



James Madison
HIGH SCHOOL

Complex Numbers

Definition of pure imaginary numbers:

Any positive real number b ,

$$\sqrt{-b^2} = \sqrt{b^2} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = bi$$

where i is the imaginary unit
and bi is called the pure
imaginary number.

Definition of pure
imaginary numbers:

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

$$i^2 = -1$$

i is not a variable
it is a symbol for a specific
number

Simplify each expression.

$$1. \sqrt{-81} = \sqrt{81}\sqrt{-1} = 9i$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \sqrt{-121x^5} &= \sqrt{121x^4}\sqrt{-1}\sqrt{x} \\ &= 11x^2i\sqrt{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \sqrt{-200x} &= \sqrt{100}\sqrt{-1}\sqrt{2x} \\ &= 10i\sqrt{2x} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify each expression.

$$4. \quad 8i \cdot 3i = 24i^2 = 24 \cdot -1$$

Remember $i^2 = -1$ $= -24$

$$5. \quad \sqrt{-5} \cdot \sqrt{-20} = i\sqrt{5} \cdot i\sqrt{20}$$

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

$$= i^2 \cdot \sqrt{100} = -1 \cdot 10 = -10$$

Remember $i^2 = -1$

Cycle of "i"

$$i^0 = 1$$

$$i^1 = i$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^3 = -i$$

$$i^4 = 1$$

$$i^5 = i$$

$$i^6 = -1$$

$$i^7 = -i$$

Simplify.

i^{12} To figure out where we are in the cycle divide the exponent by 4 and look at the remainder.

$$12 \div 4 = 3 \text{ with remainder } 0$$

$$\text{So } i^{12} = i^0 = 1$$

Simplify.

**i^{17} Divide the exponent by 4
and look at the remainder.**

$17 \div 4 = 4$ with remainder 1

So $i^{17} = i^1 = i$

Simplify.

**i^{26} Divide the exponent by 4
and look at the remainder.**

$$26 \div 4 = 6 \text{ with remainder } 2$$

$$\text{So } i^{26} = i^2 = -1$$



Simplify.

**i^{11} Divide the exponent by 4
and look at the remainder.**

$$11 \div 4 = 2 \text{ with remainder } 3$$

$$\text{So } i^{11} = i^3 = -i$$

Definition of Complex Numbers

Any number in form
 $a+bi$, where a and b are
real numbers and i is
imaginary unit.

Definition of Equal Complex Numbers

Two complex numbers are equal if their real parts are equal and their imaginary parts are equal.

If $a + bi = c + di$,
then $a = c$ and $b = d$

When adding or subtracting complex numbers, combine like terms.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex: } & (8 - 3i) + (2 + 5i) \\ & (8 + 2) + (-3i + 5i) \\ & 10 + 2i \end{aligned}$$



Simplify.

$$(8 + 7i) + (-12 + 11i)$$

$$(8 + -12) + (7i + 11i)$$

$$-4 + 18i$$



Simplify.

$$(9 - 6i) - (12 + 2i)$$

$$(9 - 12) + (-6i - 2i)$$

$$-3 - 8i$$



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Multiplying complex numbers.

To multiply complex numbers, you use the same procedure as multiplying polynomials.



Simplify.

$$(8 + 5i)(2 - 3i)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{F} & & \text{O} & & \text{I} & & \text{L} \\ 16 & - & 24i & + & 10i & - & 15i^2 \end{array}$$

$$16 - 14i + 15$$

$$31 - 14i$$



Simplify.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{F} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{I} \quad \text{L} \\ -30 + 18i + 10i - 6i^2 \end{array}$$

$$-30 + 28i + 6$$

$$-24 + 28i$$