

### 9-3 Operations with Complex Numbers

$$\sqrt{-1} = i \quad (\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1$$

#### Powers of i

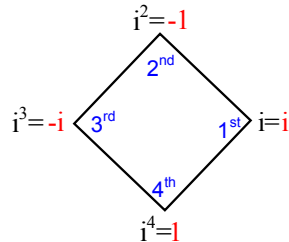
$$i = i$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^3 = -i$$

$$i^4 = 1$$

Pattern repeats every 4 iterations



**add/subtract:** combine like terms (real w/real and imaginary w/imaginary)

**Multiply:** FOIL

**Divide:** factor or use conjugates to simplify (remember  $i$  is a radical and can't stay in the denominator)

Add:

$$(4 - 3i) + (-2 + 5i)$$

$$2 + 2i$$

$$\left( \underbrace{4}_{-2} + \underbrace{\sqrt{25}}_{5i} \right) + \left( \underbrace{-6}_{-2} - \underbrace{\sqrt{16}}_{4i} \right)$$

$$\boxed{-2 + i}$$

Subtract:

$$(-3 + 7i) - (5 - 4i)$$

$$\boxed{-8 + 11i}$$

$$\left( \underbrace{3}_{-2} + \underbrace{\sqrt{12}}_{2i\sqrt{3}} \right) - \left( \underbrace{-2}_{-2} - \underbrace{\sqrt{-27}}_{3i\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$\left( \underline{3} + 2i\sqrt{3} \right) - \left( \underline{-2} - 3i\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$5 + 5i\sqrt{3}$$

$$3x + 2y$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} \\ 3\sqrt{3} \\ x + 2x \\ 3x \end{array}$$

You Try

$$(4 - \sqrt{-4}) + (-7 + \sqrt{-9})$$

$$-3 + 1i$$

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

$$6 - 9i$$

Multiply

$$4i(3 - 6i)$$

$$12i - 24i^2$$

$$12i - 24(-1)$$

$$12i + 24$$

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

$$-6 + 2i + 12i - 4i^2$$

$$-6 + 2i + 12i + 4$$

$$-2 + 14i$$

Remember from before:

$$\sqrt[n]{a}\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$$

only works when  $\sqrt[n]{a}$  and  $\sqrt[n]{b}$  are real numbers

DOES NOT WORK when  
there is a negative

This means that

$$\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \neq \sqrt{ab} \text{ if } a < 0 \text{ or } b < 0$$

Multiply

$$\sqrt{-25}\sqrt{-4} \neq \sqrt{100}$$

$$5i \cdot 2i$$

$$= 10i^2$$

$$= -10$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{-16})(1 - \sqrt{-4})$$

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

$$2 - 4i + 4i + 8$$

$$10$$

You Try

$$\sqrt{-9} \sqrt{-36}$$

$$3i \cdot 6i$$

$$18i^2$$

$$-18$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{-36})(4 - \sqrt{-25})$$

$$(2 + 6i)(4 - 5i)$$

$$8 - 10i + 24i + 30$$

$$38 + 14i$$

Evaluate

$$i^1$$

$$i$$

$$i^5$$

$$i$$

$$i^2$$

$$-1$$

$$i^6$$

$$-1$$

$$i^3$$

$$-i$$

$$i^7$$

$$-i$$

$$i^4$$

$$1$$

$$i^8$$

$$1$$

$$(3+2i)^2 = (3+2i)(3+2i)$$