

2.4 Complex Numbers and Operations

Solve

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

↗
x-intercept

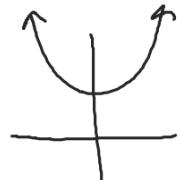
$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-9}$$

Not Real
#

Imaginary
#

$$\sqrt{-9} = \sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{9} \quad \sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$= i \cdot \pm 3$$
$$x = \pm 3i$$



$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-7}$$

$$x = \sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{7}i$$

$$\pm i\sqrt{7}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-25}$$

$$x = \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$$

$$= \pm 5i$$

$$2.4$$

$$14-17$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-72}$$

$$x = \sqrt{72} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \sqrt{36} & \sqrt{2} \\ \wedge \end{matrix}$$

$$\pm 6\sqrt{2}i$$

$$\pm 6i\sqrt{2}$$

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$14) \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$x = \pm i\sqrt{5}$$

$$16) \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{18}$$

$$x = \sqrt{18} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \pm 3i\sqrt{2}$$

$$\pm 3\sqrt{2}i$$

$$15) x^2 = -0.01 \quad \sqrt{0.01} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{100}} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$= \pm \frac{1}{10}i$$

$$= \pm 0.1i$$

$$17) x^2 = (-1)^2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{1}$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

Find the Sum

$a+bi \rightarrow$ Standard Form

$$(\underline{-4} + \underline{6i}) + (\underline{-2} - \underline{9i})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -6 - 3i \\ \text{real} \quad \text{Imaginary} \\ \swarrow \\ \text{Complex #} \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 - 2i + 4 + i \\ \hline 7 - i \end{array}$$

Write in standard form (a+bi)

$$2i(8 - 9i)$$

$$2i(8) - 2i(9i)$$

$$16i - 18i^2$$

$$16i - 18(-1)$$

$$16i + 18$$

$$18 + 16i$$

$$\begin{aligned} i^2 &= (-1)^2 \\ i^2 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

FoIL

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

$$5 + 10i - 3i - 6i^2$$

$$5 + 7i - 6i^2$$

$$5 + 7i - 6(-1)$$

$$5 + 7i + 6$$

$$11 + 7i$$

$$\frac{5}{(2-6i)(2+6i)}$$

Conjugate
 $a+bi \quad a-bi$
 $a-bi \quad a+bi$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{10+30i}{4+\cancel{12i}-\cancel{12i}-36i^2} &= \frac{10+30i}{4-36i^2} = \frac{10+30i}{4+36} \\
 &= \frac{10+30i}{40} \\
 &= \frac{10}{40} + \frac{30}{40}i \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{-3(5-i)}{(5+i)(5-i)} &= \frac{-15+3i}{25-5i+5i-i^2} \\
 &= \frac{-15+3i}{25-i^2} \\
 &= \frac{-15+3i}{25+1} \\
 &= -\frac{15+3i}{26} = -\frac{15}{26} + \frac{3}{26}i
 \end{aligned}$$

2.4 Practice

18, 21

25, 27, 29

31, 33