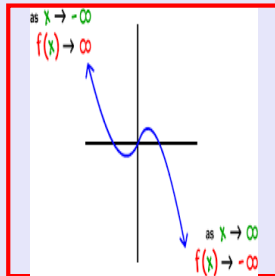


Math 245
Spring 2022
Lecture 22



Complex Numbers:

Standard Form:

$$a + bi$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 Real Imaginary
 Part Part

$i = \sqrt{-1}$
 $i^2 = -1$

$$3 - 2i \quad \text{Re. Part} = 3$$

$$\text{Im. Part} = -2$$

$$\frac{-3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i \quad \text{Re.} = \frac{-3}{5}, \text{Im.} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Abs. Value of complex number $Z = a + bi$

$$|Z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Suppose $Z = -4 + 3i$

$$|Z| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (3)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 9} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

Given $Z = 6 - 8i$
 $Z = a + bi$

1) Re. Part $a = 6$ 2) Im. Part $b = -8$

3) Find $|Z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
 $= \sqrt{6^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10$

Express $\sqrt{-36}$ in Complex Form
 $\sqrt{-36} = \sqrt{36} \sqrt{-1} = 6i$

Express $\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{-100}$ in Complex Form.
 $\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{-100} = 5 - \sqrt{100} \sqrt{-1} = 5 - 10i$
 Re. 5
 Im. -10

Express $3\sqrt{40} - 2\sqrt{-72}$ in Complex Form.
 $3\sqrt{40} - 2\sqrt{-72} = 3\sqrt{4} \sqrt{10} - 2\sqrt{36} \sqrt{-1}$
 $= 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{10} - 2 \cdot 6\sqrt{-1}$
 $= 6\sqrt{10} - 12\sqrt{-1}$
 Re. $6\sqrt{10}$ Im. $-12\sqrt{-1}$
 $= 6\sqrt{10} - 12i\sqrt{2}$

Powers of i :

1) Even Powers

$i^{100} = (i^2)^{50}$
 $= (-1)^{50} = 1$

$i^{30} = (i^2)^{15}$
 $= (-1)^{15} = -1$

Simplify

1) $i^{150} = (i^2)^{75}$
 $= (-1)^{75} = -1$

2) $i^{60} = (i^2)^{30}$
 $= (-1)^{30} = 1$

Recall
 $(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$
 $i = \sqrt{-1}$
 $i^2 = -1$
 $(-1)^{\text{even}} = 1$
 $(-1)^{\text{odd}} = -1$

Powers of i :

2) Odd Powers

$$\begin{aligned} i^{21} &= i^{20} \cdot i \\ &= (i^2)^{10} \cdot i \\ &= (-1)^{10} \cdot i \\ &= 1 \cdot i = \boxed{i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i^{51} &= i^{50} \cdot i = (i^2)^{25} \cdot i = (-1)^{25} \cdot i = -1 \cdot i \\ &= \boxed{-i} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify: $i^{75} = i^{74} \cdot i = (i^2)^{37} \cdot i = (-1)^{37} \cdot i = -1 \cdot i = \boxed{-i}$

Simplify i^{93}

$$i^{93} = i^{92} \cdot i = (i^2)^{46} \cdot i = (-1)^{46} \cdot i = 1 \cdot i = \boxed{i}$$

Recall

$$(x^m)^n = x^{m \cdot n}$$

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$(-1)^{\text{even}} = 1$$

$$(-1)^{\text{odd}} = -1$$

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

Distribute & Simplify

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

$$= 6 - 8i - 20 + 10i$$

$$= \boxed{-14 + 2i} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Re. } -14 \\ \text{Im. } 2 \end{array}$$

Distribute & Simplify

$$3i(1 - 2i) - 6(1 + 2i)$$

$$= 3i \cdot 1 - 3i \cdot 2i - 6 \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot 2i$$

$$= 3i - 6i^2 - 6 - 12i$$

$$= \underline{3i} - 6(-1) - 6 - \underline{12i}$$

$$= -9i + 6 - 6 = \boxed{-9i} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Re. } 0 \\ \text{Im. } -9 \end{array}$$

Foil & Simplify

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

$$= 4 - \cancel{6i} + \cancel{6i} - 9i^2$$

$$= 4 - 9(-1) = 4 + 9 = \boxed{13} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Re. } 13 \\ \text{Im. } 0 \end{array}$$

Foil & Simplify

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

$$= 20 + \underline{\underline{8i}} - \underline{\underline{15i}} - 6i^2$$

$$= 20 - 7i - 6(-1)$$

$$= 20 - 7i + 6 = \boxed{26 - 7i} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Re. } 26 \\ \text{Im. } -7 \end{array}$$

Simplify

$$(2 + 5i)^2$$

$$= (2 + 5i)(2 + 5i)$$

$$= 4 + \underline{\underline{10i}} + \underline{\underline{10i}} + 25i^2$$

$$= 4 + 20i + 25(-1)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4}} + 20i - \underline{\underline{25}}$$

$$= \boxed{-21 + 20i} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Re. } -21 \\ \text{Im. } 20 \end{array}$$

WORK on
SG 9

Hint:

$$x^2 = x \cdot x$$