$$

Alg 2
Ch. 5

Trig 9.5

Add, subtract, multiply, divide complex numbers in rectangular form
Write equations with complex roots

real number

imaginary number

complex number

i

terms

like terms

FOIL (boo) EWE :)

iteration

conjugate pairs

whiteboards

29

WB 9.5
+ 1583 28, ~~29~~, 39
a. (3)
b.

$$35. \frac{(1+i)^2}{(-3+2i)^2} = \frac{2i}{5-12i} \cdot \frac{(5+12i)}{5+12i} = \frac{-24+10i}{169}$$

$$= \frac{10i + 24ii}{25 - 144ii} = \frac{-24 + 10i}{169}$$

$$\frac{1+i}{1+i} \cdot \frac{-3+2i}{-3+2i}$$

$$= \frac{1+i+i+1}{1+i+i+1} = \frac{2+2i}{2+2i}$$

$$= \frac{2(1+i)}{2(1+i)} = 1$$

$$= \frac{-24}{169} + \frac{10i}{169}$$

Simplify

$i^{10} + i^{25}$ $\cdot 8.2$ $+ i^{24}$
 $(-1 + i)$

1. $(2 + 3i) - (4 - 4i)$

2. $(2 + 7i) + (-3 - i)$

3. $i^3(4 - 3i)$

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

5. $\frac{4 + 2i}{5 - 2i}$

6. $\frac{5 + i}{1 - \sqrt{2}i} \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}i}{1 + \sqrt{2}i} \right) = \frac{5 - \sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{2}i + i}{3} = \frac{i(5\sqrt{2} + 1)}{3}$

$\frac{5 + i}{1 + \sqrt{2}i}$
 $\frac{5\sqrt{2}i + \sqrt{2}i^2}{i}$

$1 - \sqrt{4}ii$
 $1 + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \times 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x+3=0 \quad x+2=0$$

Write equations with complex roots (work backwards)

$$x = -3 \quad x = -2$$

$x=3$	$x=-2$
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$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x=3 \quad x=-2$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$x=2i \quad x=-2i$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2i \\ x+2i \\ \hline x^2 - 4i^2 \\ -4i^2 \end{array}$$

$$(x-2i)(x+2i) = 0$$

$$x-2i=0 \quad x+2i=0$$

$$x=1+2i \quad x=1-2i$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 5$$

$$= 0$$

$$(x - 1 - 2i)(x - 1 + 2i) = 0$$

$$x - 1 - 2i = 0 \quad x - 1 + 2i = 0$$

$$x = 1 + 2i \quad x = 1 - 2i$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 1 - 2i \\ x - 1 + 2i \\ \hline \cancel{2ix} - \cancel{2i} - \underbrace{4i^2}_{4} \\ -x + 1 + \cancel{2ix} \\ \hline x^2 - x - \cancel{2ix} \end{array}$$

$x^2 = 1$

$$x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$$