

TOPIC: INTRO TO COMPLEX NUMBERS

Square Roots of Negative Numbers

- ◆ Recall: Square roots of positive numbers are **real**, but square roots of negative numbers are **not real**.

$$\sqrt{4}$$

$$\sqrt{-1}$$

- We came up with the letter ***i*** to express this:

$$i = \boxed{}$$

The Imaginary Unit

- ◆ **Factor** to separate the **negative** in the square root.

EXAMPLE: Simplify the given square root.

$$\sqrt{-4}$$

$$\sqrt{-b} = \boxed{} = \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

**b* is a positive, real number.

EXAMPLE: Add or subtract the expressions and simplify.

(A)

$$\sqrt{-17}$$

(B)

$$\sqrt{-32}$$

_____ # _____

Note: Because all of these solutions include the imaginary unit, they are called **imaginary numbers**.

PRACTICE

Simplify the given square root. $\sqrt{-75}$

TOPIC: INTRO TO COMPLEX NUMBERS

Introduction to Complex Numbers

- ◆ Recall: We've learned *real* & *imaginary numbers* separately, but you'll see expressions with *both* types of numbers.
- We call these **complex numbers**, which have a **standard form** of:

$$a + bi$$

a is the _____ part ***b*** is the _____ part

EXAMPLE: Identify the real and imaginary parts of each complex number.

COMPLEX NUMBERS

(A)

$$4 - 3i$$

(B)

$$0 + 7i$$

(C)

$$2 + 0i$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

PRACTICE

Identify the real and imaginary parts of the complex number.

(A)

$$4 - 9i$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(B)

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

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

PRACTICE

Write the complex number in standard form.

$$\frac{9 + \sqrt{-16}}{3}$$

TOPIC: INTRO TO COMPLEX NUMBERS

Adding & Subtracting Complex Numbers

◆ Just like with algebraic expressions, when you add or subtract complex #'s, simply **combine like terms**.

► Always express your answer in _____ form!

Adding/Subtracting Algebraic Expressions

$$(4 + 8x) + (2 + 3x)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 8x + 2 + 3x \\ \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{+} \quad \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{+} \quad 11x \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE: Perform the given operation, expressing the result in standard form.

ADDING COMPLEX NUMBERS

$$(4 + 8i) + (2 + 3i)$$

SUBTRACTING COMPLEX NUMBERS

$$(4 + 8i) - (2 + 3i)$$

PRACTICE

Find the sum or difference. Express your answer in standard form.

(A)

$$(2 + 8i) - (4 - i)$$

(B)

$$5(4 + 7i) + 6(3 - 2i)$$