ALGEBRA II
Chapter 4 section 6
Perform Operations with Complex Numbers
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FOCUS:
How do you perform operations on complex numbers?

## VOCAB:

Imaginary unit i:
Complex number: $\qquad$

Imaginary number:
Complex conjugates: $\qquad$
Complex plane: $\qquad$

Absolute value of a complex number:

WARM - UP:
Simplify.

1. $\frac{3}{4-\sqrt{5}}$
$\longrightarrow$
2. $2(x+7)^{2}=16$
3. $3 x^{2}+8=23$

Solve the equation.
$\qquad$
4. Three times the square of a number is 15 . What is the number?

## NOTES:

Solve.

$$
2 x^{2}+18=-72
$$

$$
5 x^{2}+33=3
$$

Write the expression as a complex number in standard form.
$(12-11 i)+(-8+3 i)$
$(15-9 i)-(24-9 i)$
$35-(13+4 i)+i$
$-5 i(8-9 i)$
$(-8+2 i)(4-7 i)$
i(9-i)

Write the quotient in standard form.

$$
\frac{3+4 i}{5-i} \quad \frac{5}{1+i}
$$

Plot the complex numbers in the same complex plane.
A. $4+2 i$
B. $-1+3 i$
C. -4 i
D. $2-2 \mathrm{i}$

Find the absolute value of...


$$
5-12 i
$$

$17 i$

Let's see if you comprehended what we worked on in class...
Try $\qquad$

