

P6 Complex #'s

$i^6 = -1$
 $\frac{6^3}{4} = 15\frac{3}{4}$

$i^2 = -1$
 $\frac{6^2}{4} = 15\frac{2}{4}$

Imaginary #'s: $\sqrt{-1} = i$

$i = i$	$i^2 = -1$ $(\sqrt{-1})^2$	$i^3 = -i$ $i^2 \cdot i$	$i^4 = 1$ $i^2 \cdot i^2$ $-1 \cdot -1$
---------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------	---

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

$\sqrt{-4} = 2i$ $\sqrt{-16} = 4i$ $\sqrt{-17} = i\sqrt{17}$

Complex #'s: $a + bi$

↑ Real # ↑ Imaginary #.

$8 = 8 + \cancel{0i}$ $3 + 2i$
 $3 + 2x$ $+ 4 - 3x$

(1) $(3 + 2i) + (4 - 3i) = 7 - i$

(2) $(2 + 3i) - (7 - 2i) = -5 + 5i$
 $- 7 + 2i$

(3) $(2 + 3i)(4 - 4i)$
 $8 - 8i + 12i - 12i^2$
 -1 $20 + 4i$

Complex Conjugates

$(a + b) \Rightarrow (a - b)$

$(a + bi) \Rightarrow (a - bi)$

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

$$9 - 6i + 6i - 4i^2$$

$$(-4)(-1)$$

(13)

$$\textcircled{1} x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-20}}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} 4x^2 - 6x + 5 = x + 1$$

$$4x^2 - 7x + 4$$

$$\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{-15}}{8} = \frac{7 \pm i\sqrt{15}}{8}$$

$$\frac{2x+6}{1}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 2i}{1}$$

$$x = -1 \pm 2i$$

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

$$x^2 + 2x + 5$$