General Algebra II
Lesson #4 Unit 7
Class Worksheet #4
For Worksheet #6

The Complex Numbers

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Consider these examples.

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The 'Square Root Property' is used to solve equations of the form $N^2 = k$.
The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

The Complex Numbers

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$

These solutions are real numbers.

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Consider these examples.

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$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are real numbers.

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

$x - 2 = \sqrt{9}$

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1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

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1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$

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Consider these examples.

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$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

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Consider these examples.

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$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$

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These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

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These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

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$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

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These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

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$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$

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The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$

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The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$ or $x = 2 + -3i$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$ or $x = 2 + -3i$

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Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$ or $x = 2 + -3i$

These solutions are the sum of a real number

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The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$ or $x = 2 + -3i$

These solutions are the sum of a real number

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The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$ or $x = 2 + -3i$

These solutions are the sum of a real number and an imaginary number.

The Complex Numbers

The 'Square Root Property' is used to solve equations of the form $N^2 = k$.
The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$ or $x = 2 + -3i$

These solutions are the sum of a real number and an imaginary number.

The Complex Numbers

The 'Square Root Property' is used to solve equations of the form $N^2 = k$.
The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$ or $x = 2 + -3i$

These solutions are the sum of a real number and an imaginary number. They are complex numbers.

The Complex Numbers

The 'Square Root Property' is used to solve equations of the form $N^2 = k$.
The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

$x = 3i$ or $x = -3i$

These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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

$x - 2 = 3$ or $x - 2 = -3$

$x = 5$ or $x = -1$

These solutions are real numbers.

4. $(x - 2)^2 = -9$

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

$x - 2 = 3i$ or $x - 2 = -3i$

$x = 2 + 3i$ or $x = 2 + -3i$

These solutions are the sum of a real number and an imaginary number. They are **complex numbers.**

The Complex Numbers

The 'Square Root Property' is used to solve equations of the form $N^2 = k$.
The square root property states 'If $N^2 = k$, then $N = \sqrt{k}$ or $N = -\sqrt{k}$.'

Consider these examples.

1. $x^2 = 9$

$x = \sqrt{9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{9}$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

These solutions are real numbers.

2. $x^2 = -9$

$x = \sqrt{-9}$ or $x = -\sqrt{-9}$

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These solutions are imaginary numbers.

3. $(x - 2)^2 = 9$

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The Real Number System

The Real Number System

Subsets of the Real Numbers

The Real Number System Subsets of the Real Numbers

The Natural Numbers:

The Real Number System **Subsets of the Real Numbers**

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The Whole Numbers:

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The Integers:

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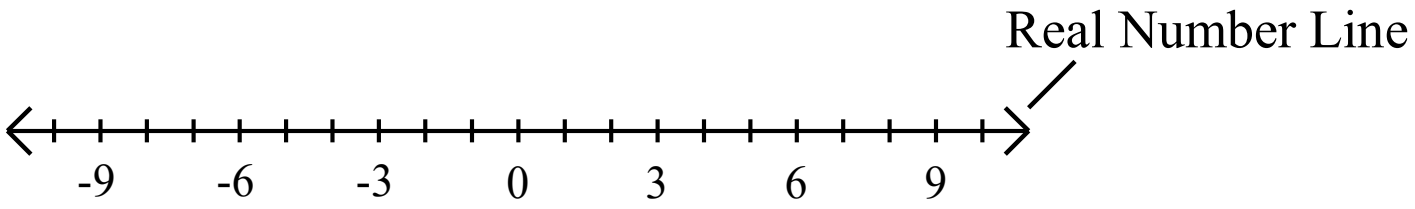
The set of Real Numbers can be represented by a number line.

The Real Number System



The Complex Number System

The Complex Number System

Subsets of the Complex Numbers

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The Real Numbers

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Subsets of the Complex Numbers

The Real Numbers

The Imaginary Numbers

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Any number that can be represented in the form **bi**, where b is a real number and $i = \sqrt{-1}$, is an imaginary number.

The Complex Number System

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Note: If **a = 0**, then **a + bi** represents an imaginary number, and if **b = 0**, then **a + bi** represents a real number.

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The set of Complex Numbers can be represented by a number plane.

The Complex Number System

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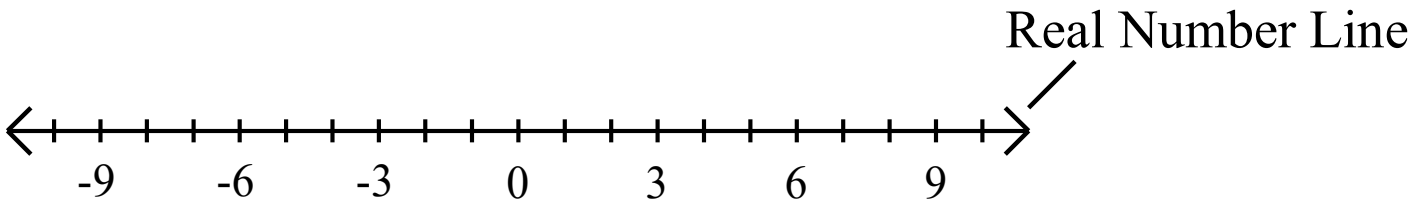

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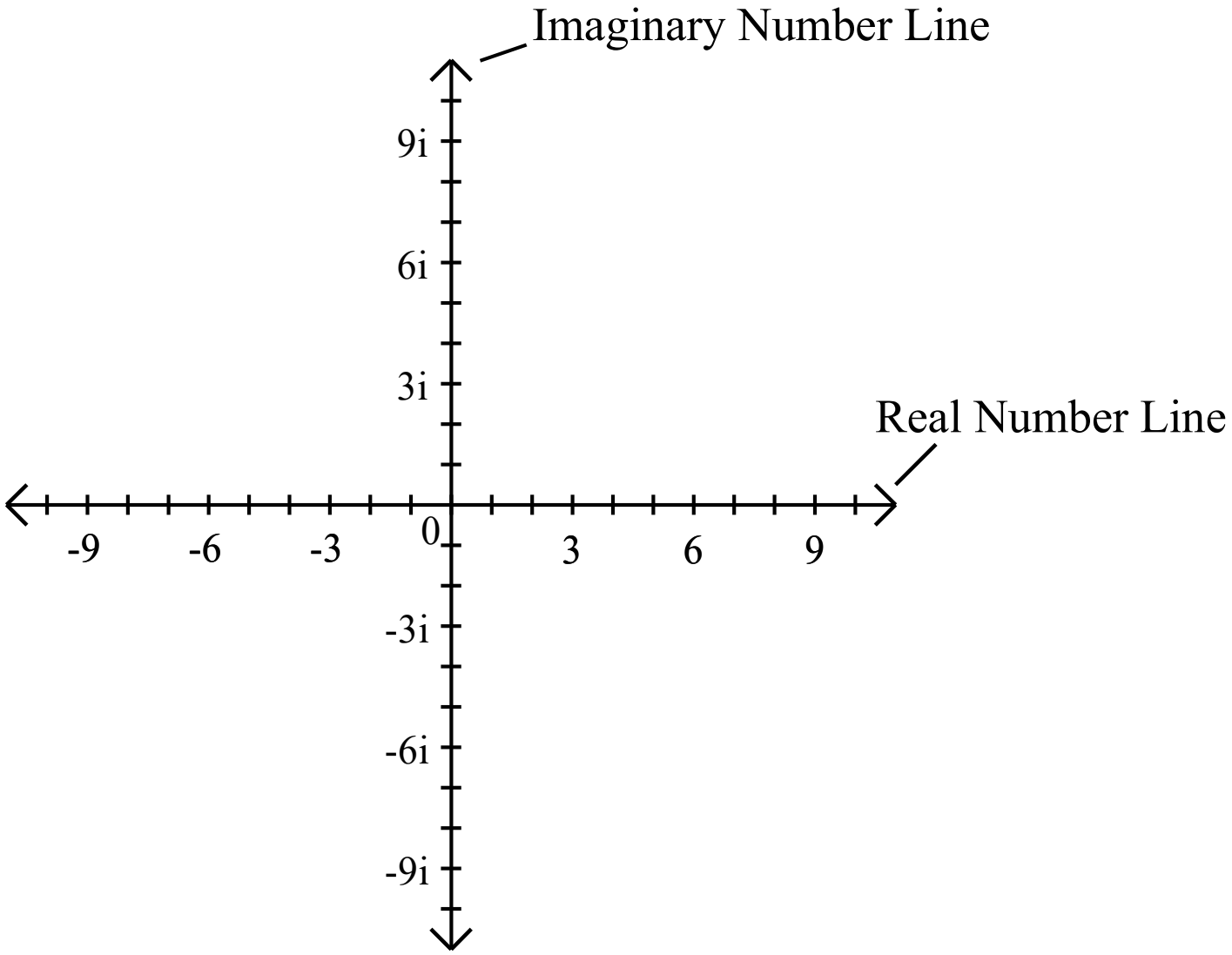

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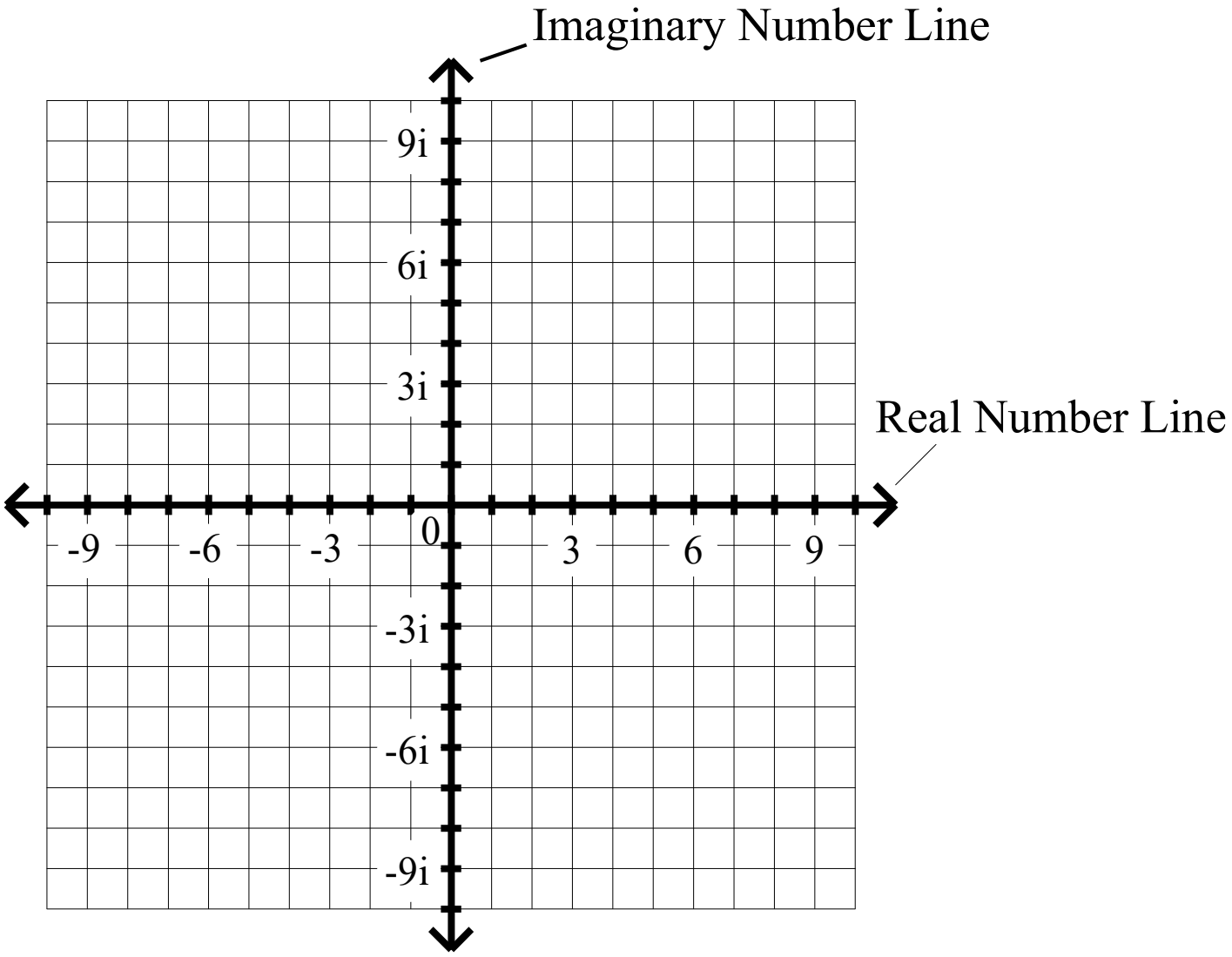
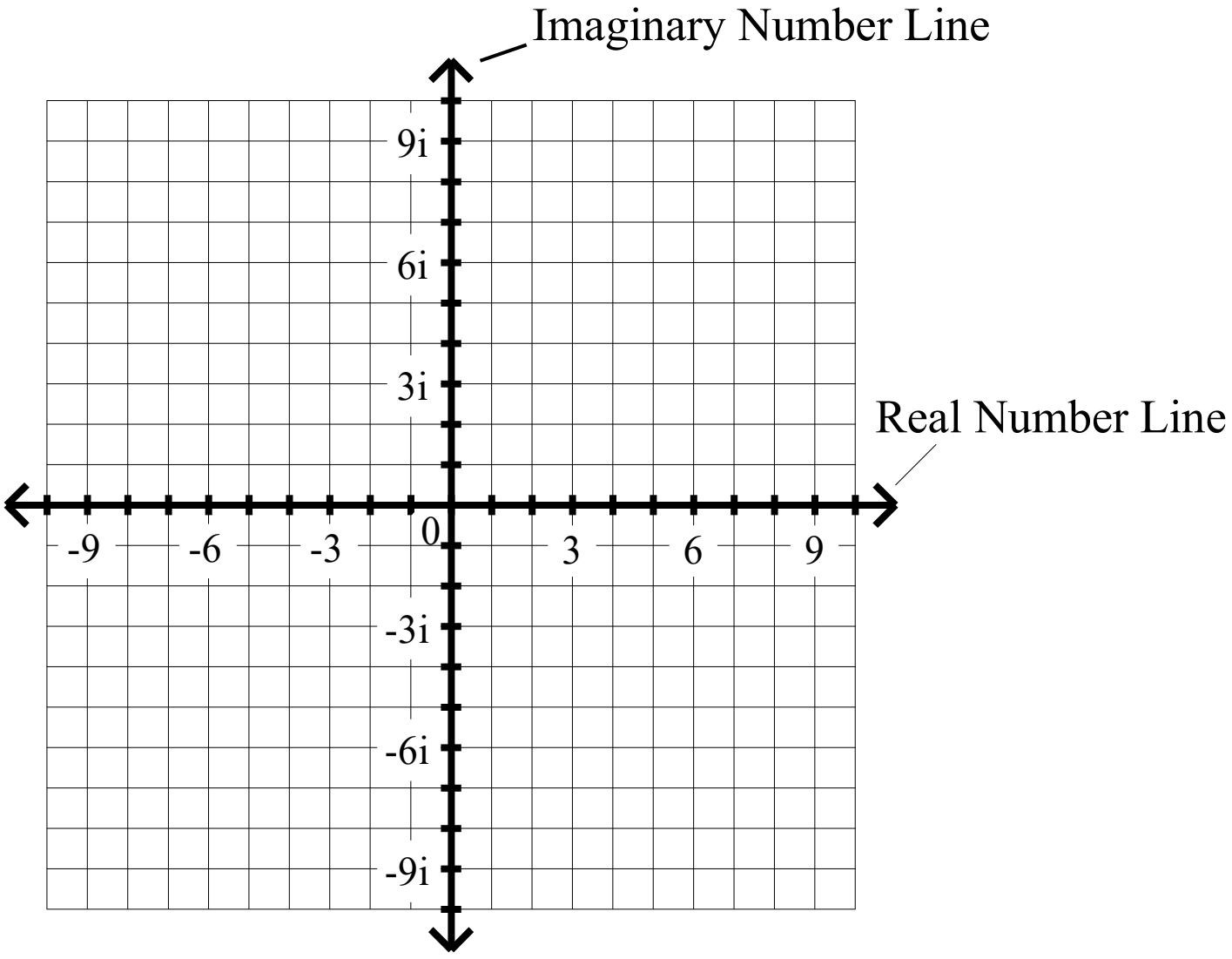


The Complex Number System

The Complex Number Plane



General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Graph each of the following numbers on the complex number plane. Label your graphs properly.

1. **7 + 4i**
2. **-3 + 5i**
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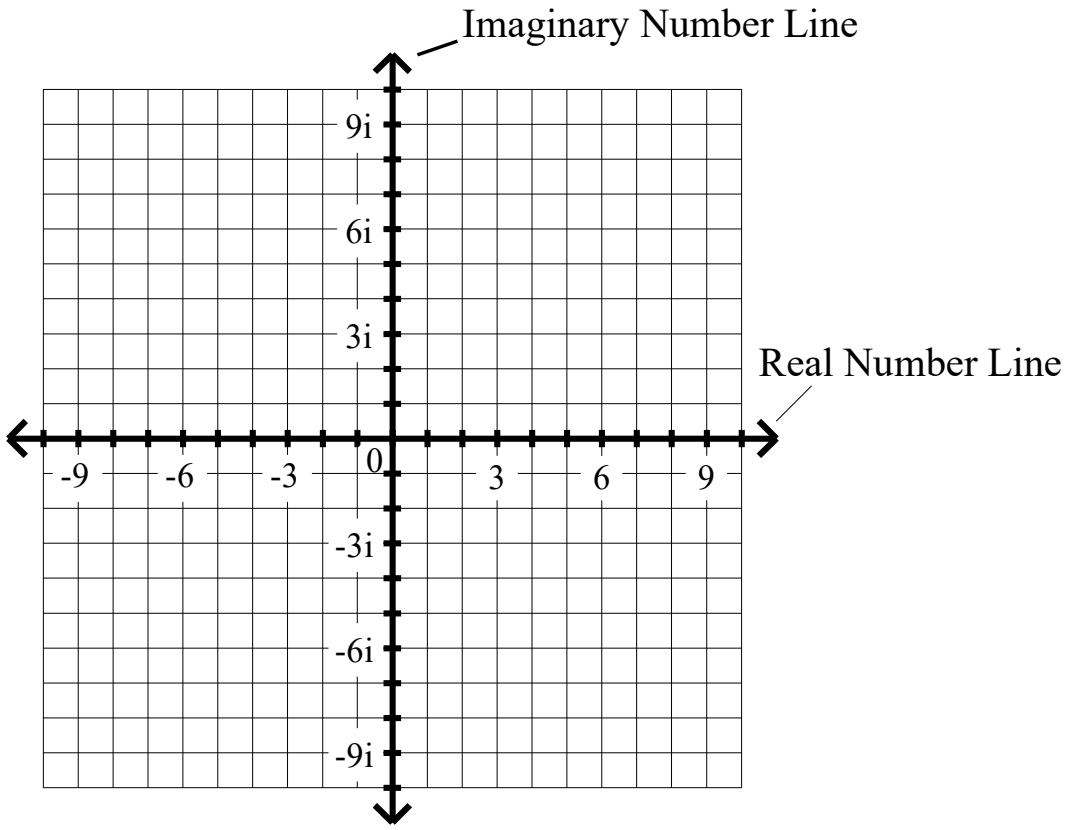

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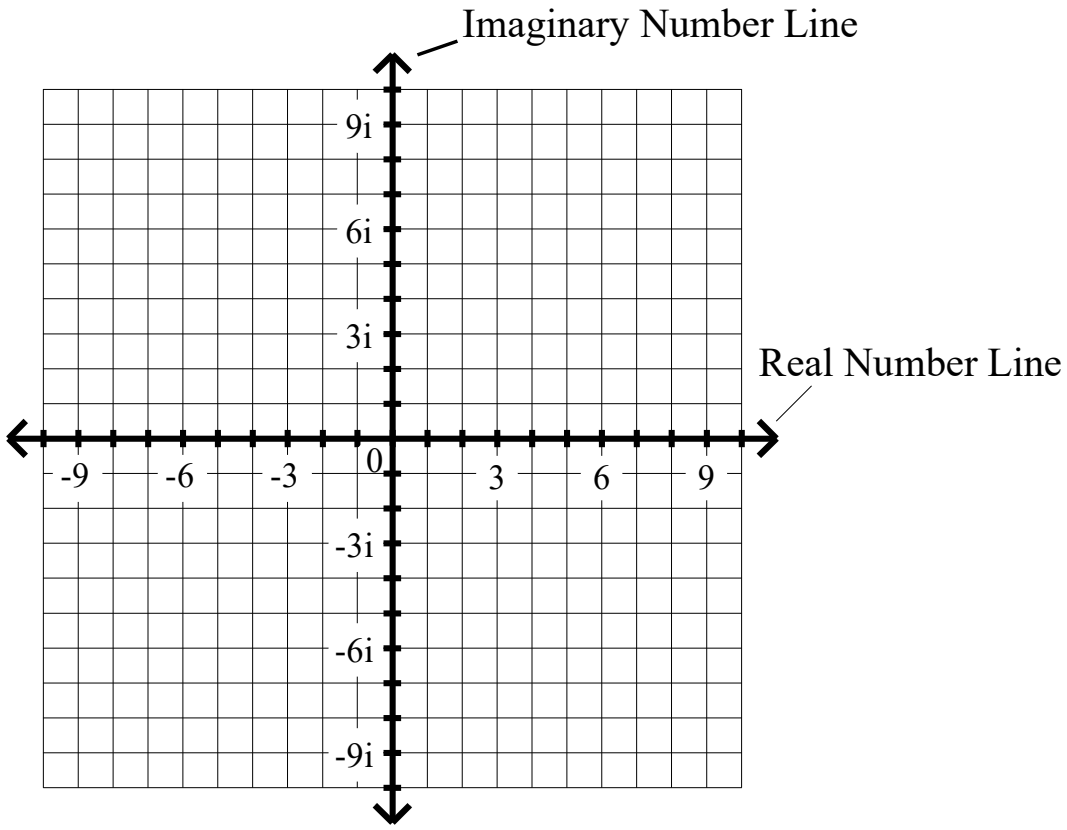

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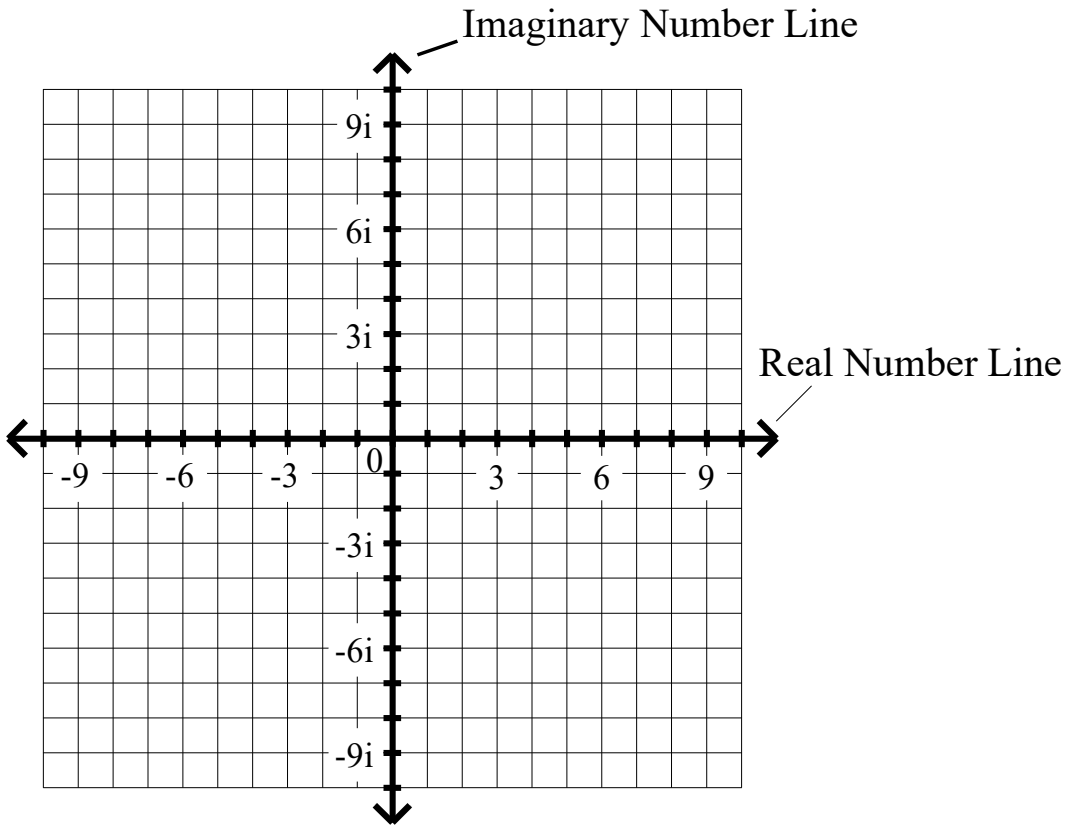

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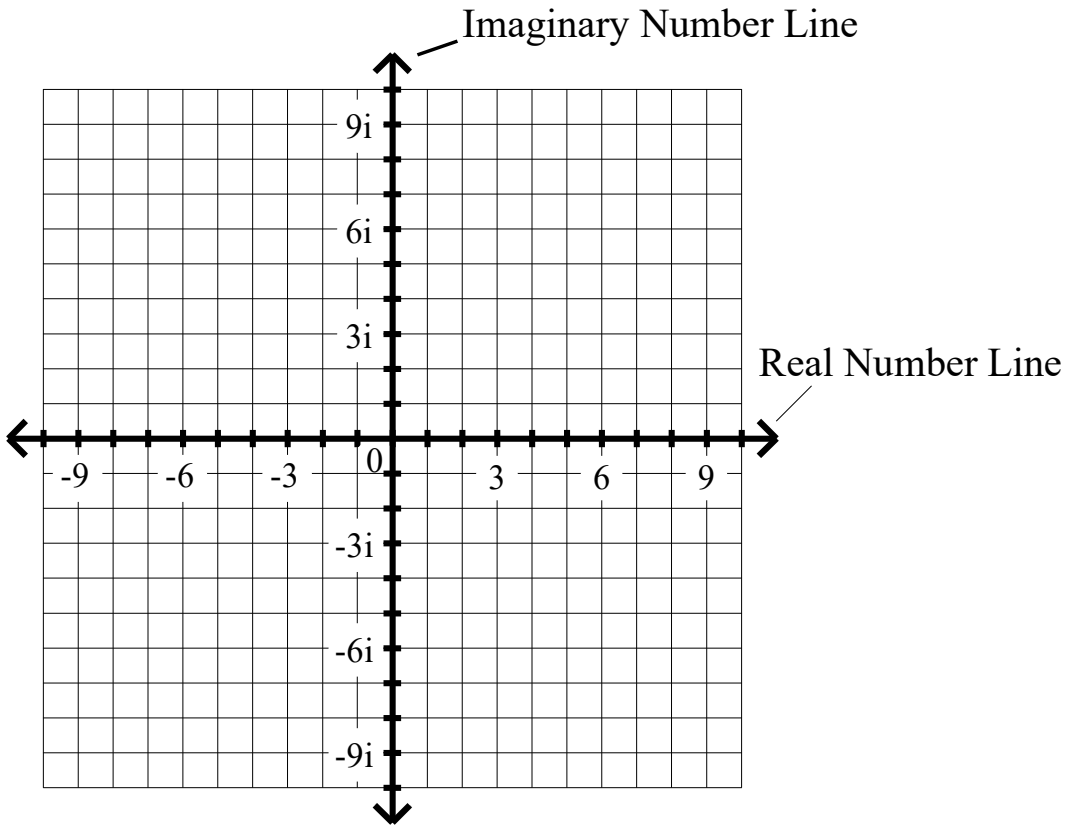

Graphing Complex Numbers

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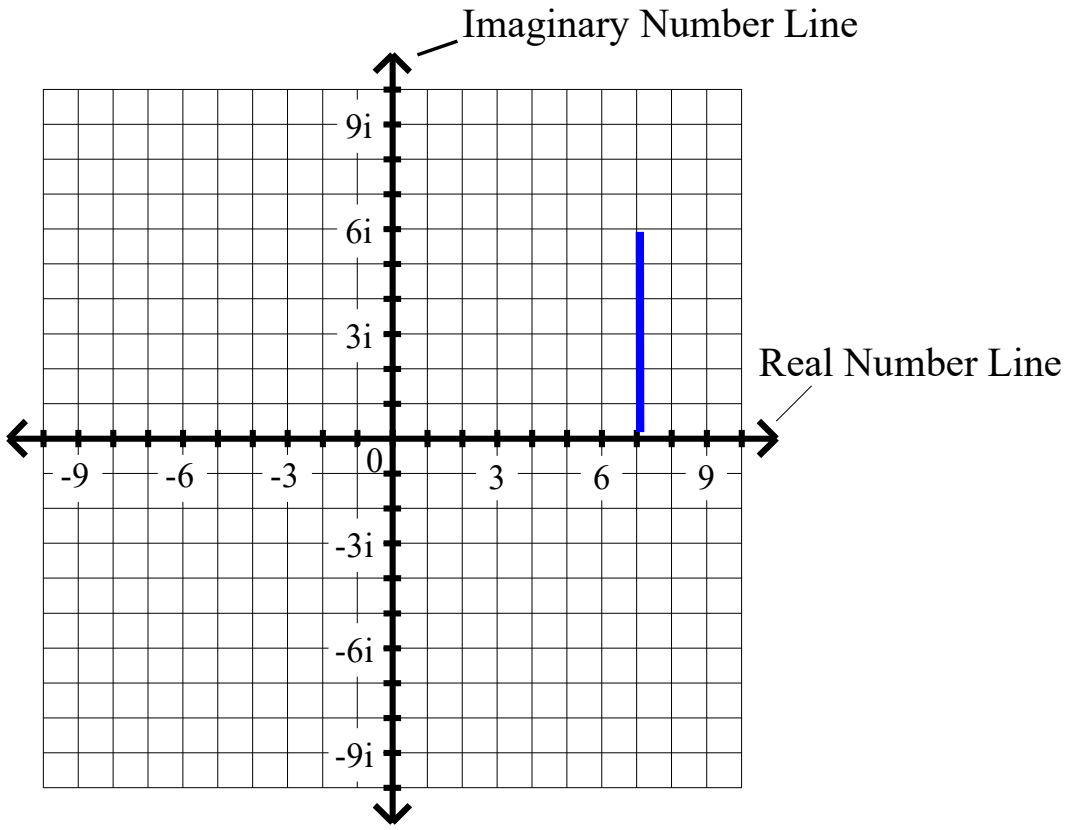

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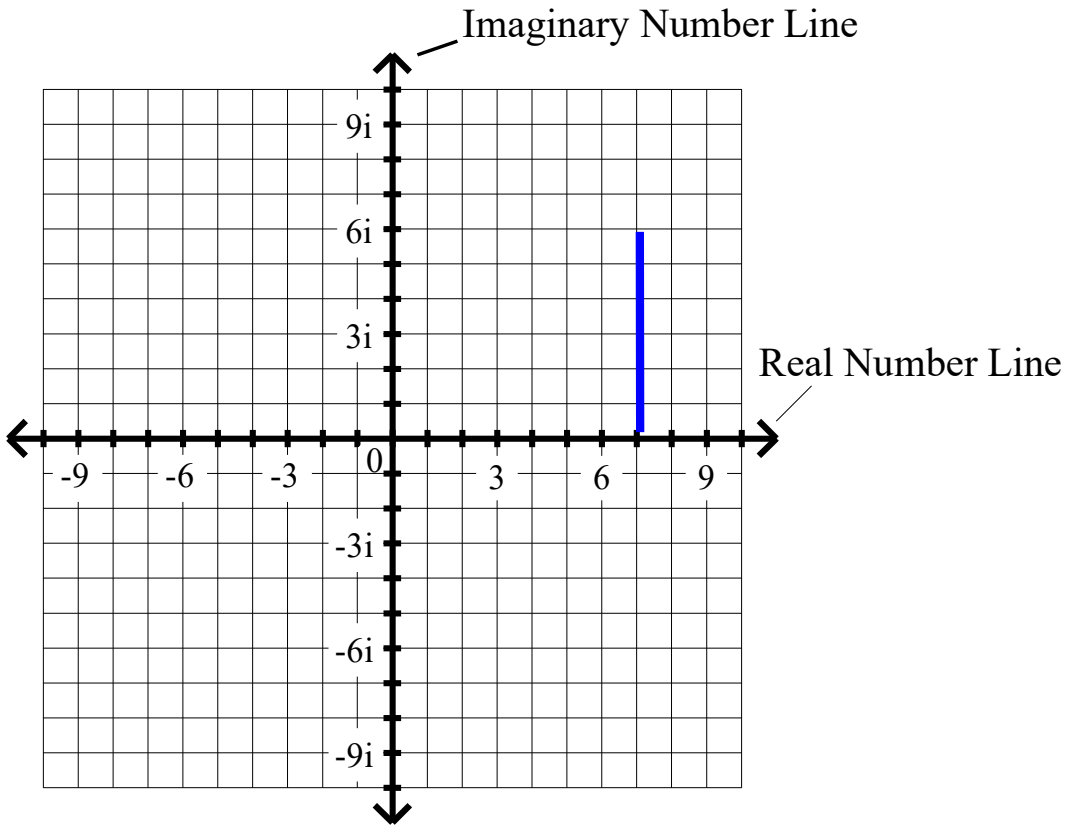

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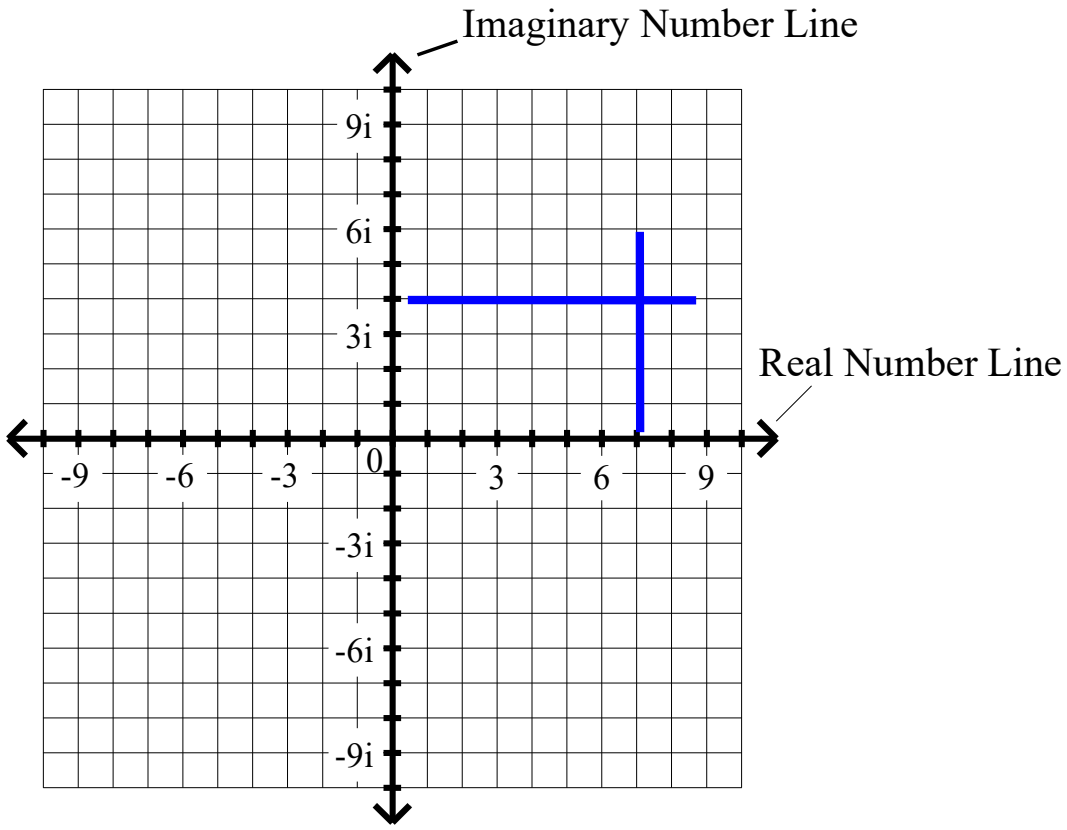

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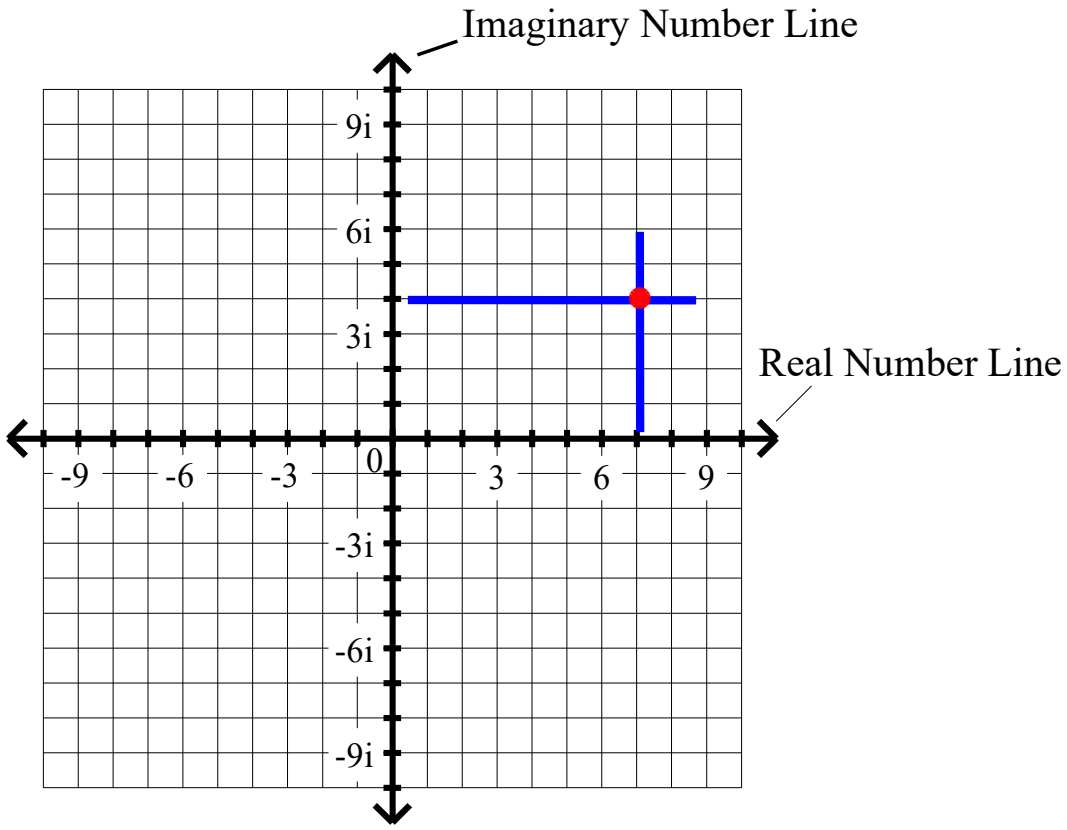

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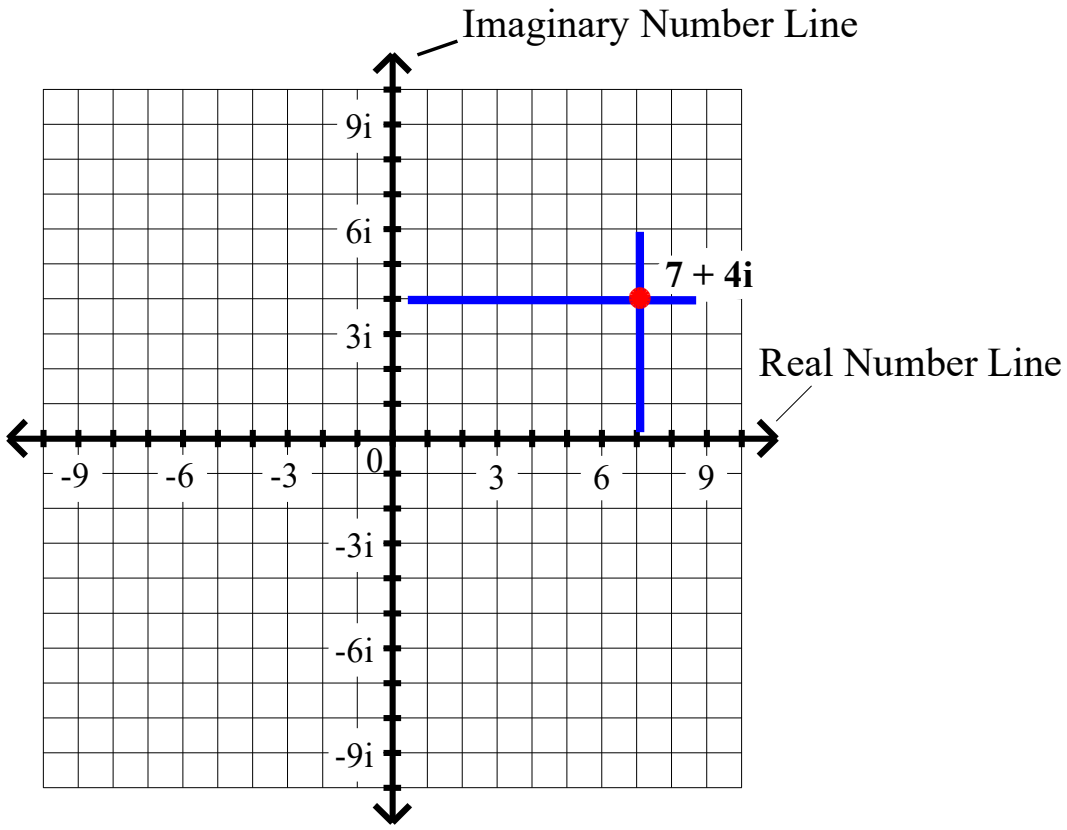

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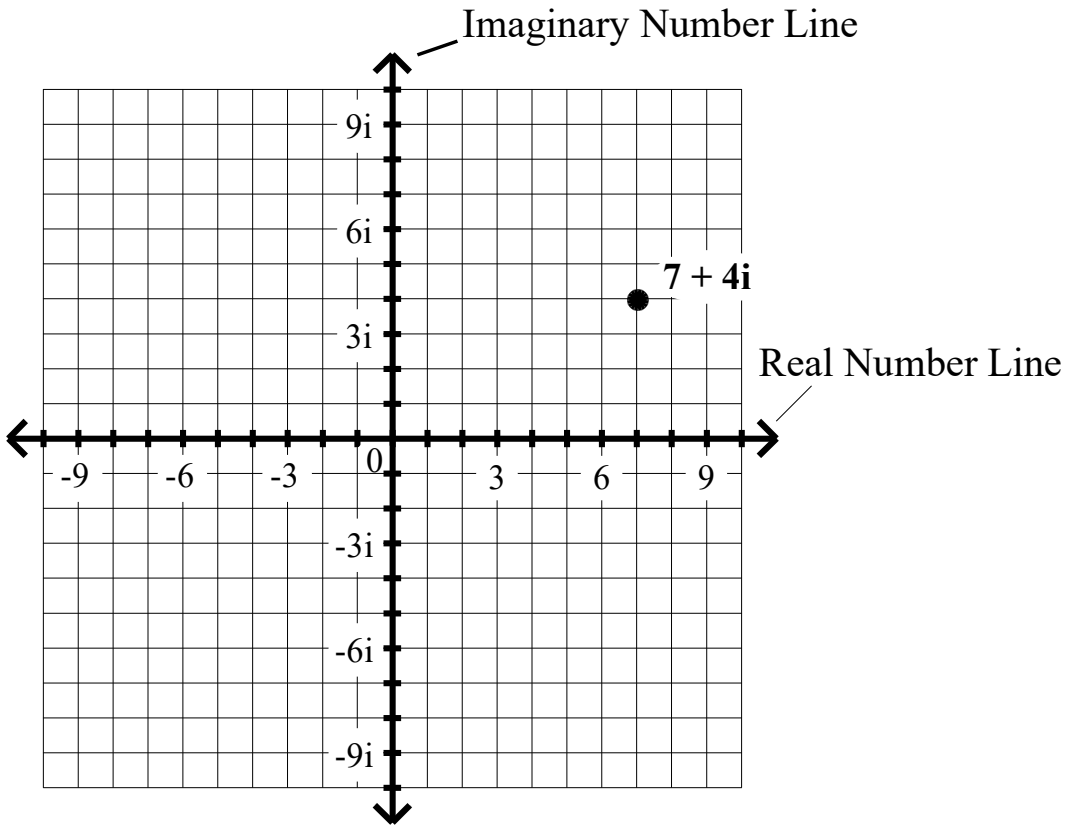

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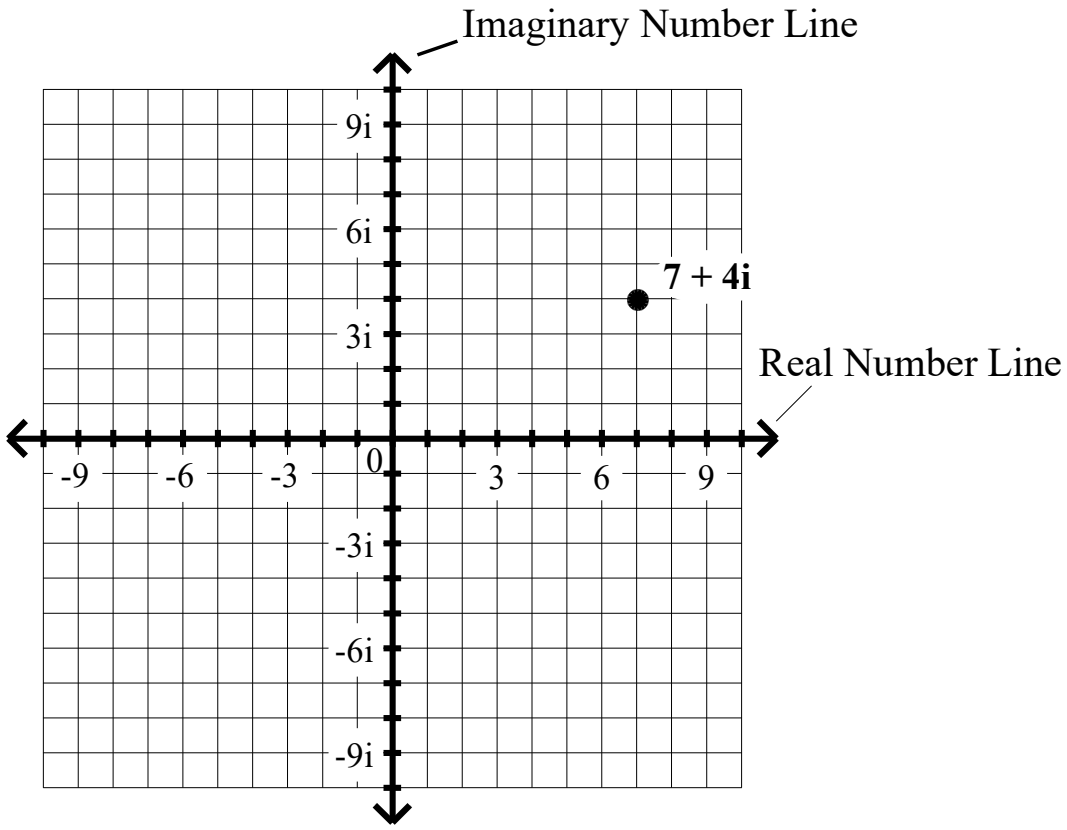

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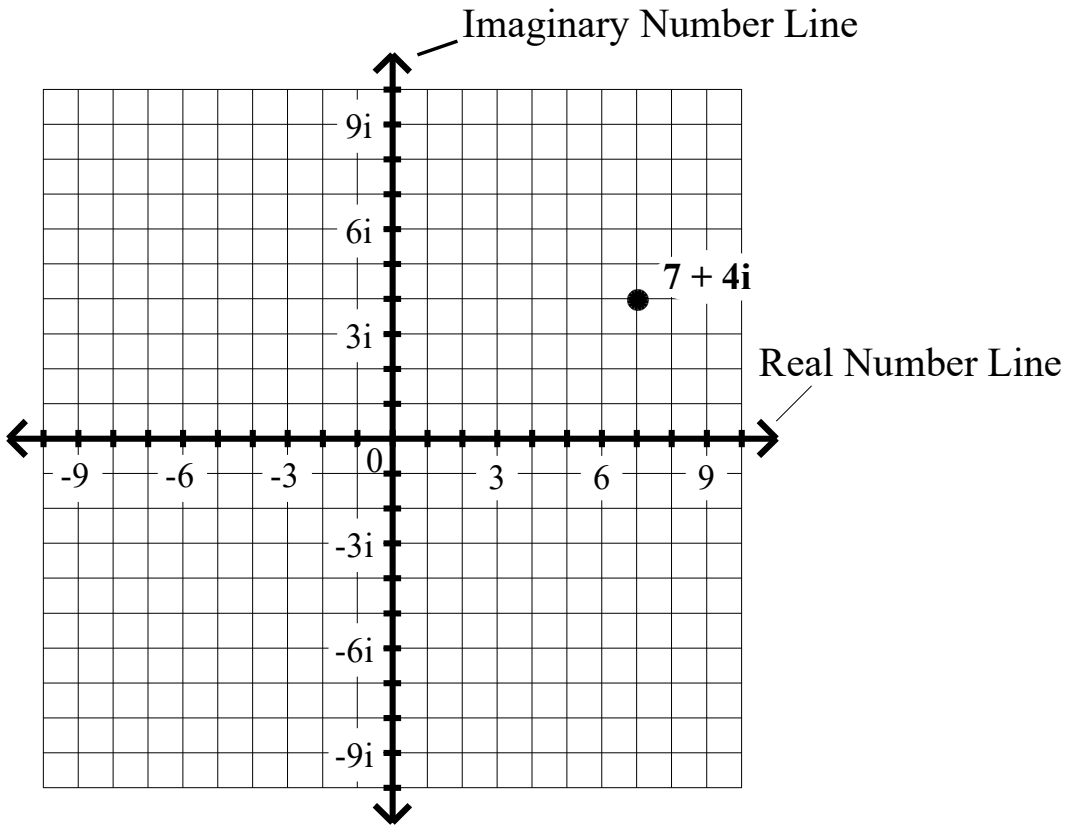

Graphing Complex Numbers

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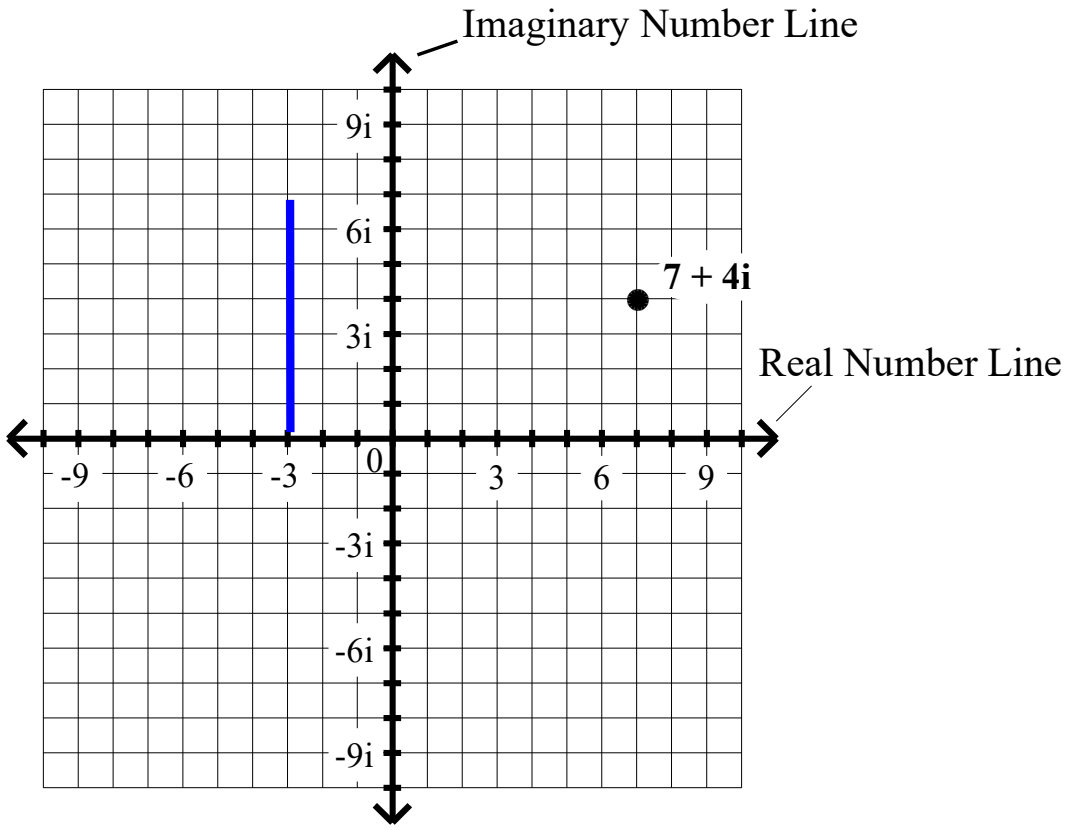

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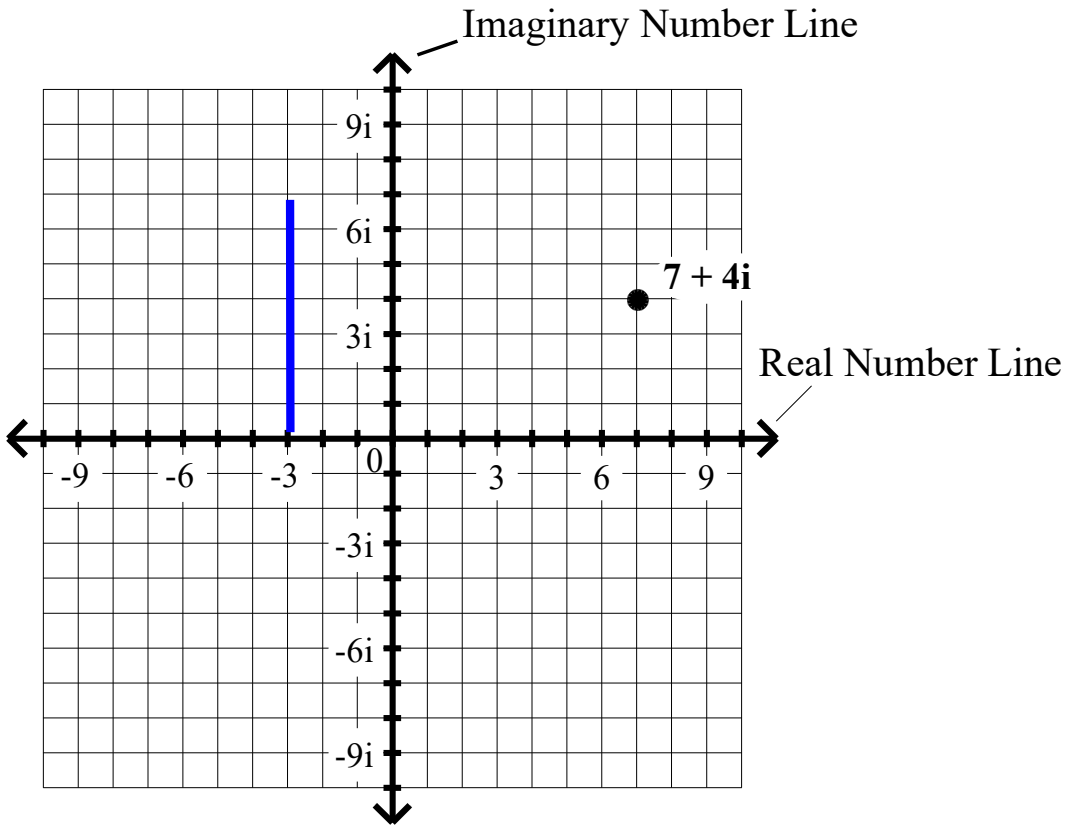

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The 'imaginary component' of this number is 5i.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Graph each of the following numbers on the complex number plane. Label your graphs properly.

1. **7 + 4i**
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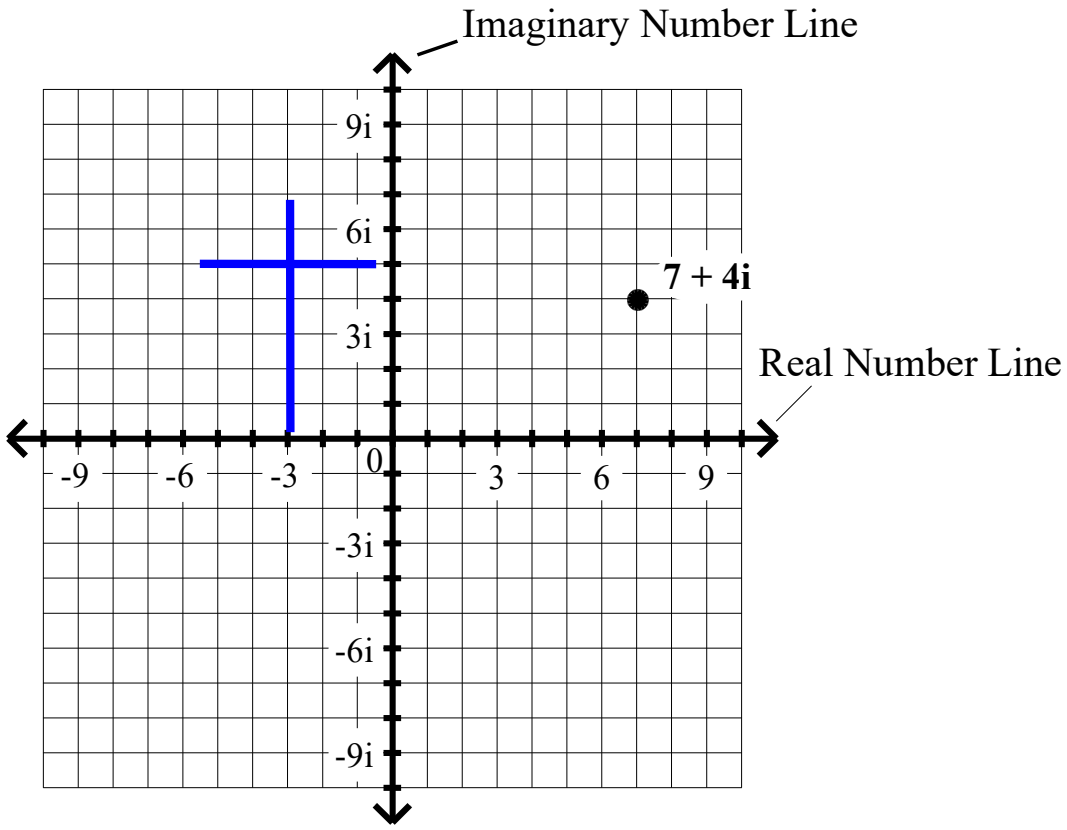
The Complex Number Plane



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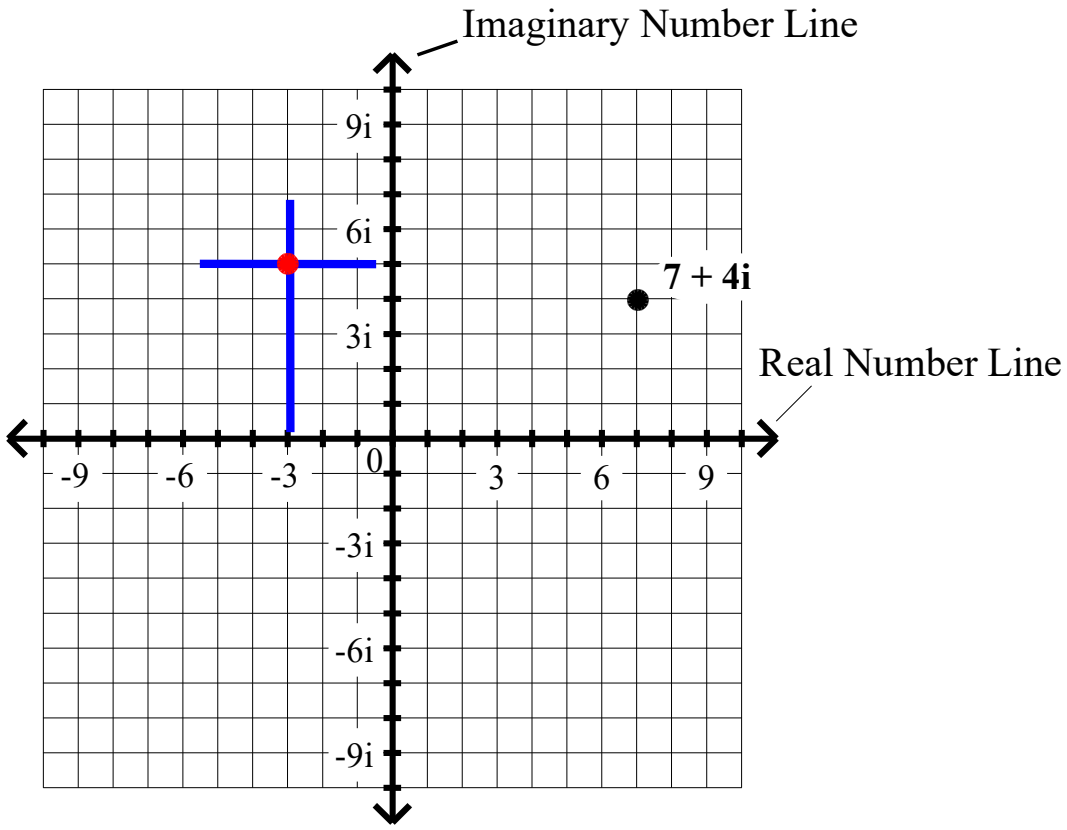

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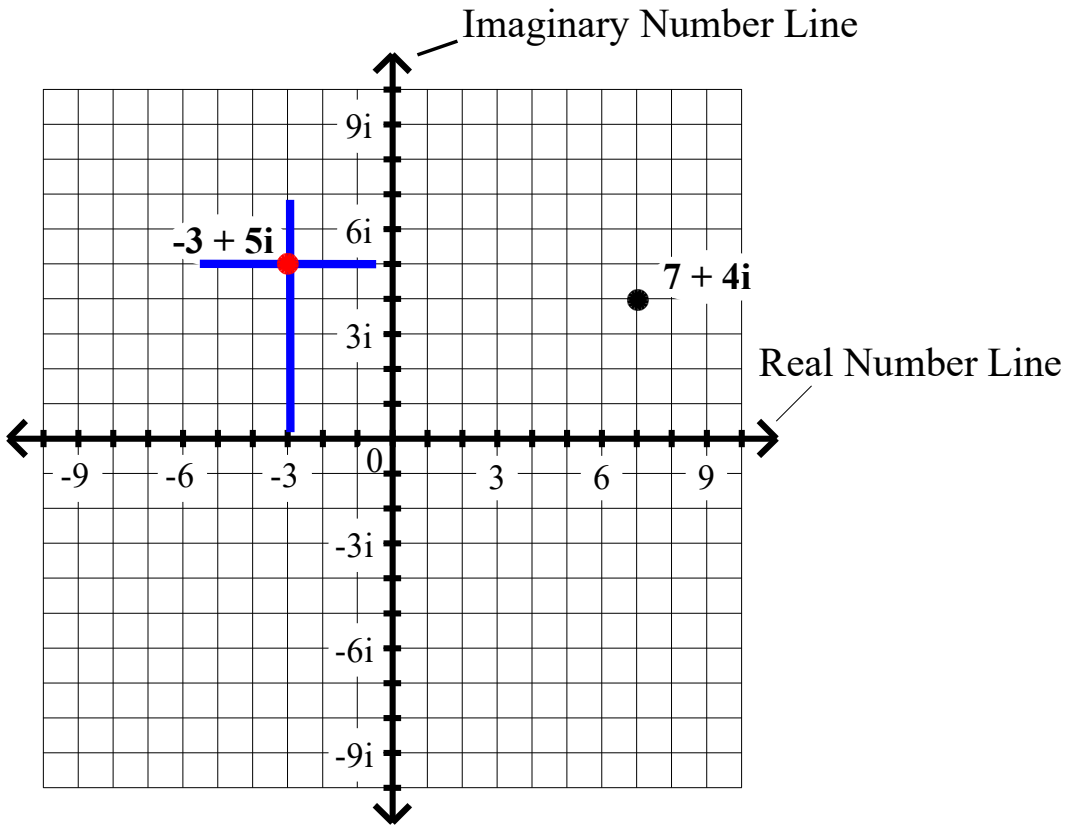

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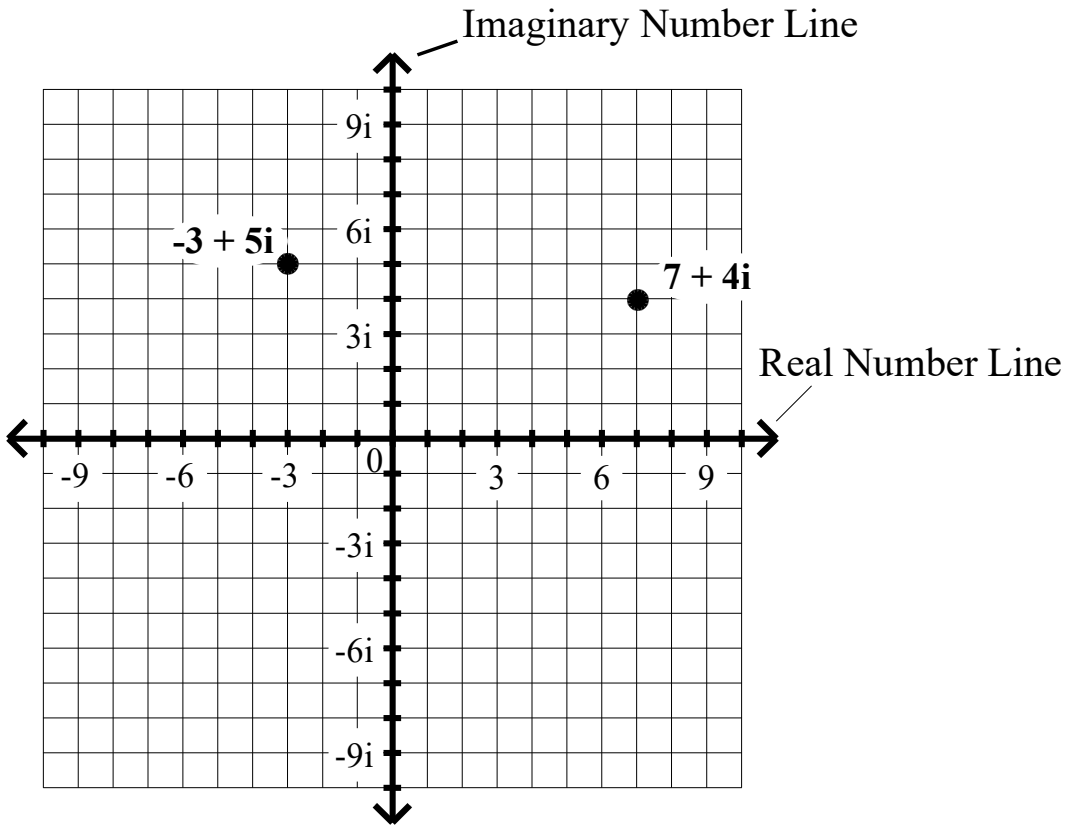

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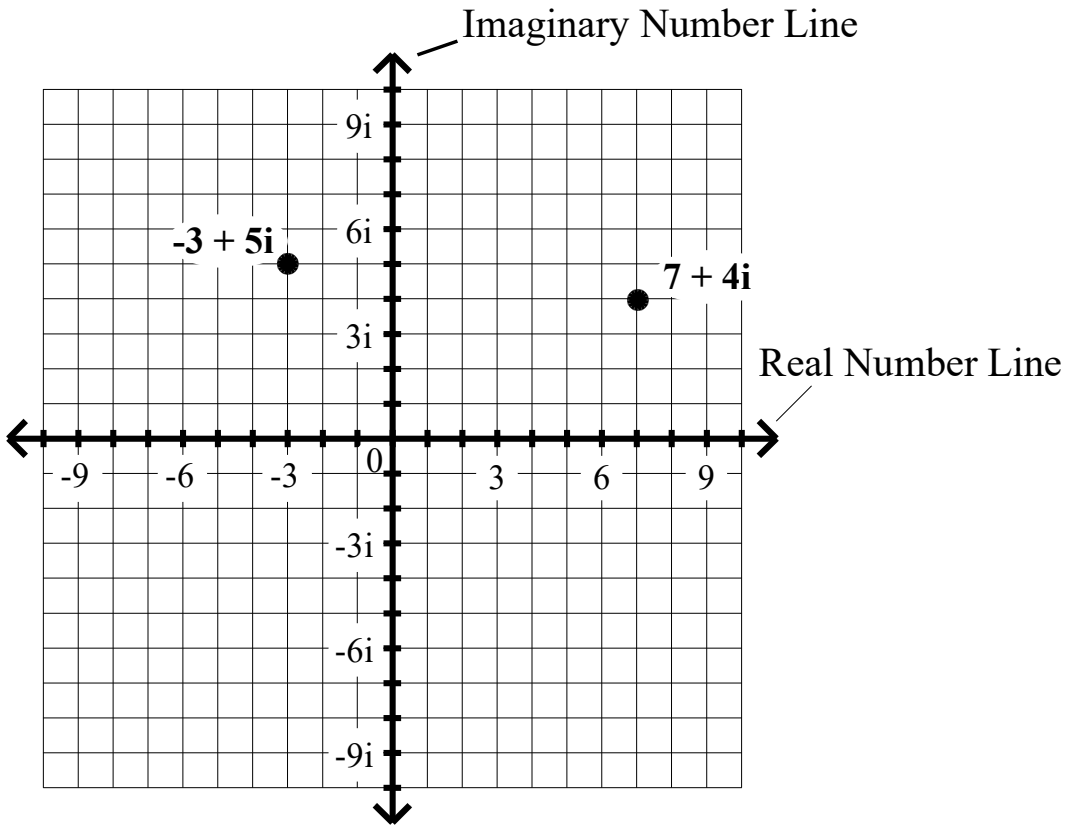

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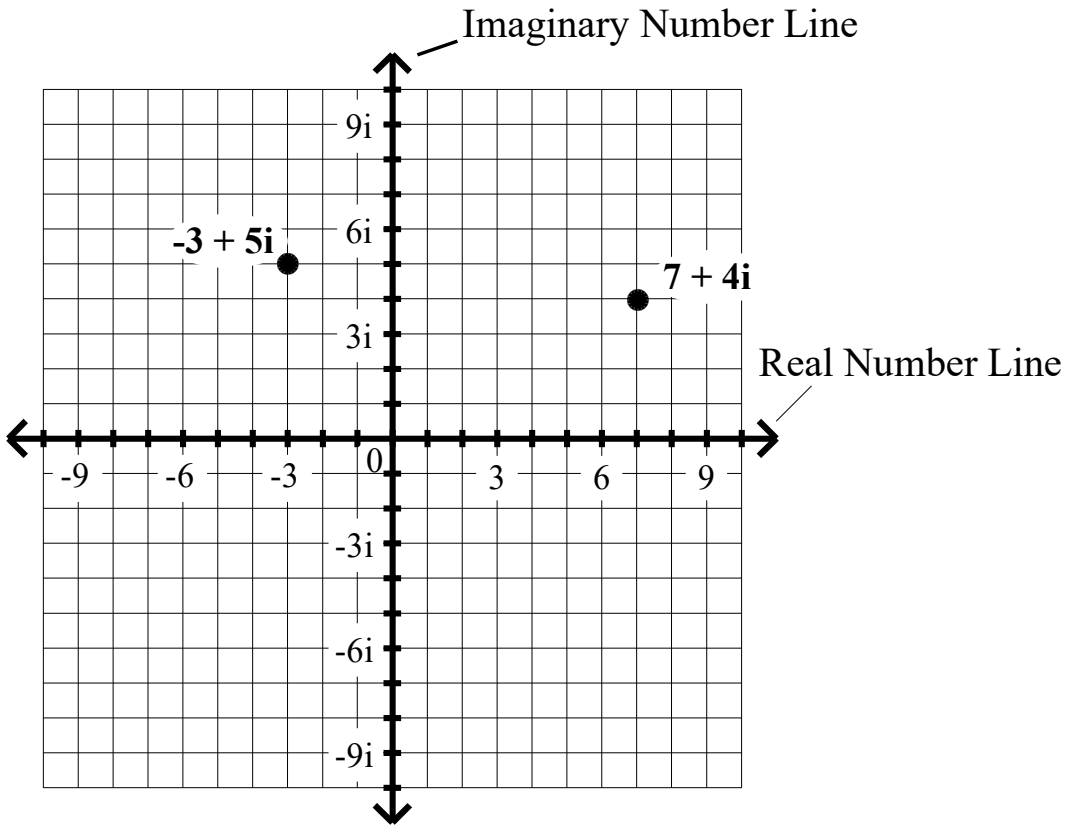

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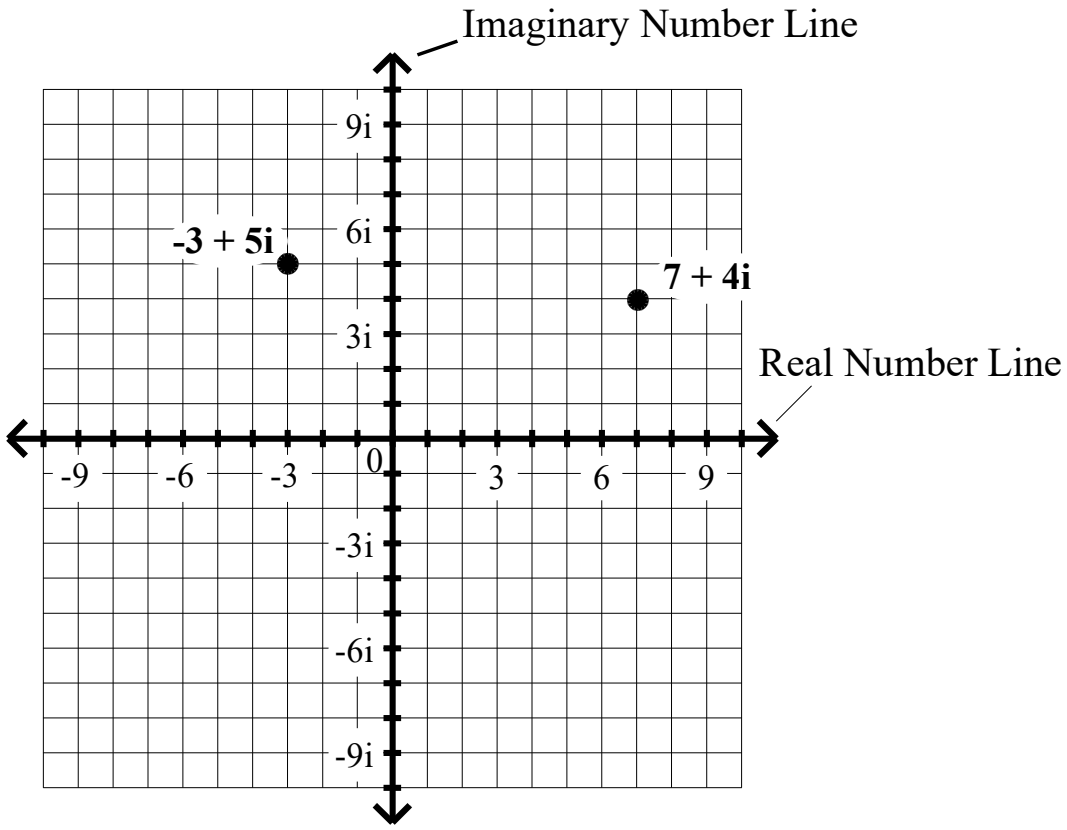

Graphing Complex Numbers

The 'real component' of the number is -6.

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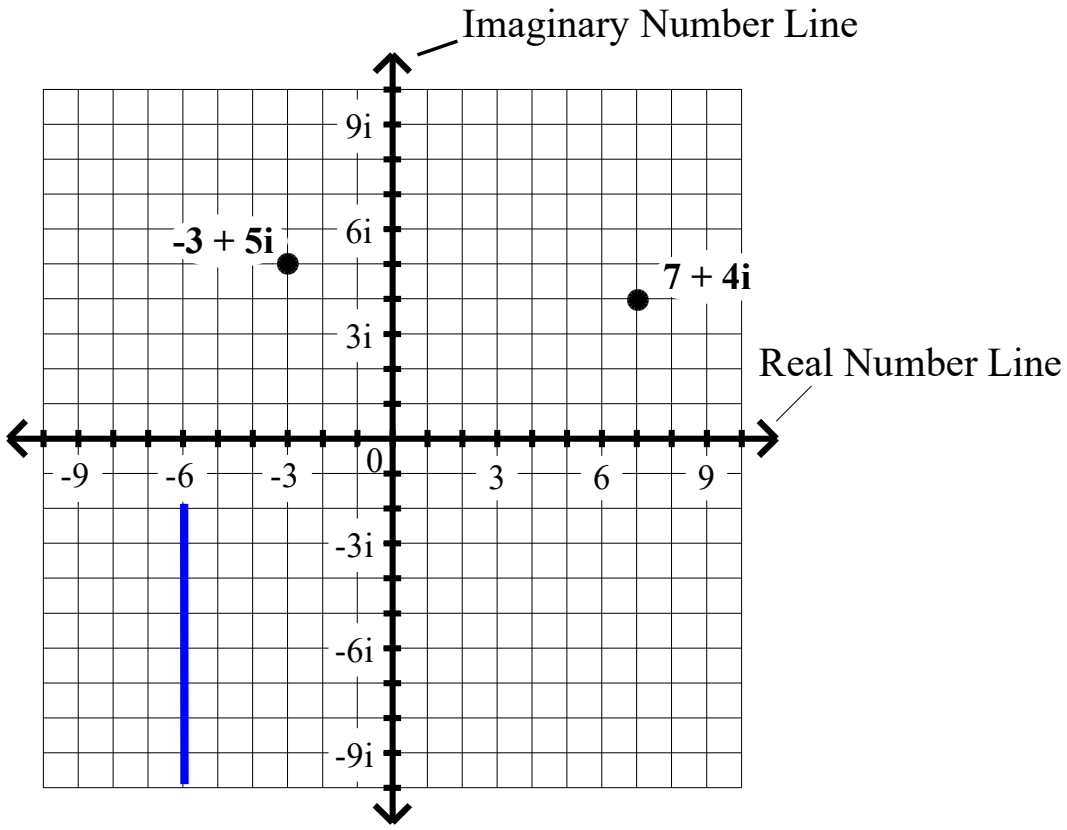

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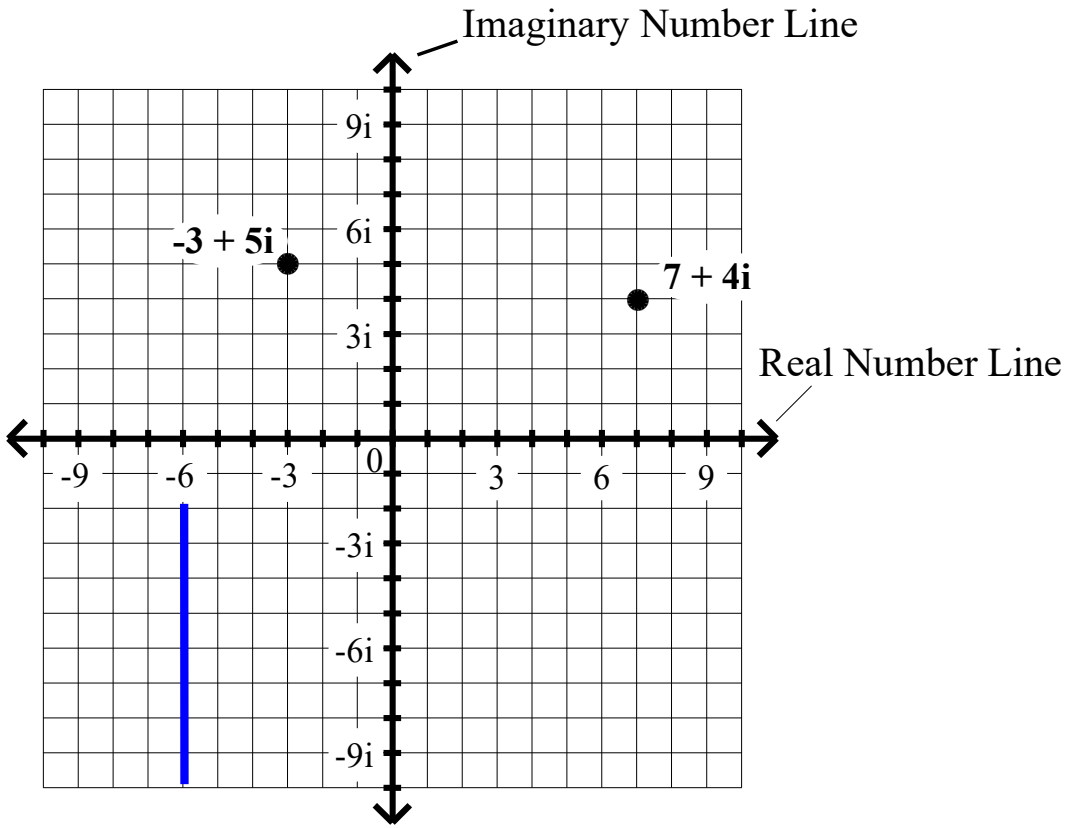

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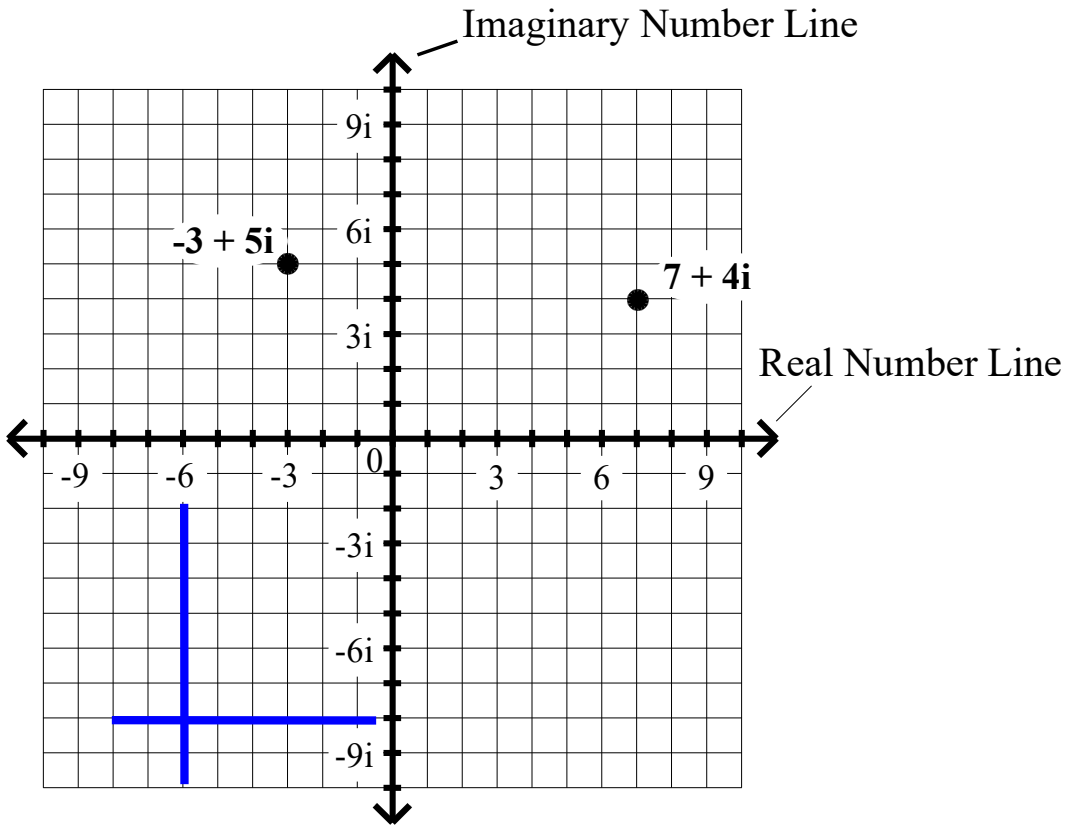

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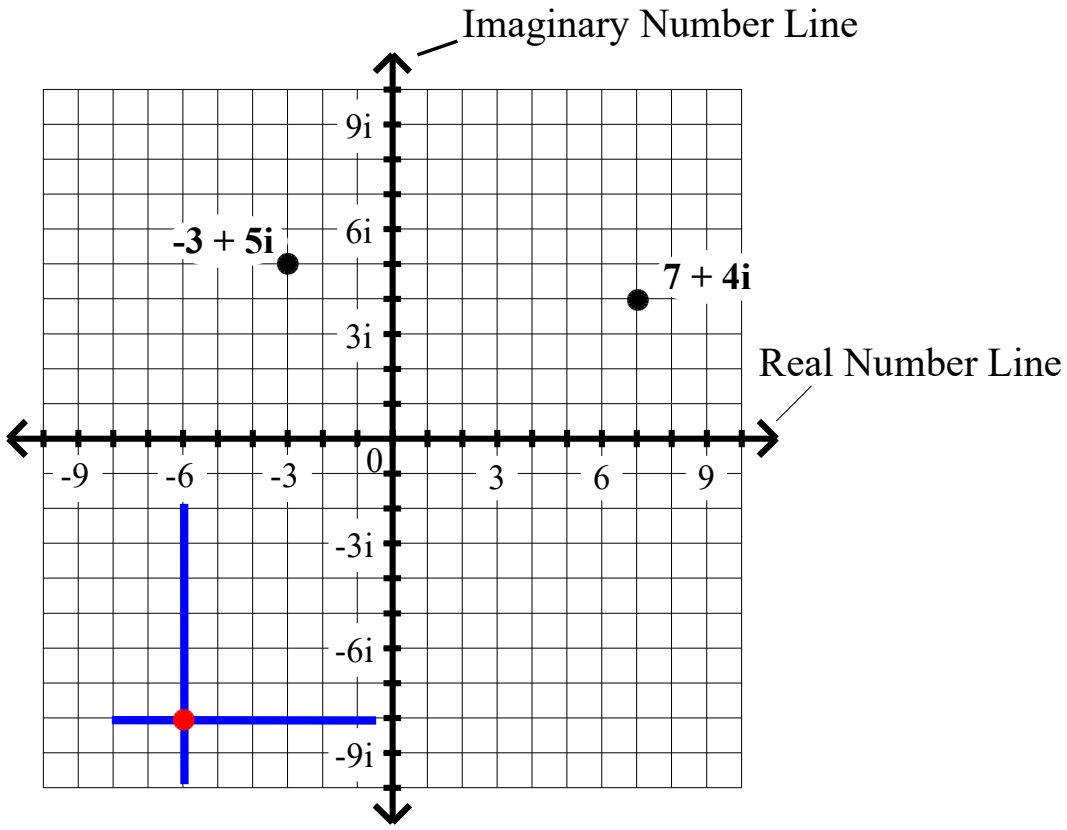

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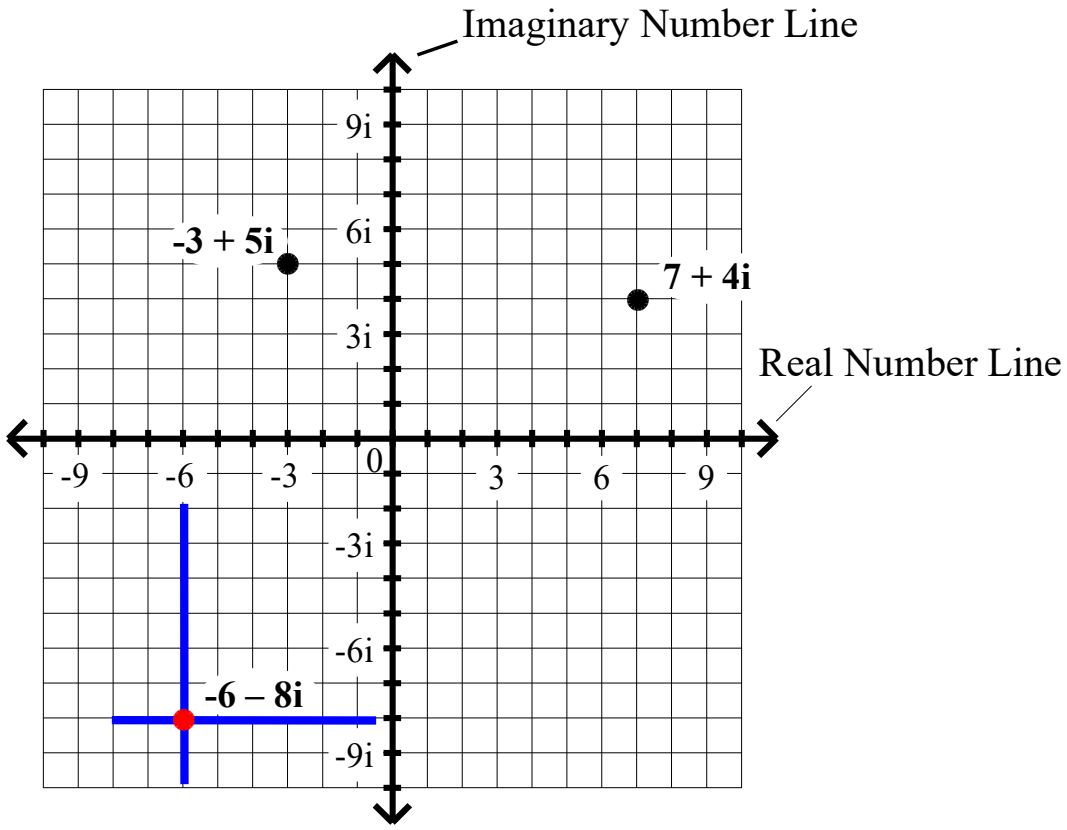

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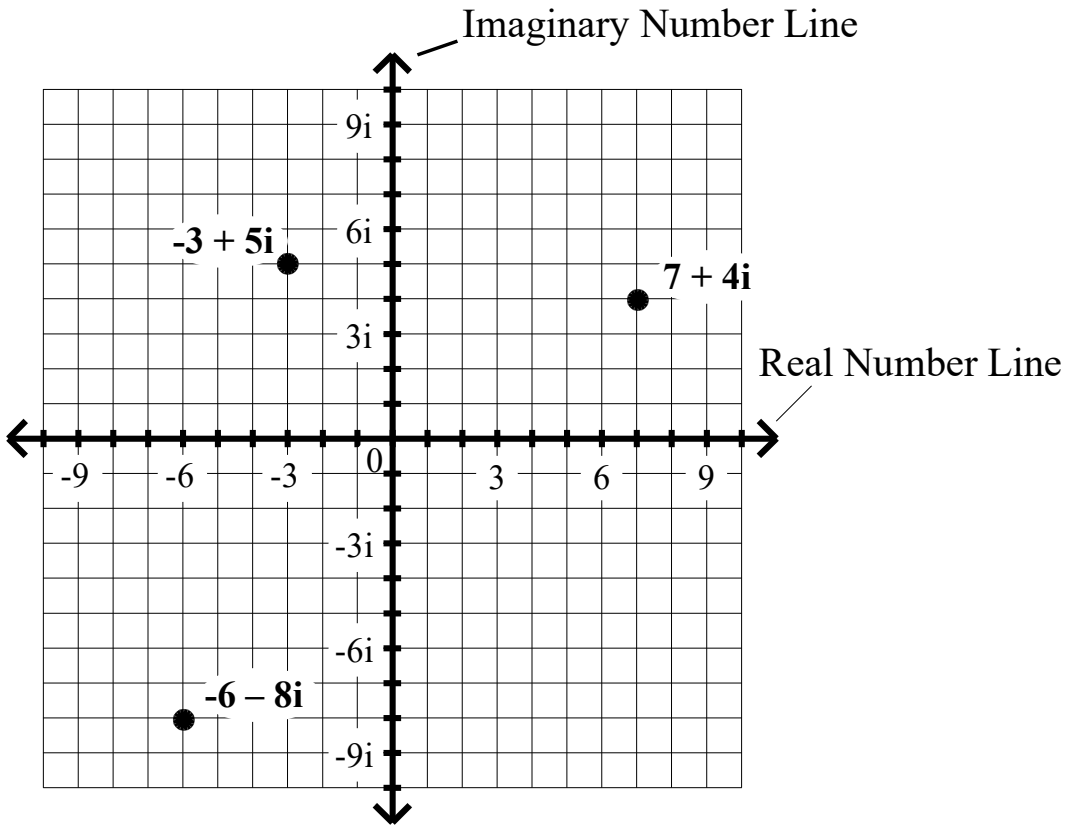

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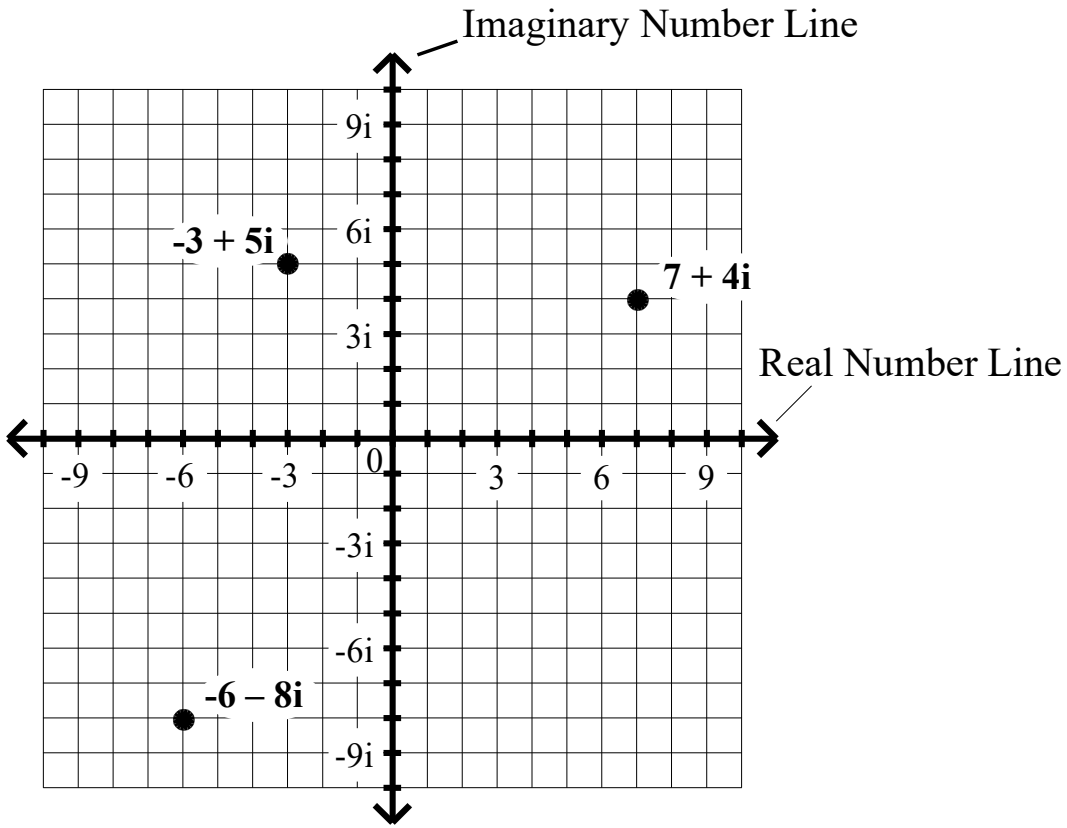

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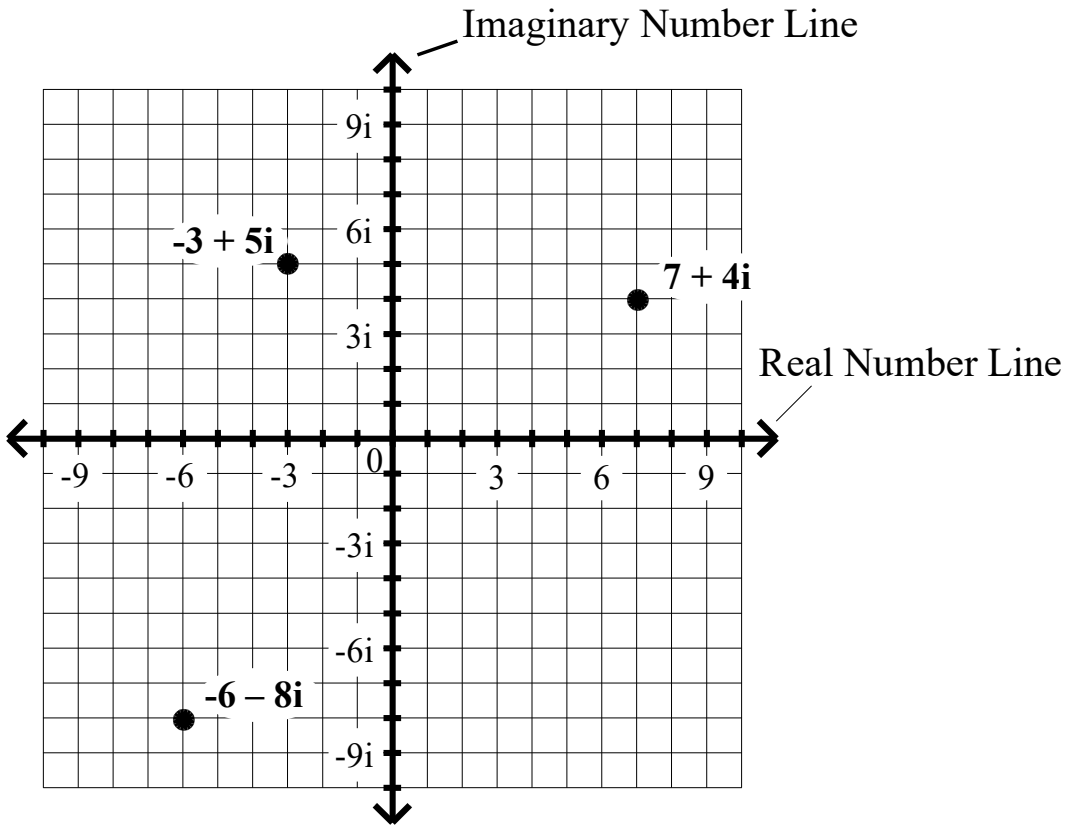

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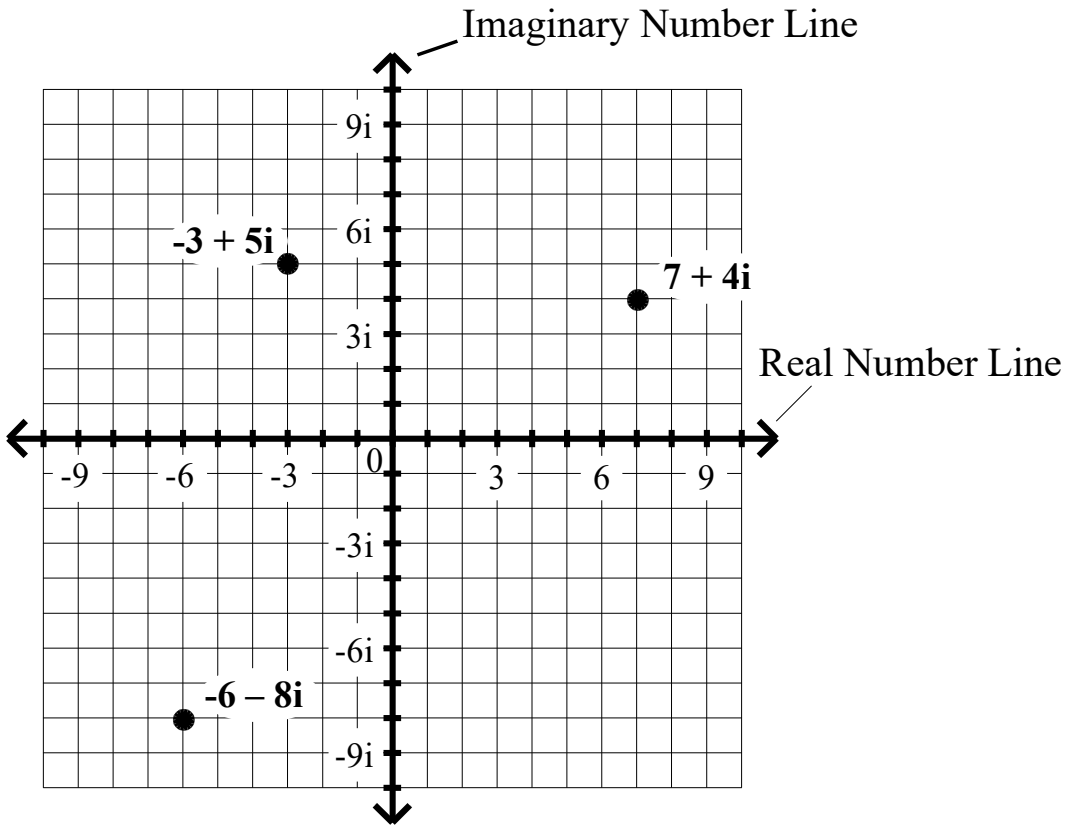

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The 'real component' of the number is 9.

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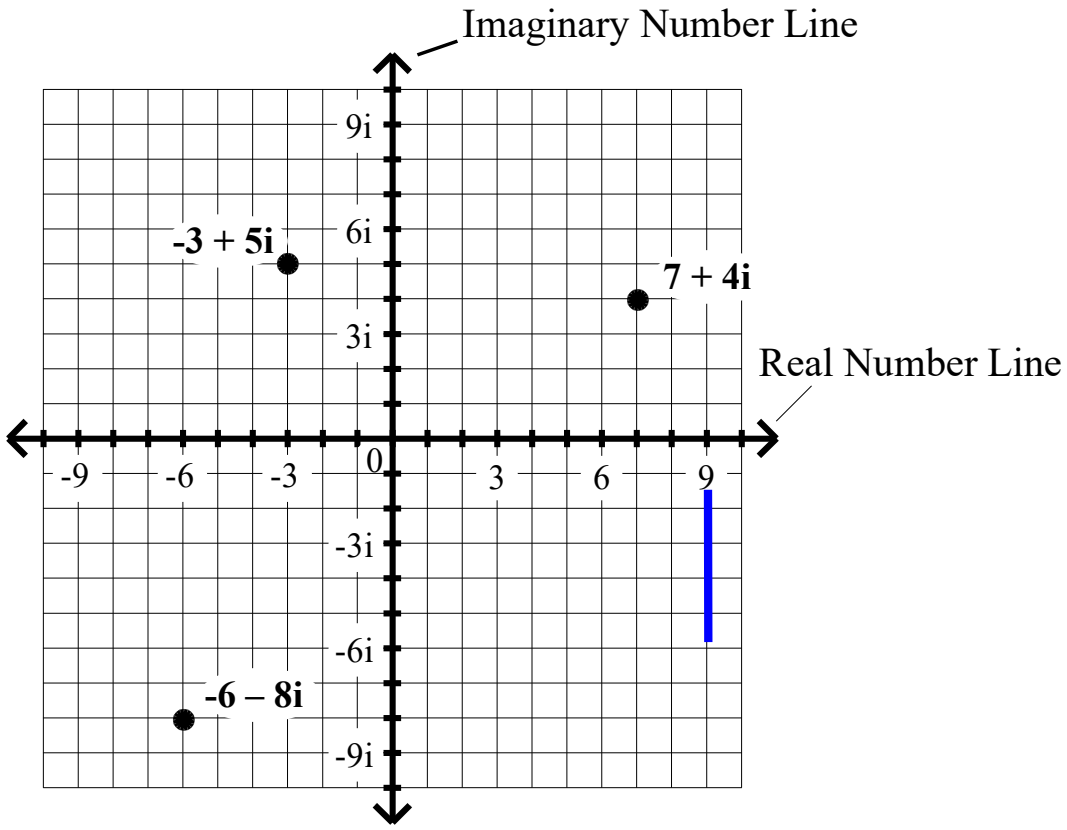

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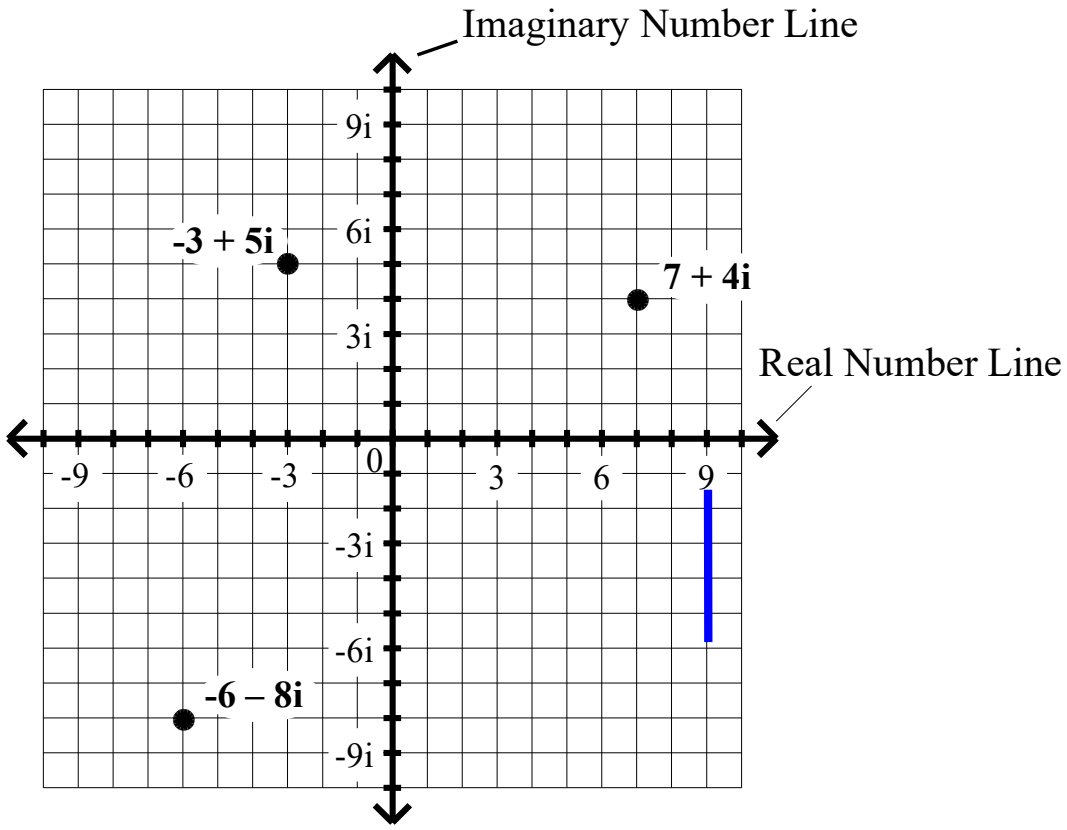

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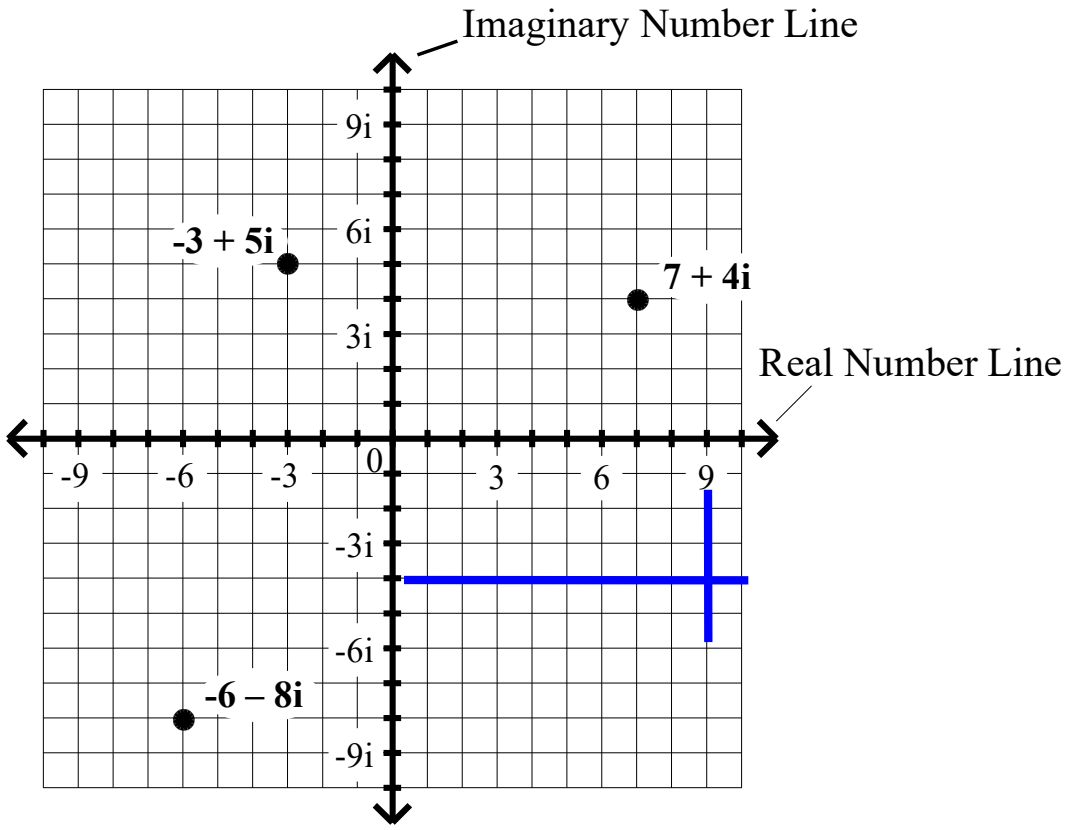

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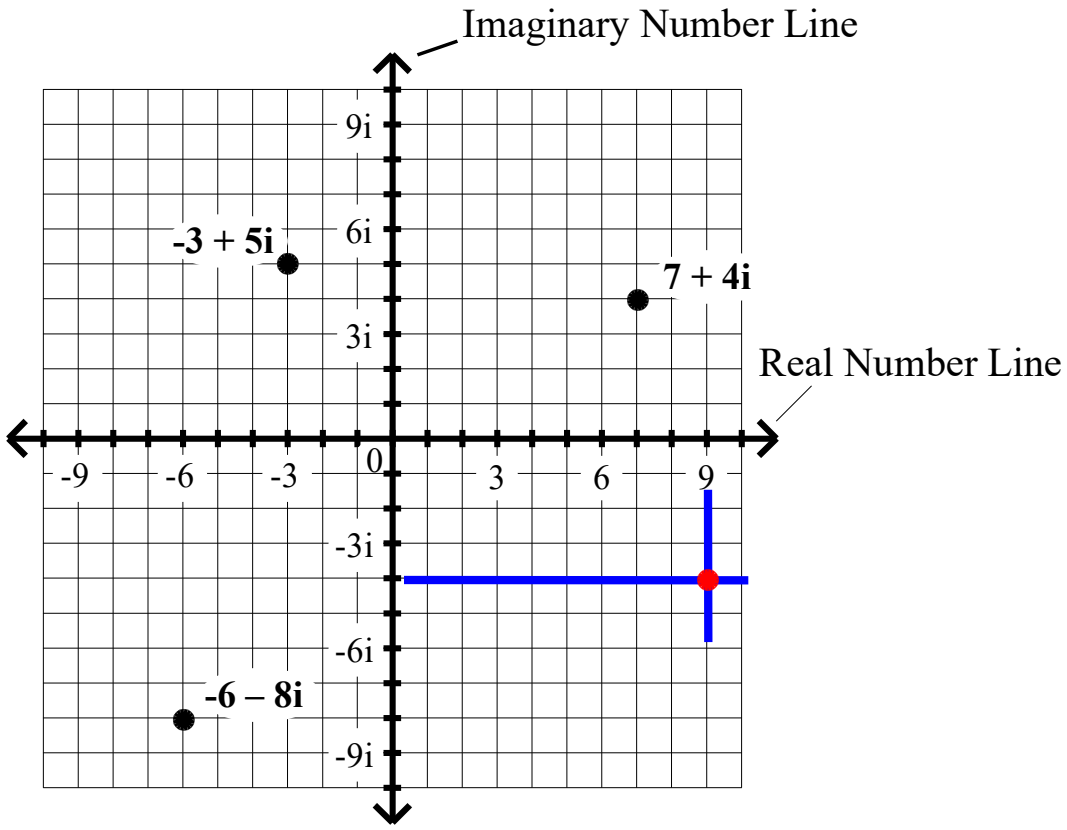

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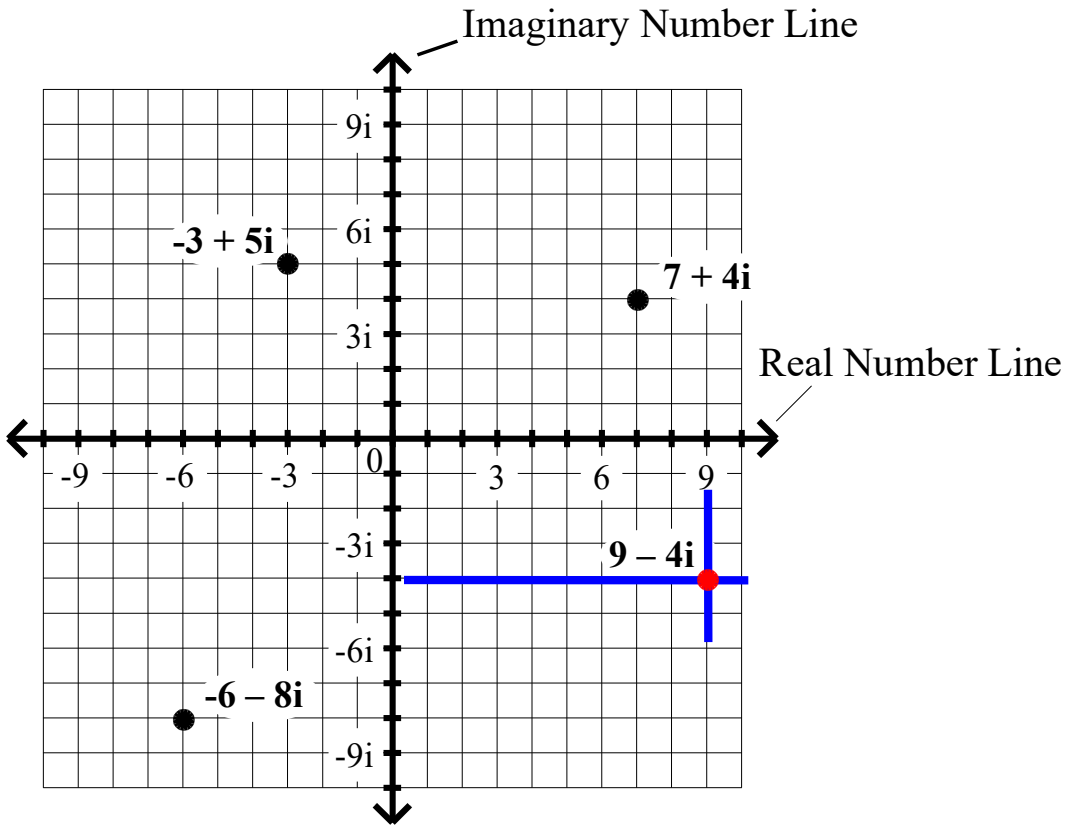

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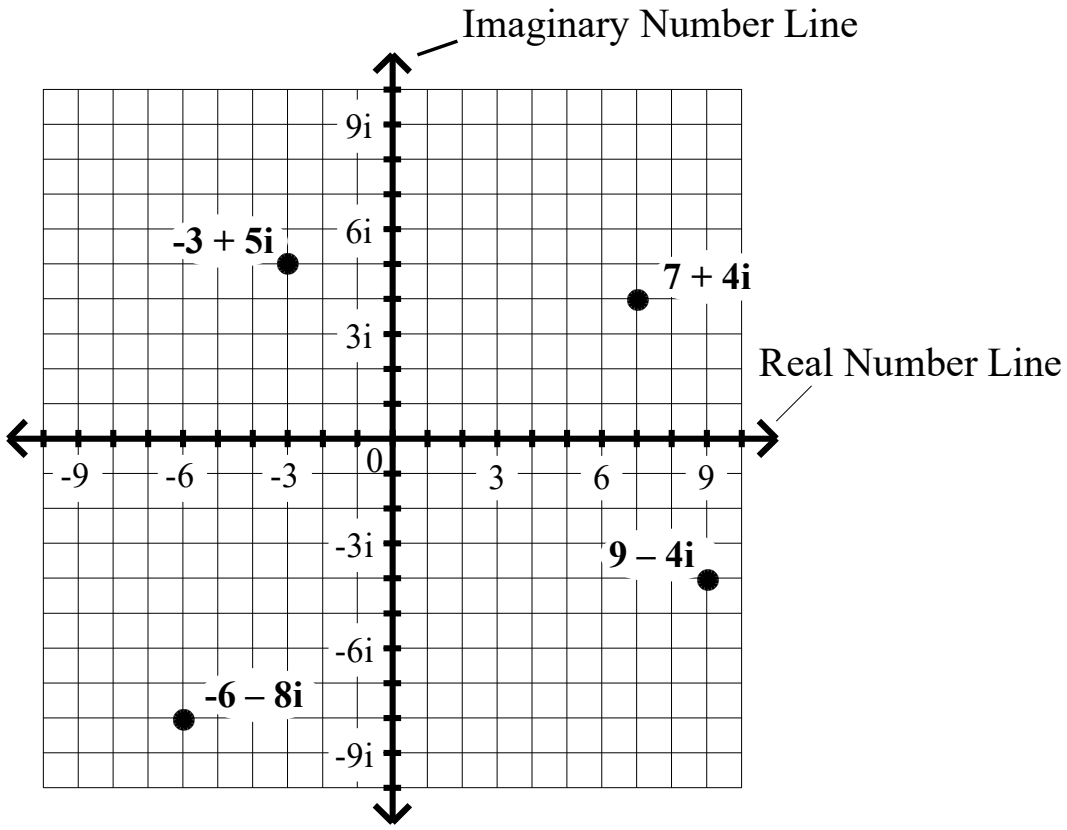

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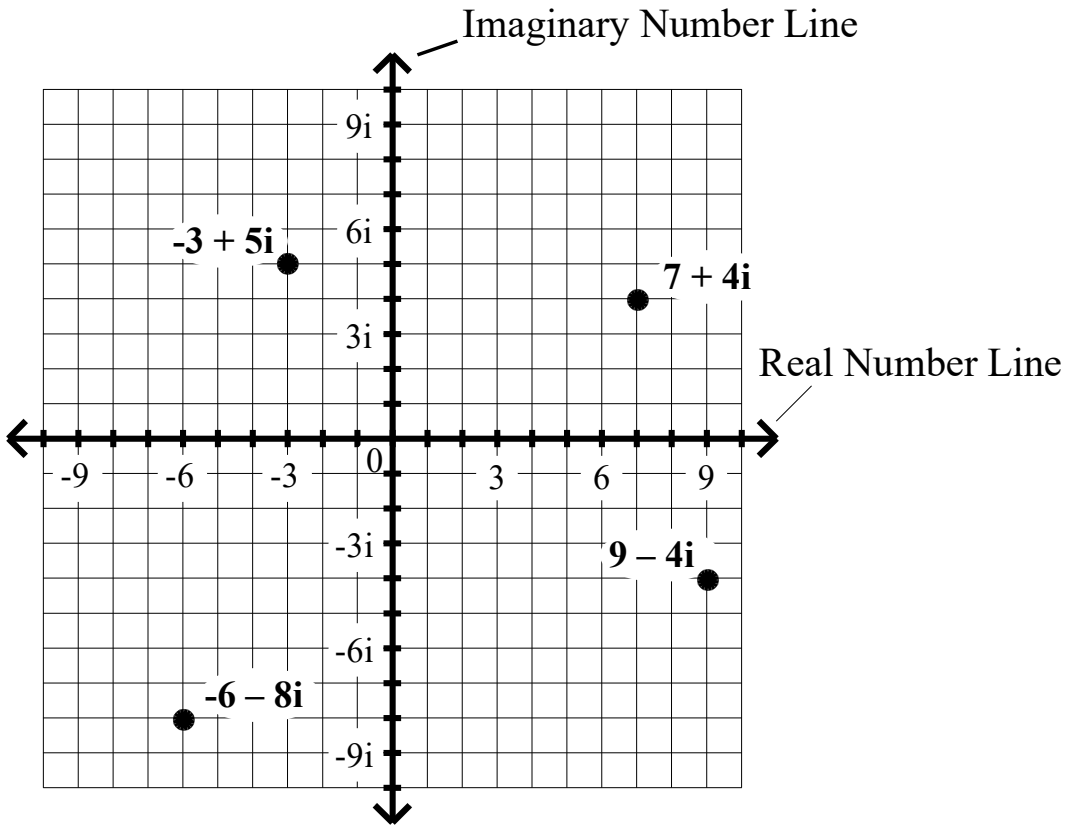

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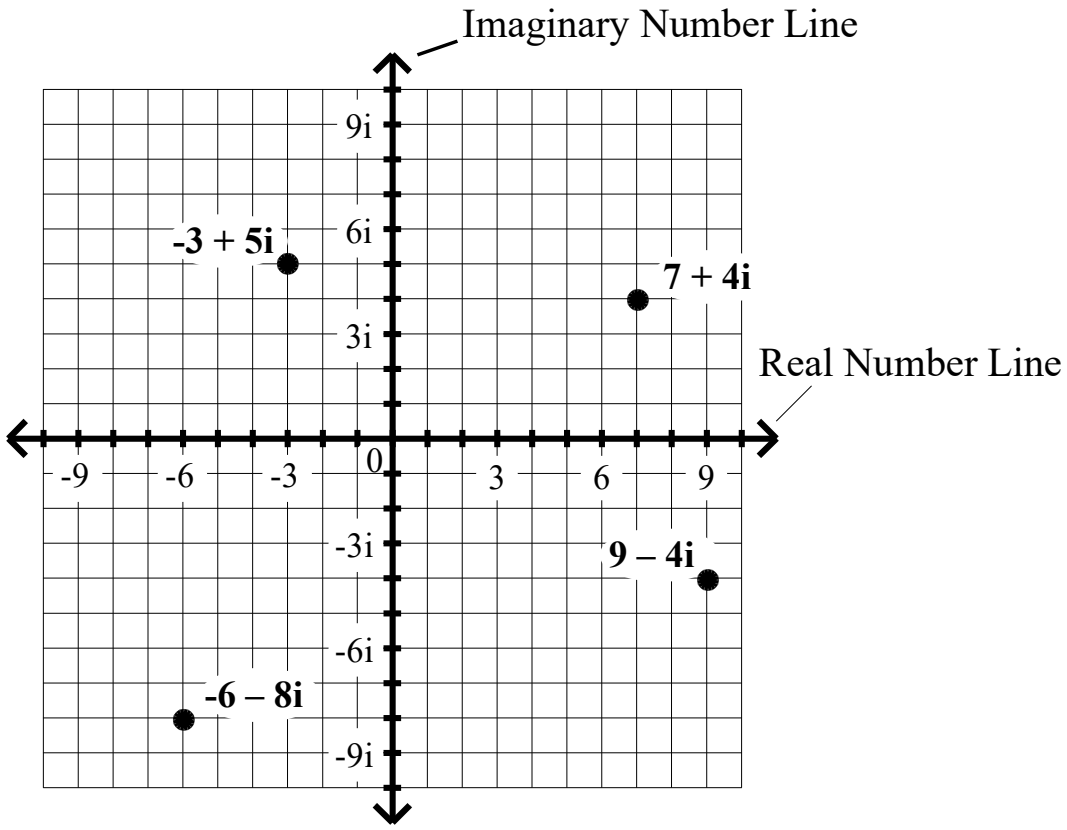

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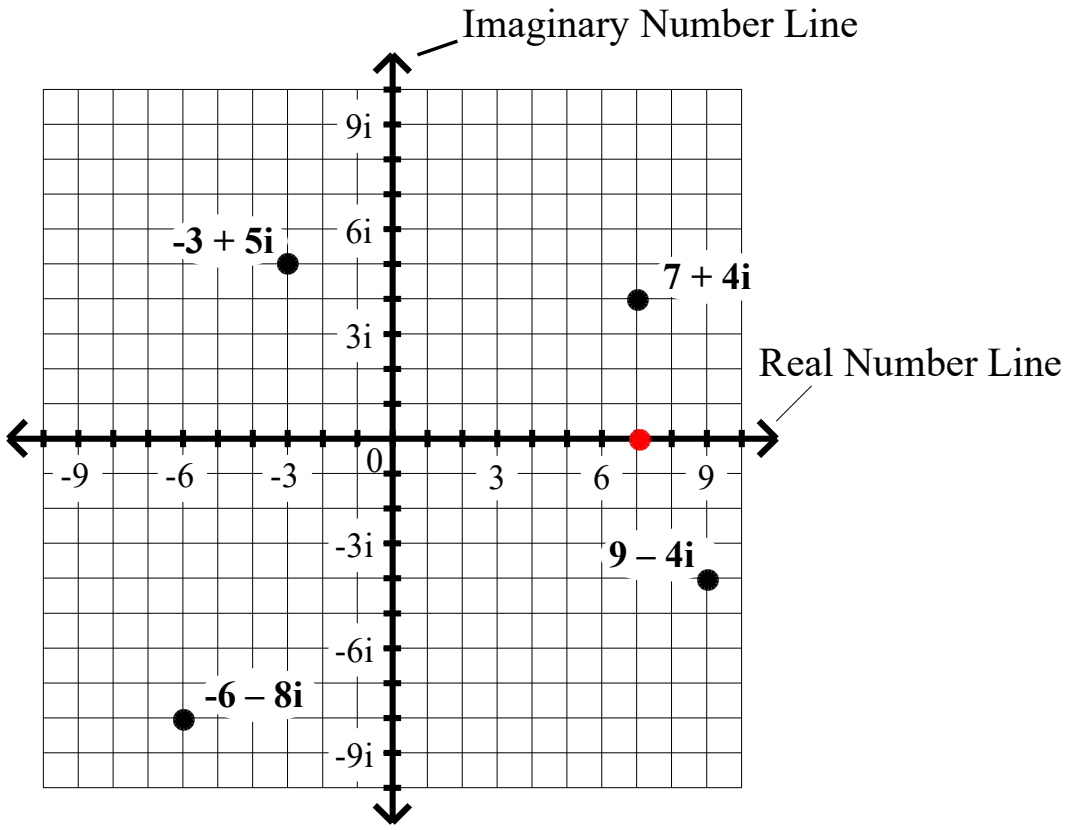

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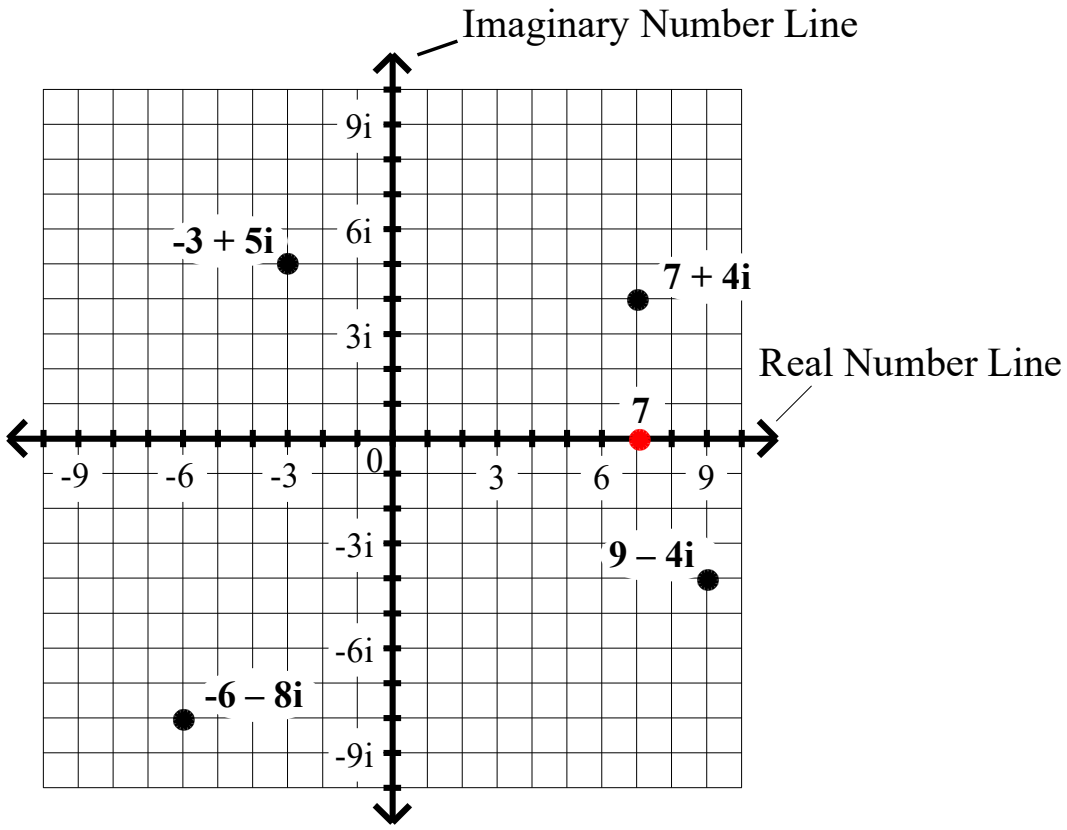

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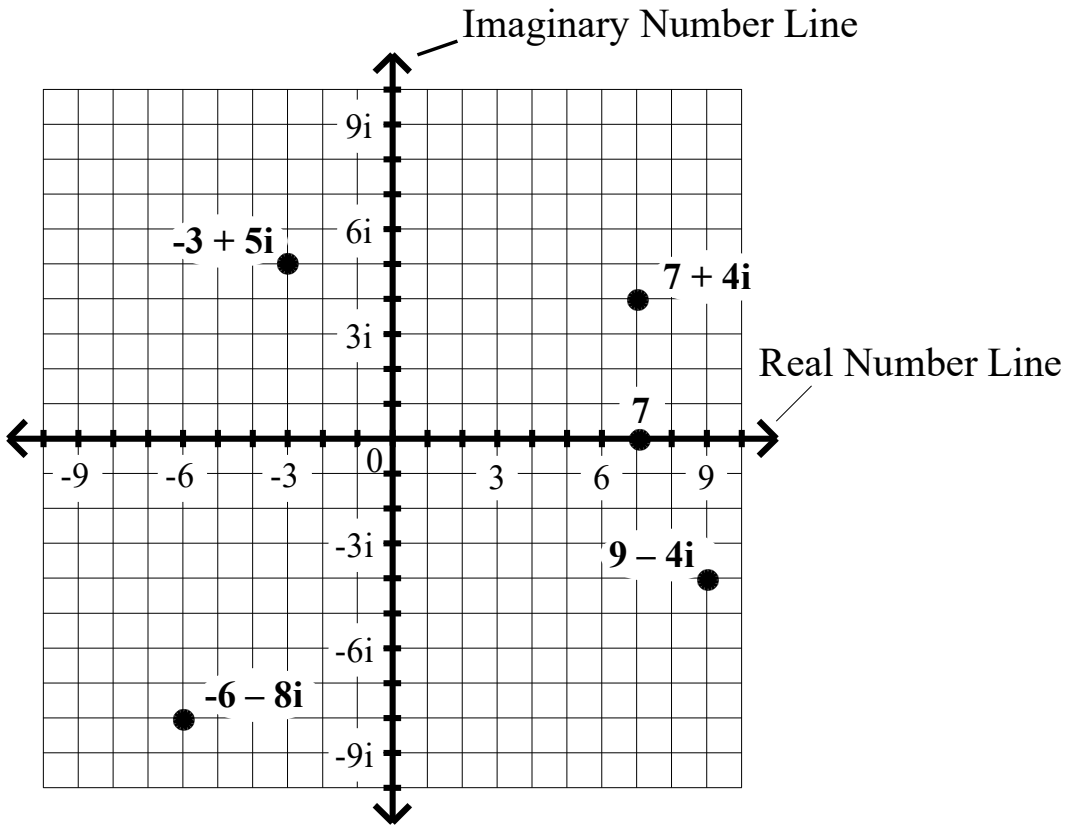

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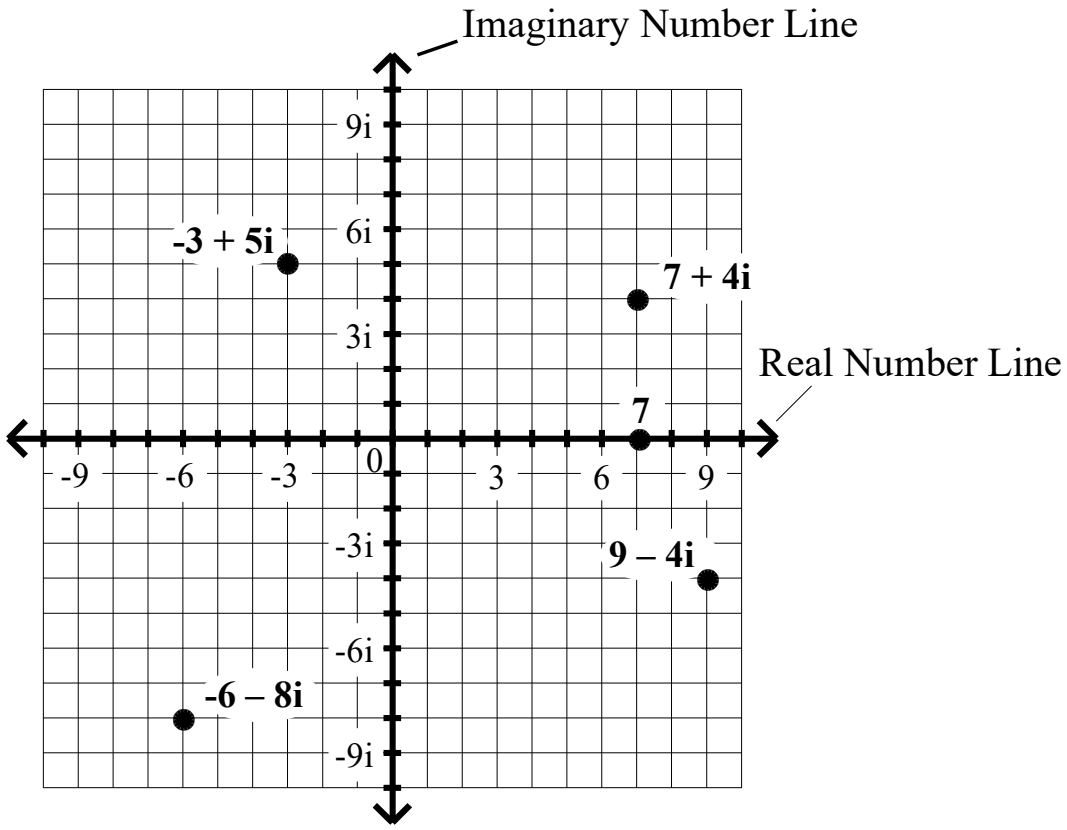

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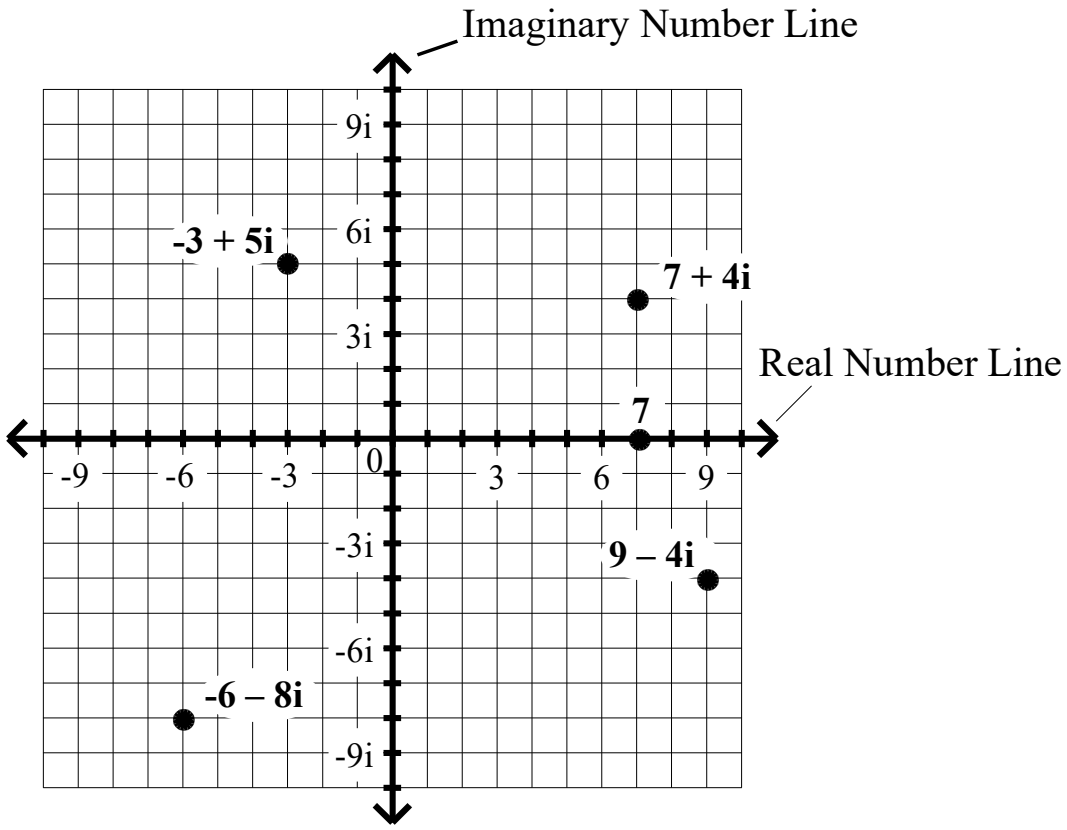

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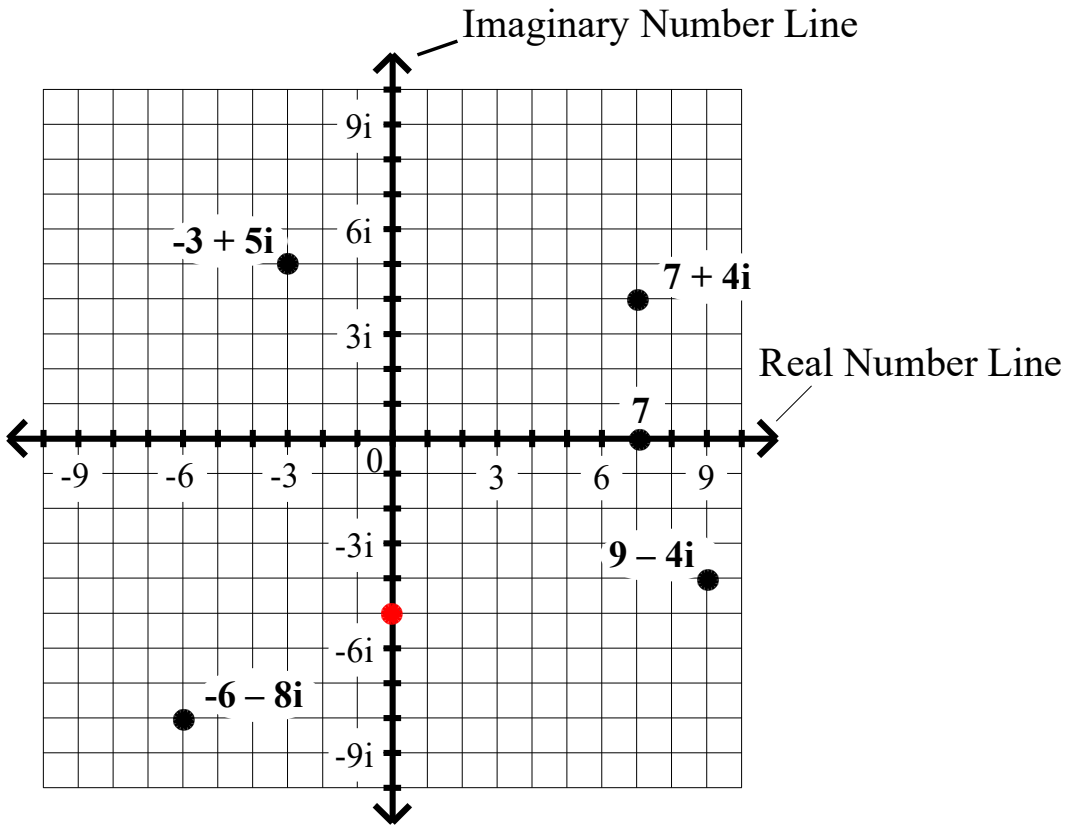

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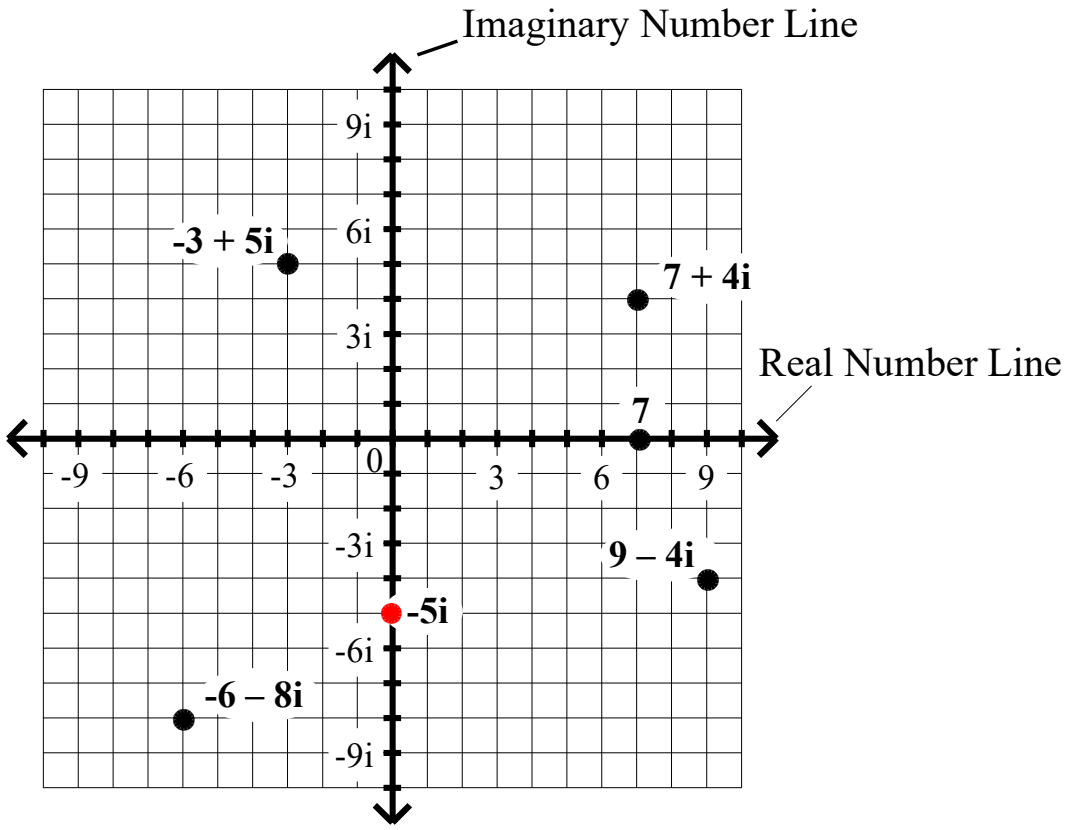

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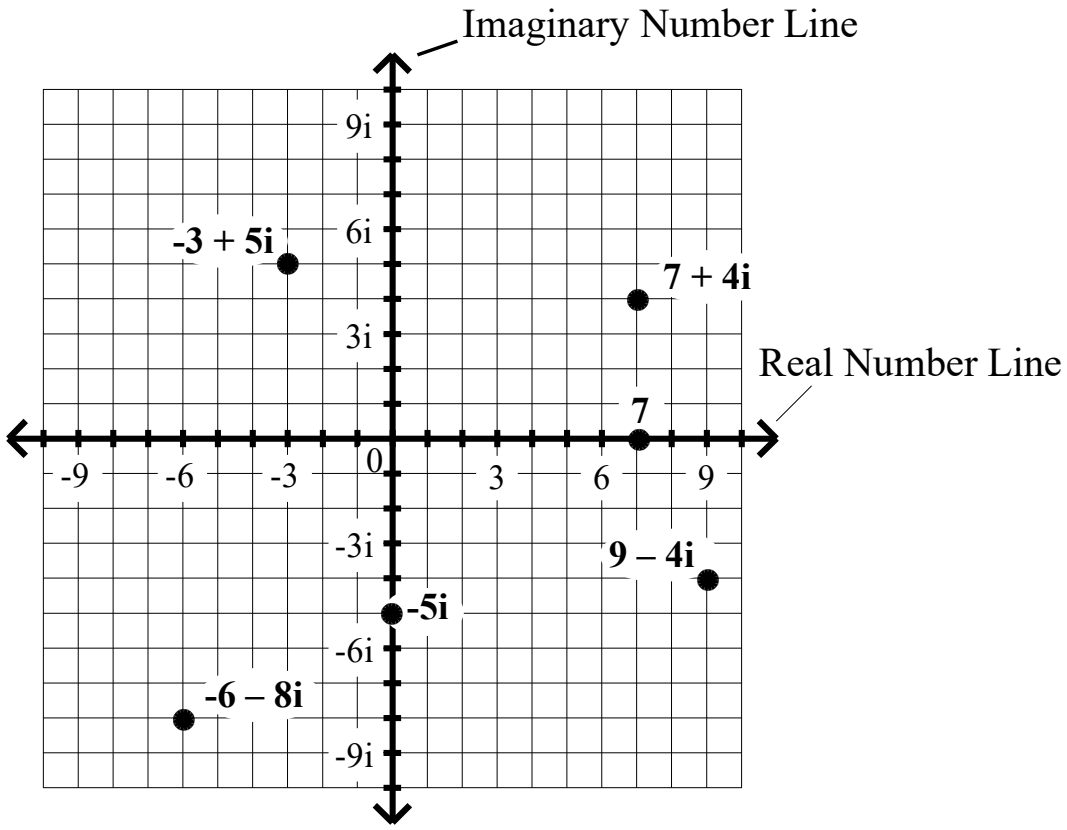

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Find the indicated absolute values. Express your answers in simplest form.

7. $|4 + 3i| =$ _____

8. $|-2 + 3i| =$ _____

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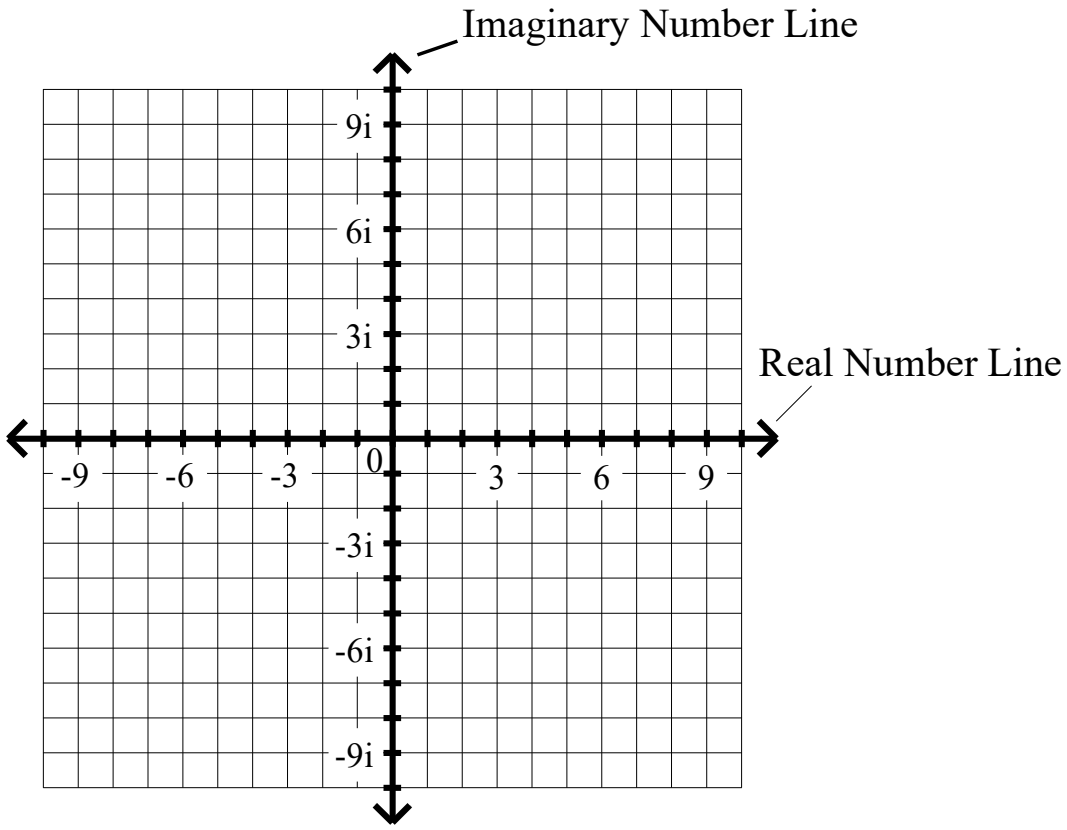
12. $|7| =$ _____

The Complex Number Plane



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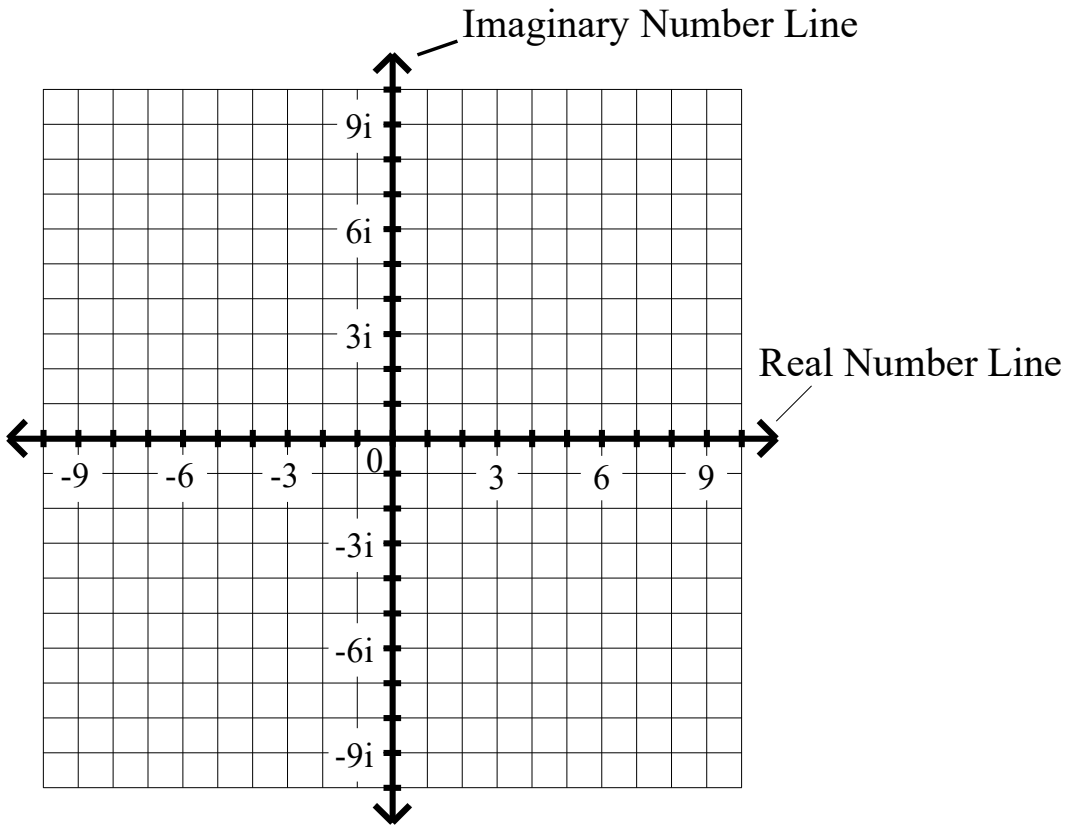
The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

The Complex Number Plane



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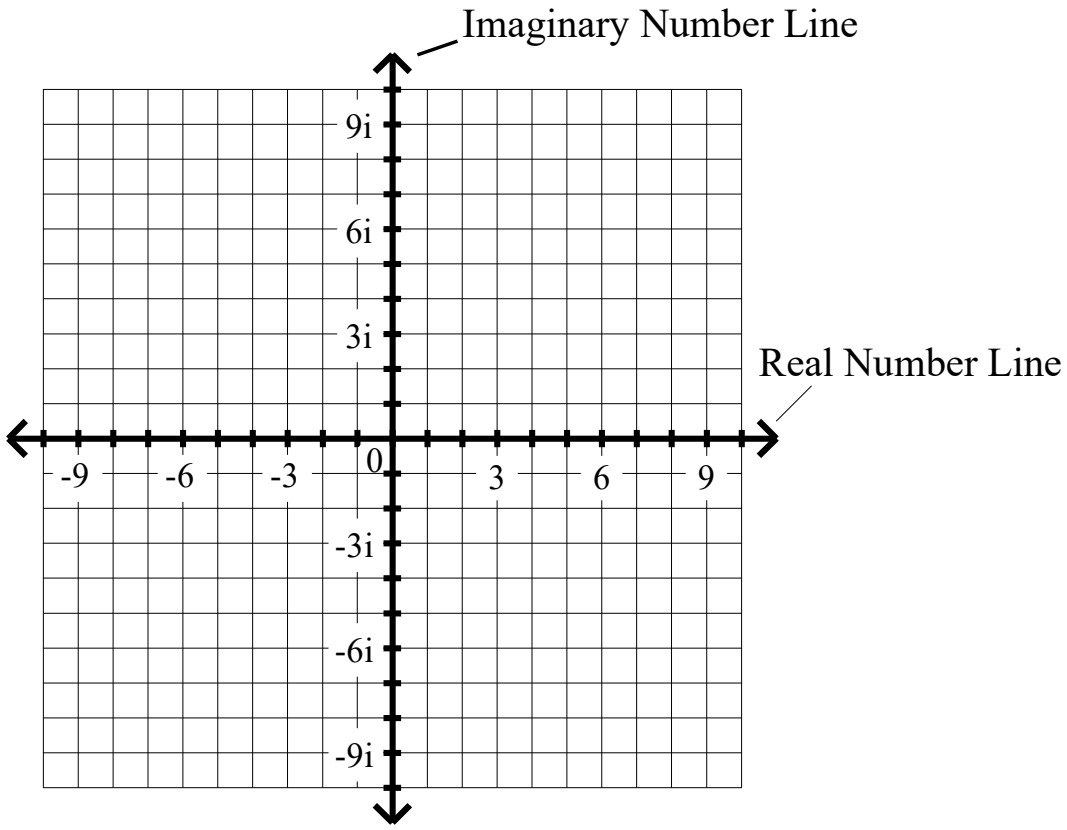

The absolute value of a real number gives its <u>distance</u> from zero on the real number line.

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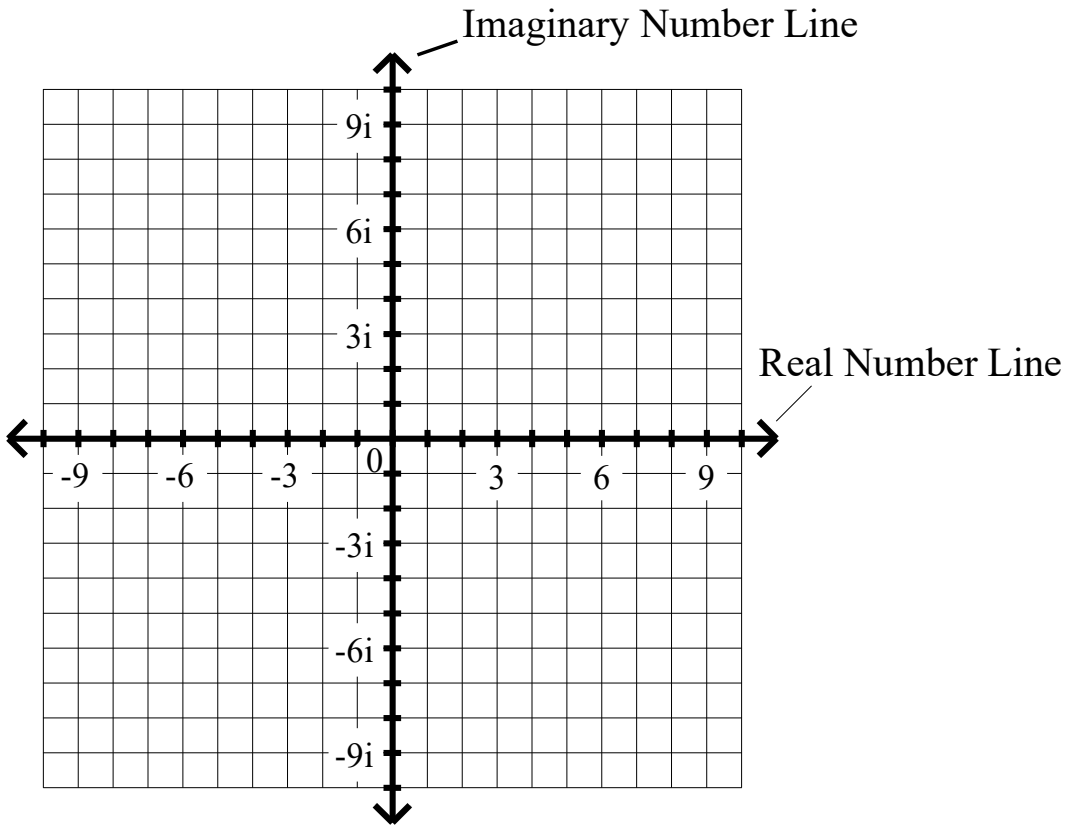

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The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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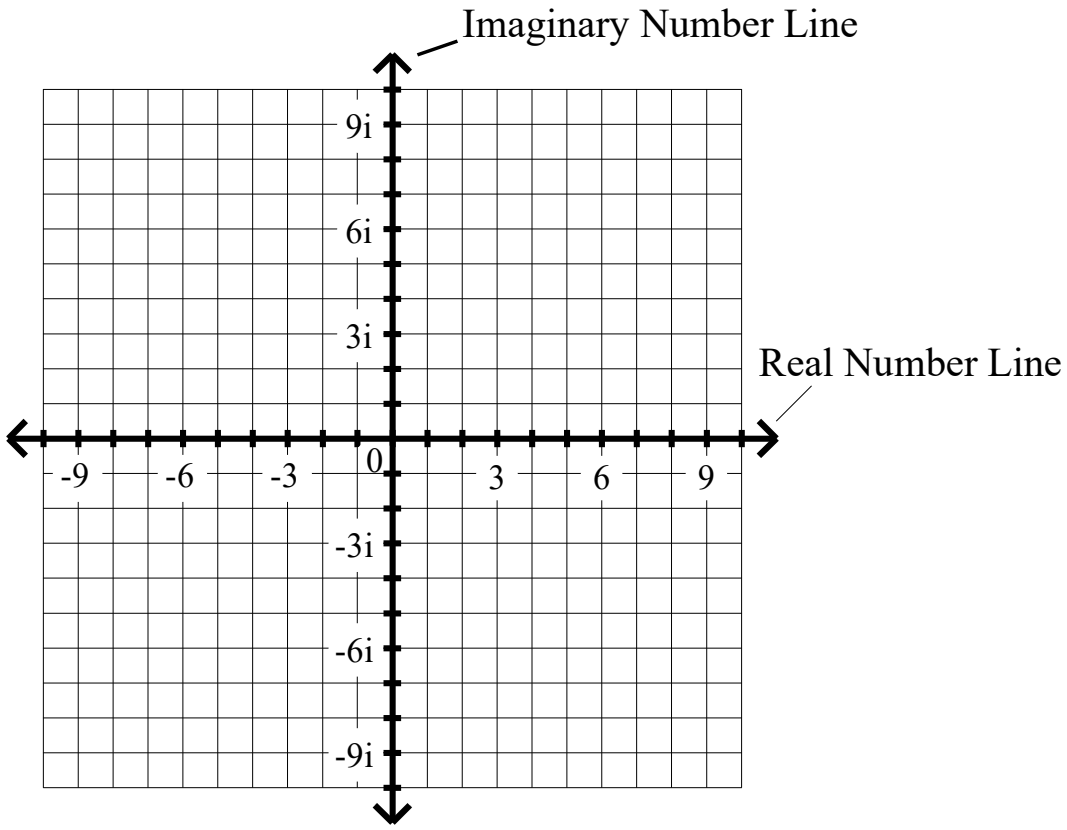

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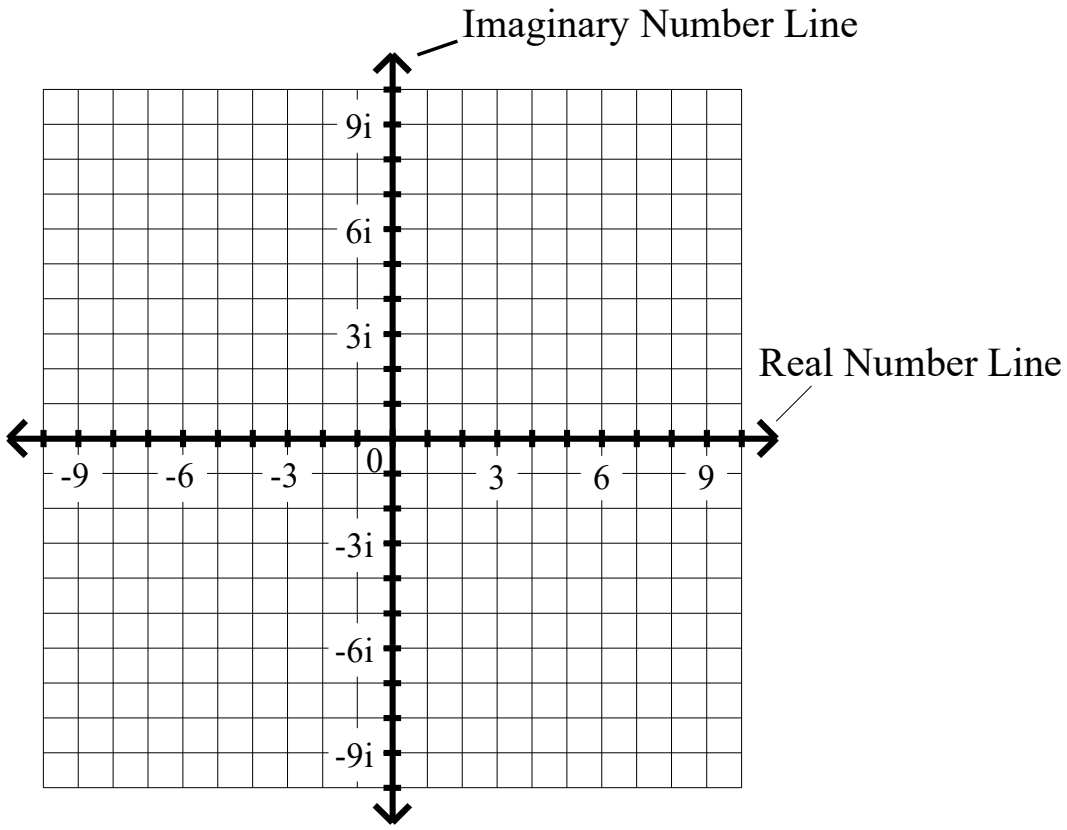

The absolute value of a real number gives its <u>distance</u> from zero on the real number line. This 'definition' holds true for complex numbers as well. Of course, distance is <u>never</u> <u>negative</u> and is <u>always</u> a <u>real</u> <u>number</u>.

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The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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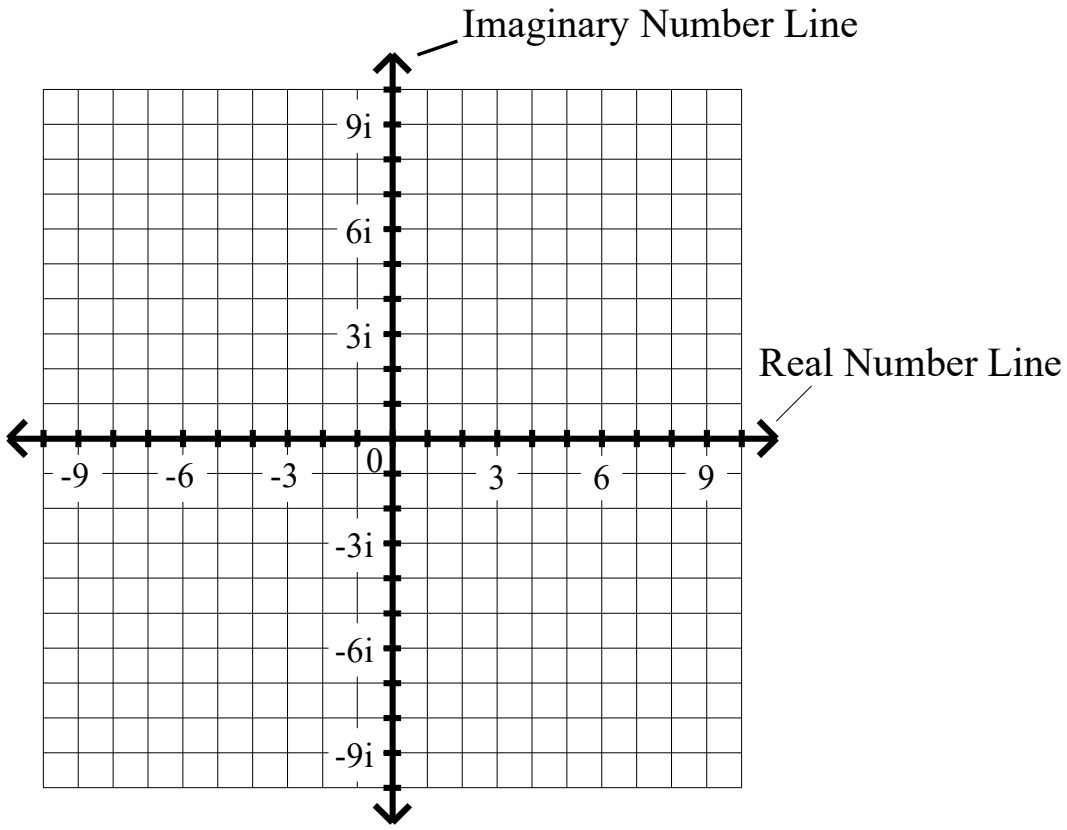

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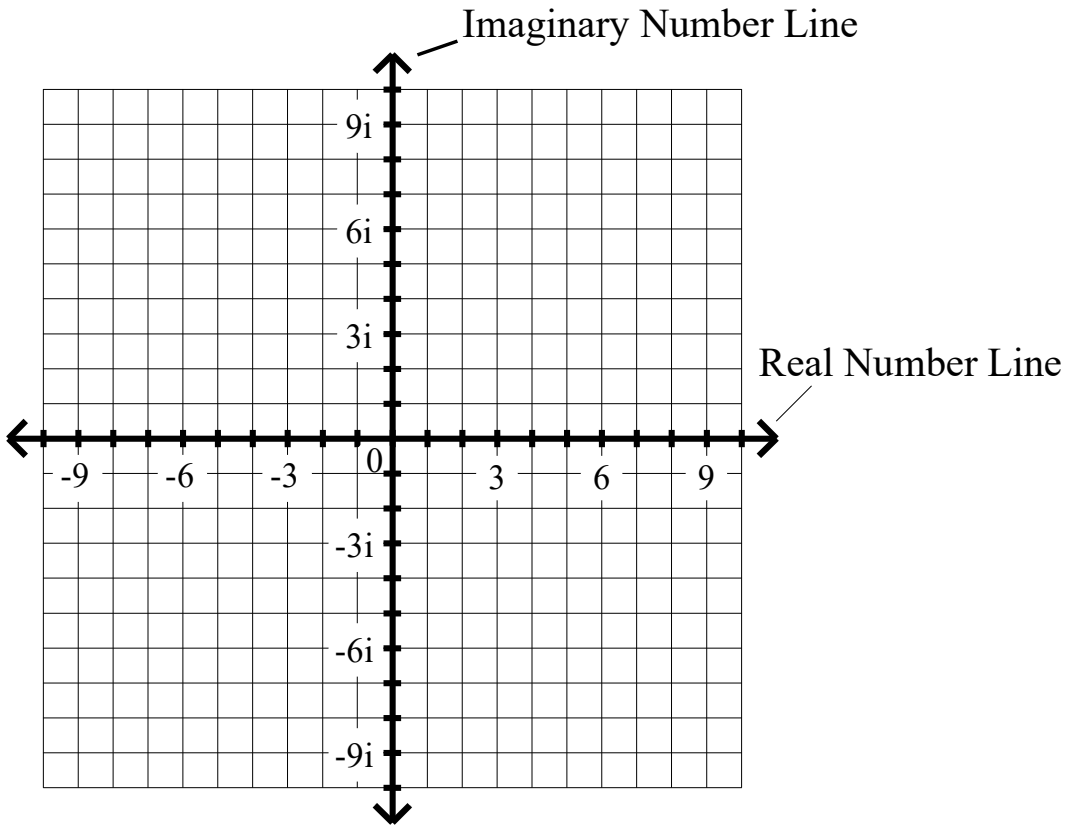

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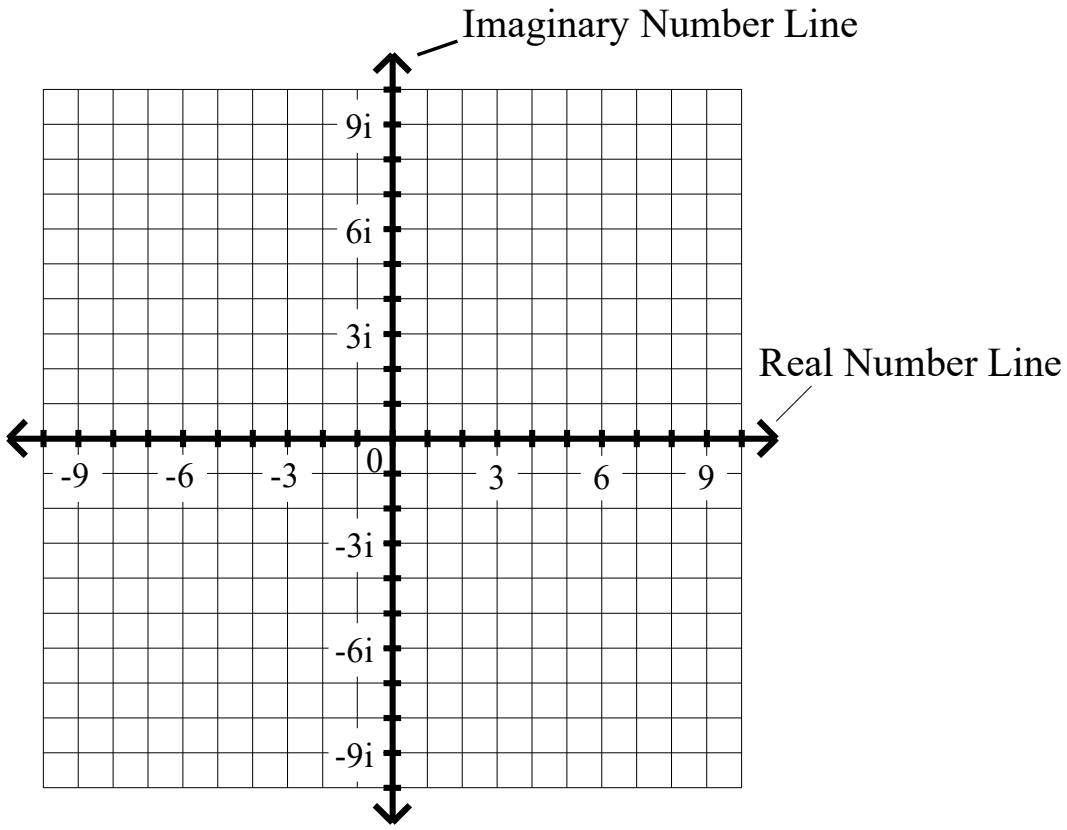

The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

The absolute value of the complex number 4 + 3i is the distance this number is from zero.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Find the indicated absolute values. Express your answers in simplest form.

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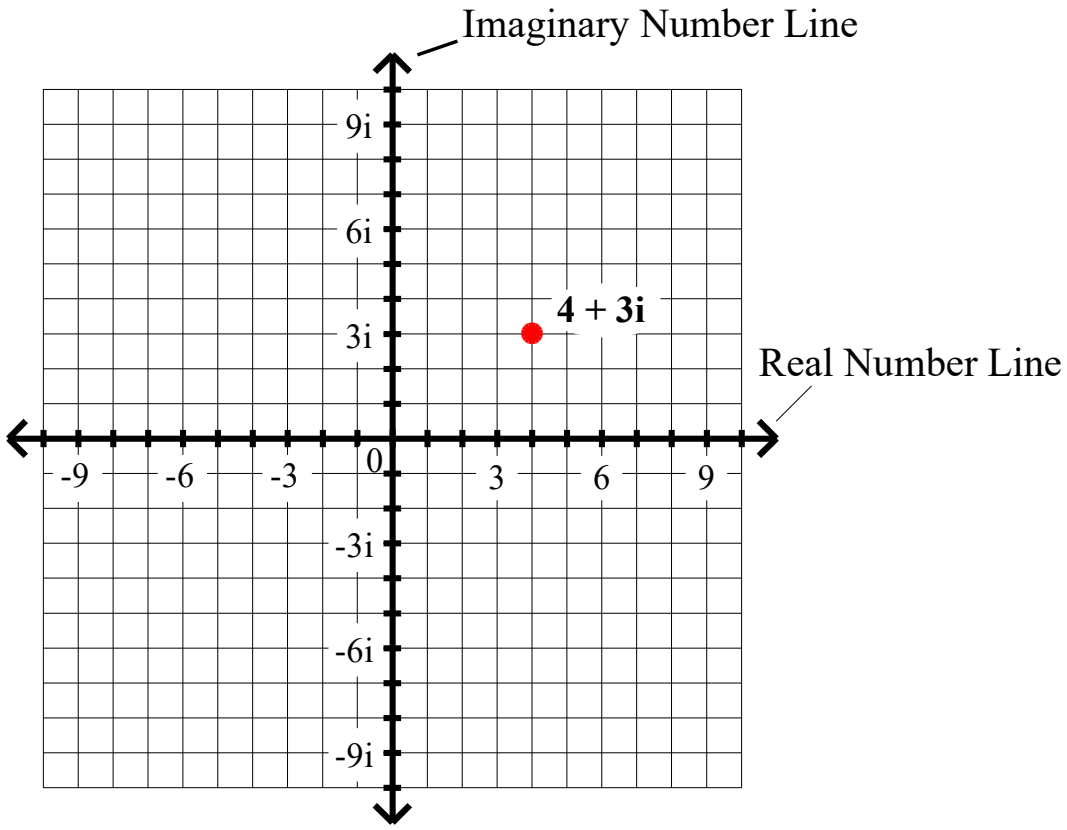

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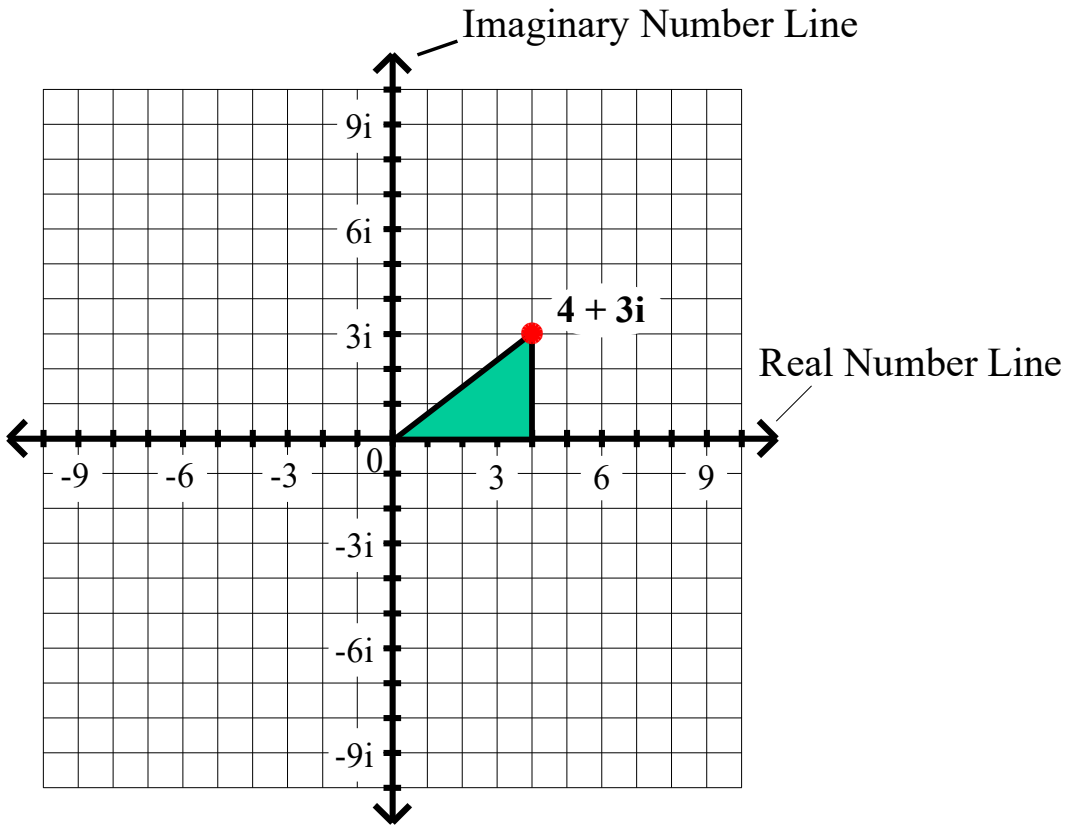

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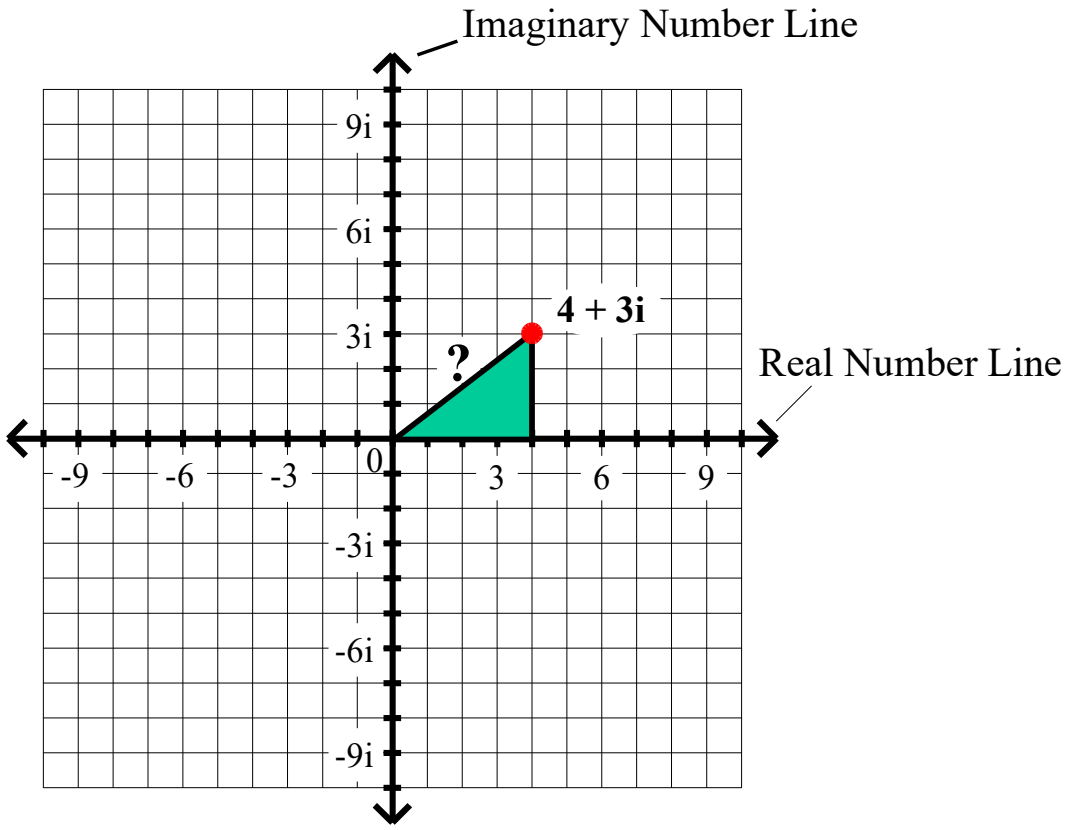

The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

The absolute value of the complex number 4 + 3i is the distance this number is from zero. This is equal to the length of the hypotenuse of the right triangle shown.

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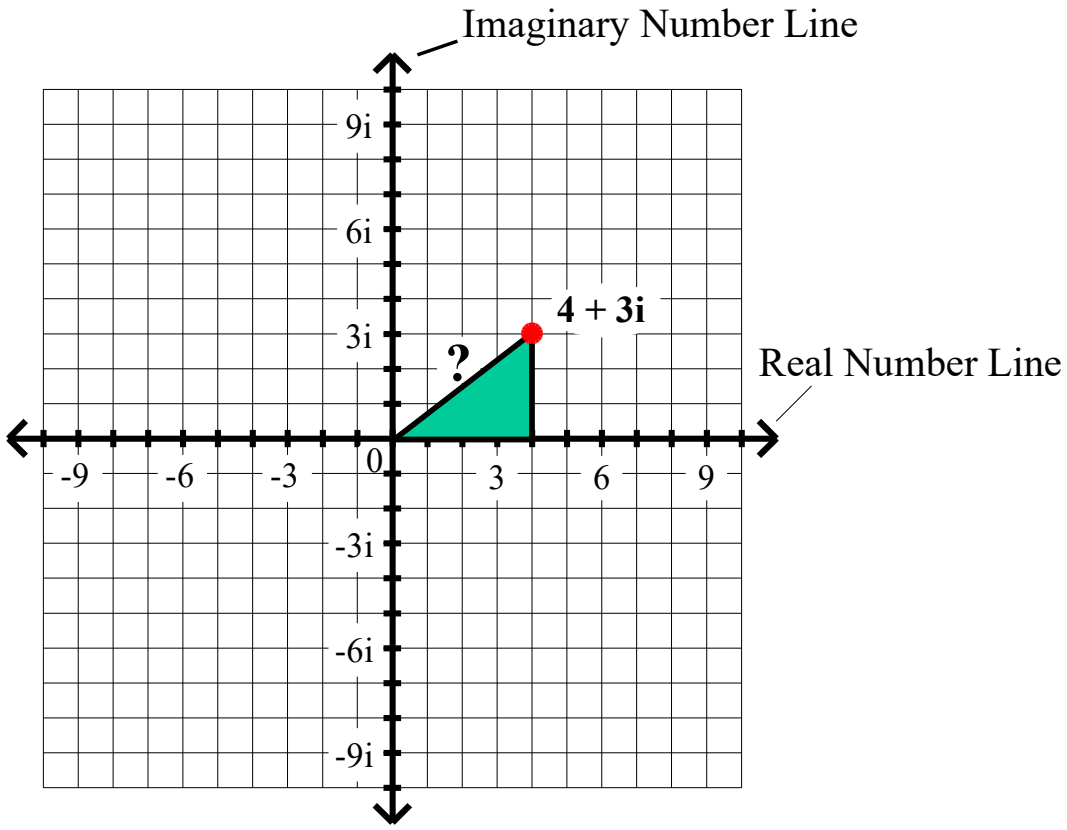

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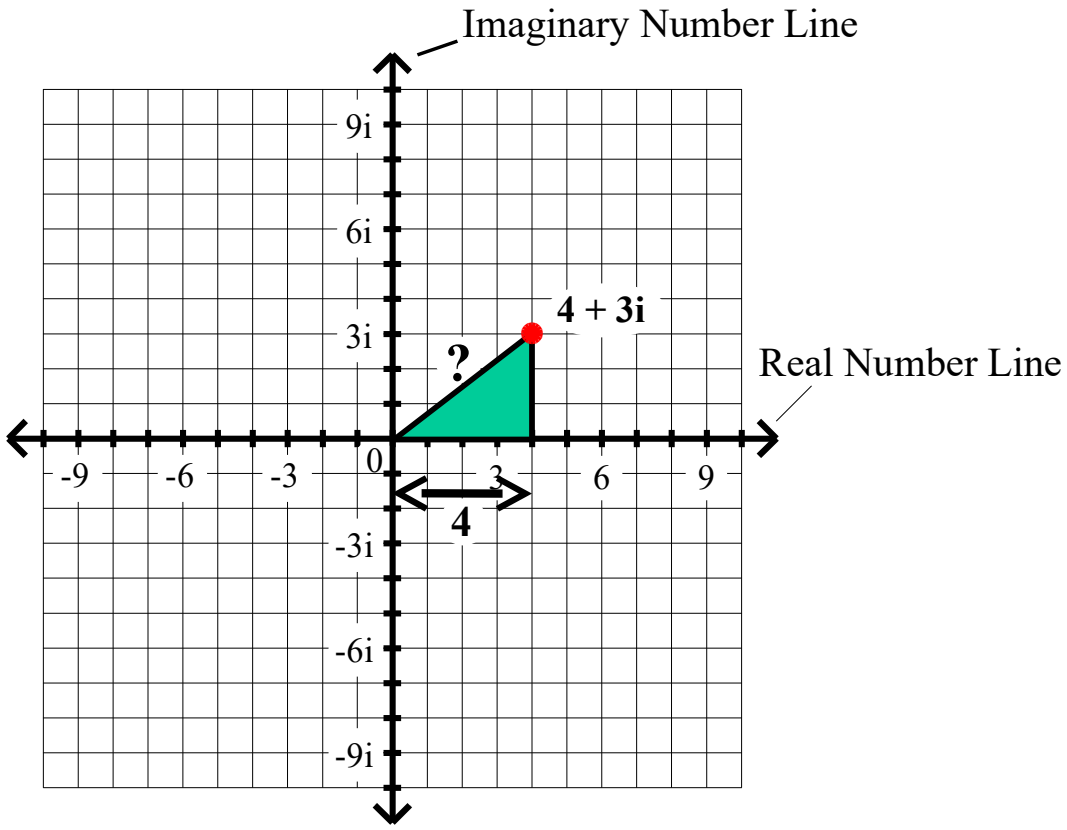

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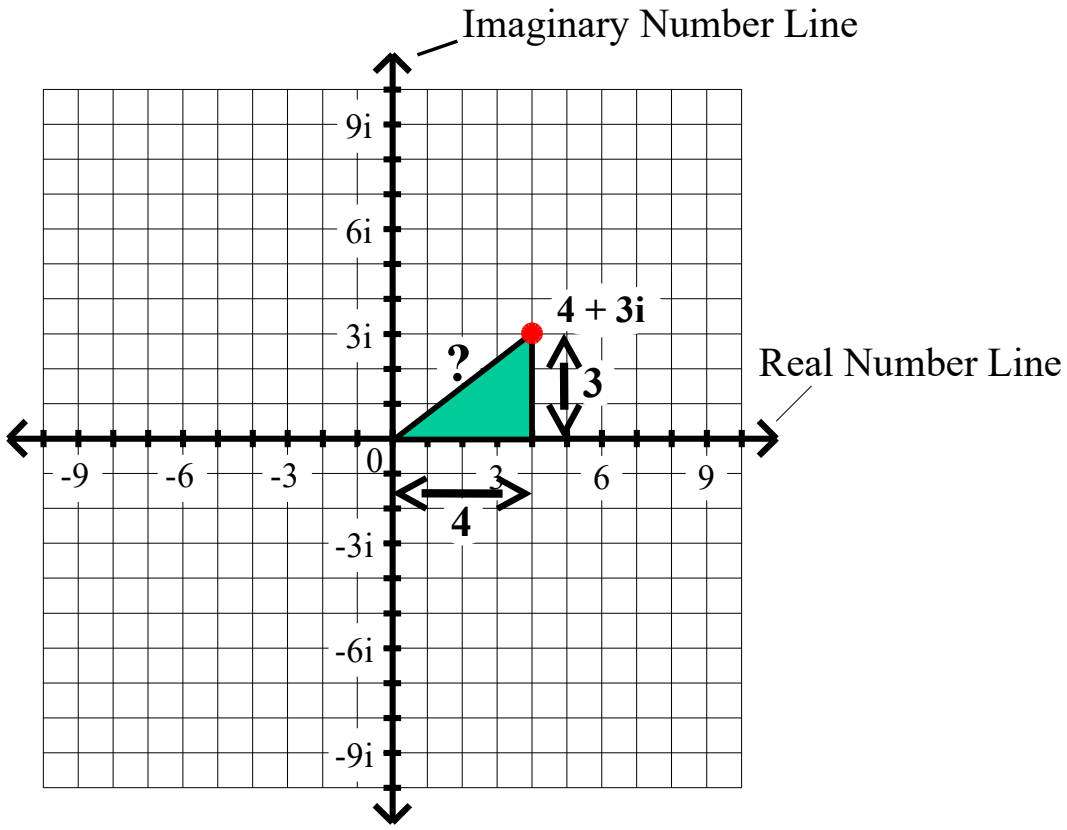

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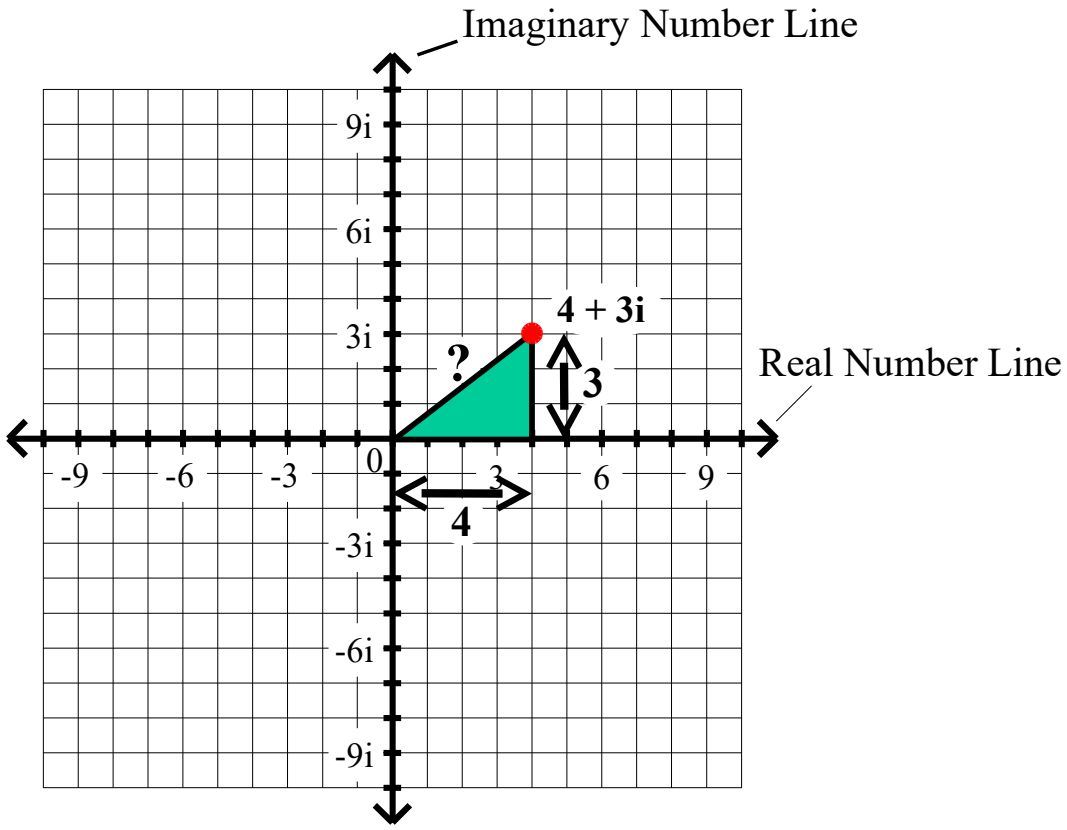

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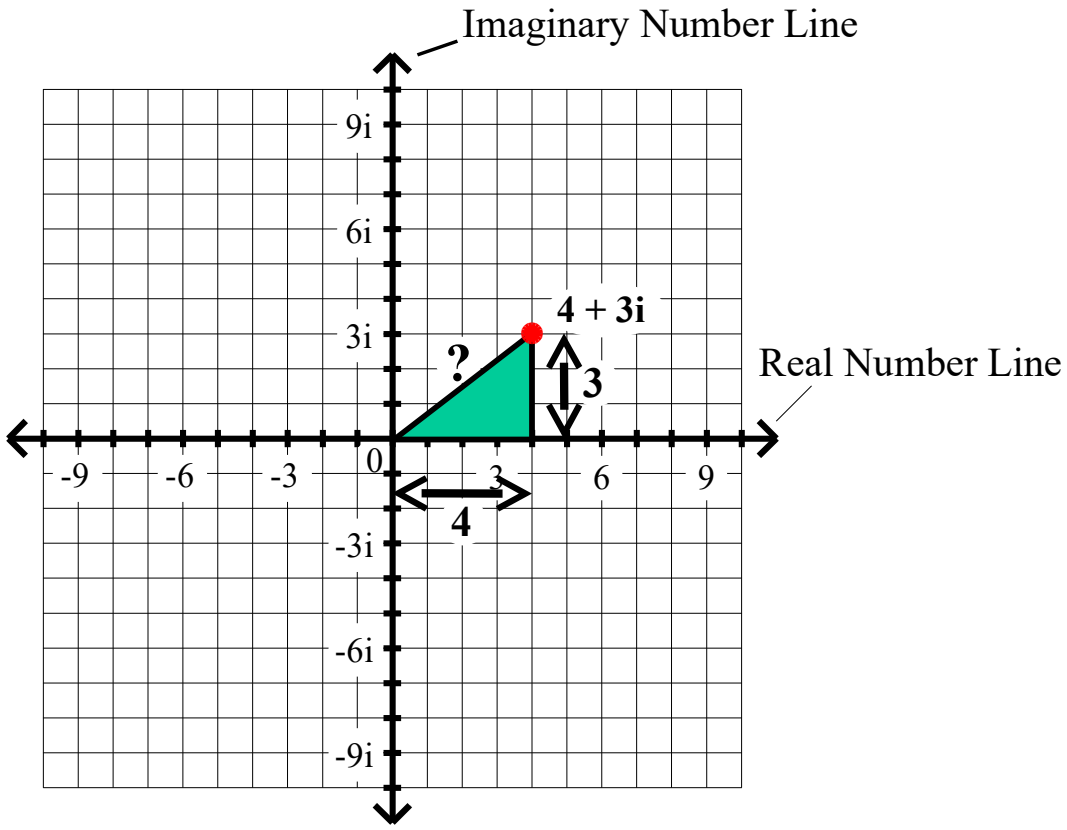
$|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{\quad}$

8. $|-2 + 3i| =$ _____

The Complex Number Plane



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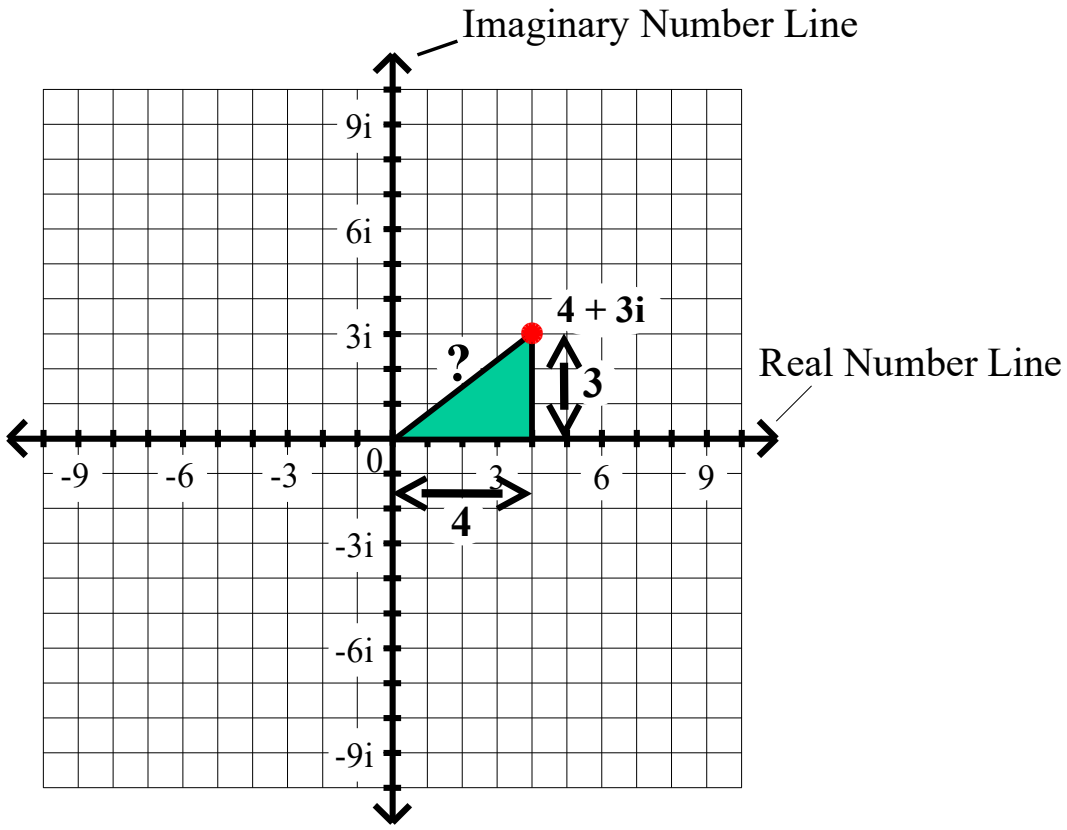
Find the indicated absolute values. Express your answers in simplest form.

7. $|4 + 3i| =$ _____

$|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{4^2}$

8. $|-2 + 3i| =$ _____

The Complex Number Plane



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8. $|-2 + 3i| =$ _____

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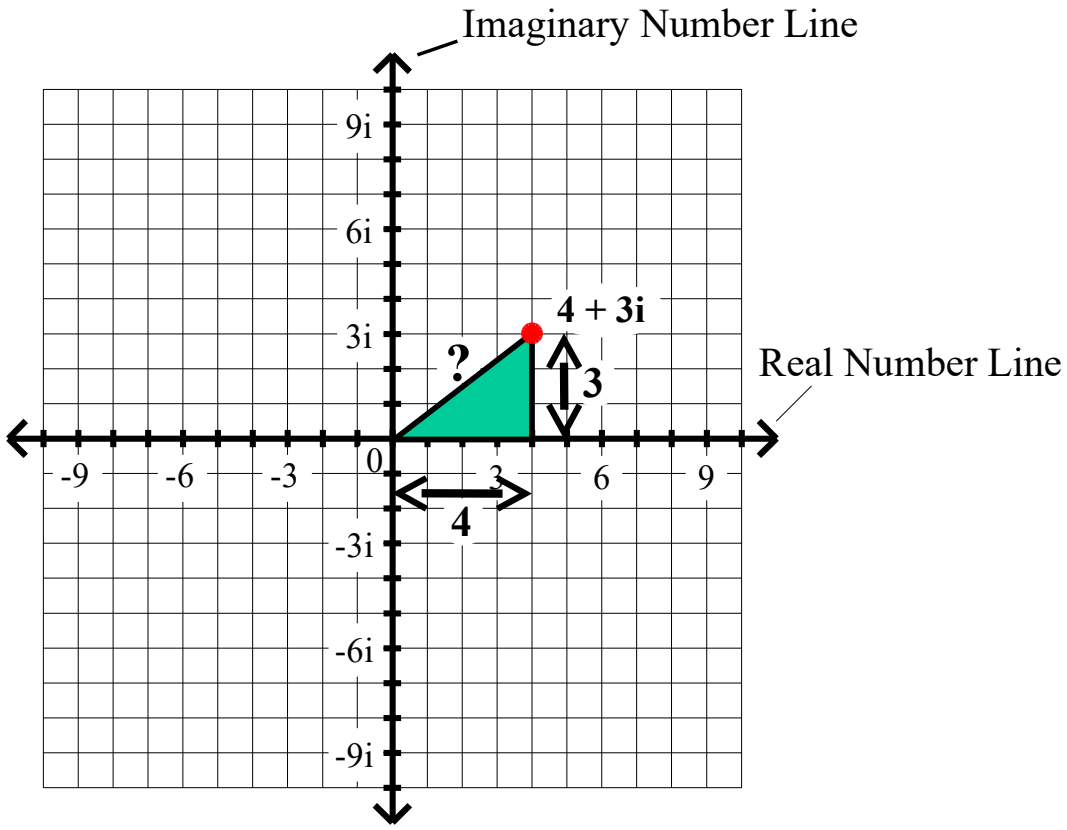

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The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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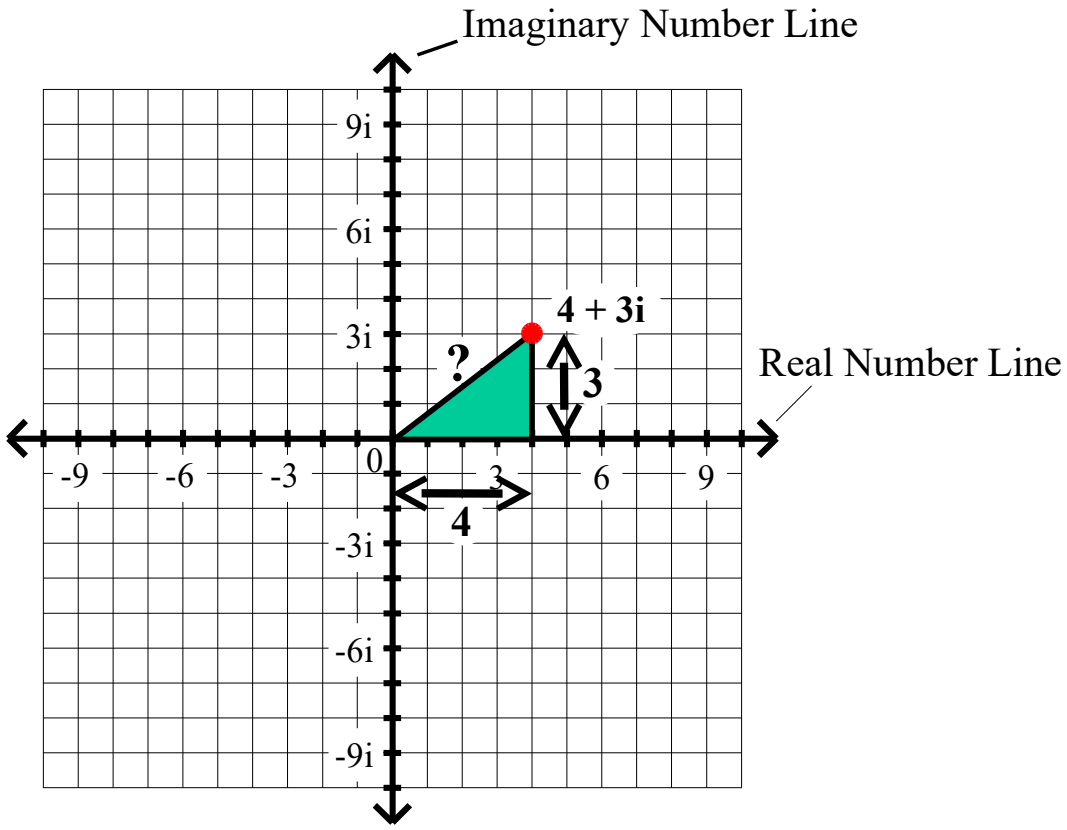

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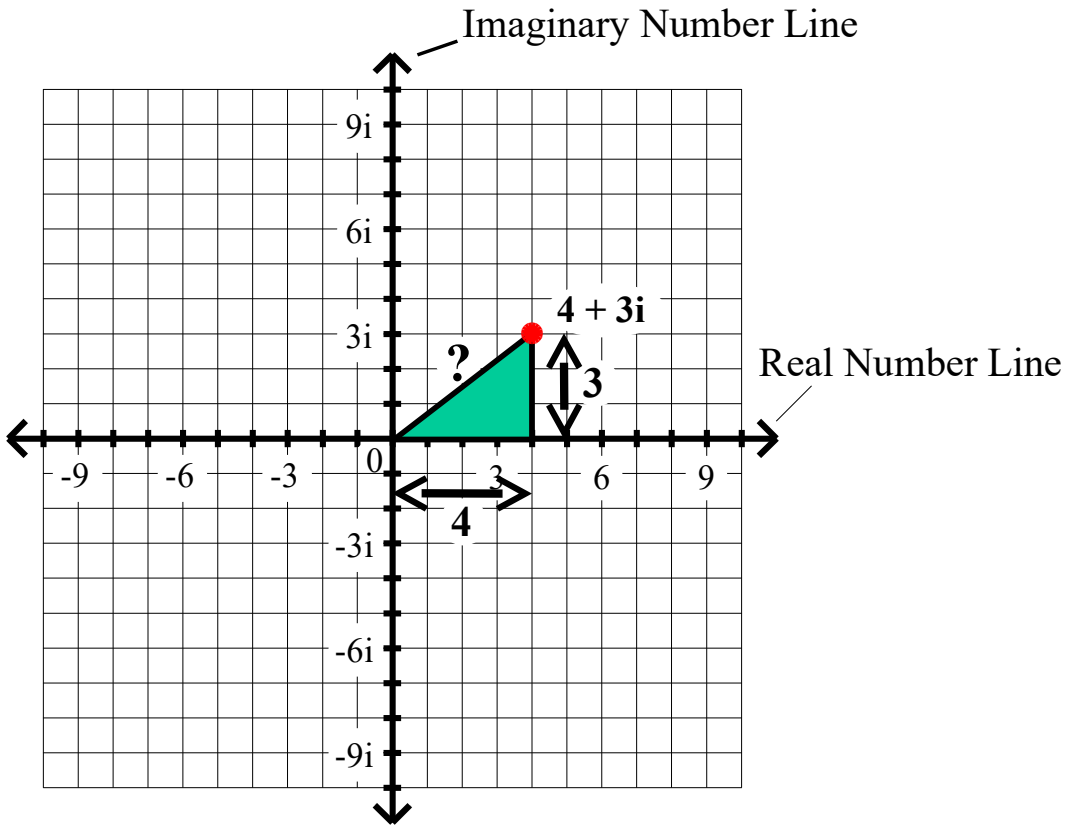

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7. $|4 + 3i| =$ _____

$|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} =$

$|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{16 + 9}$

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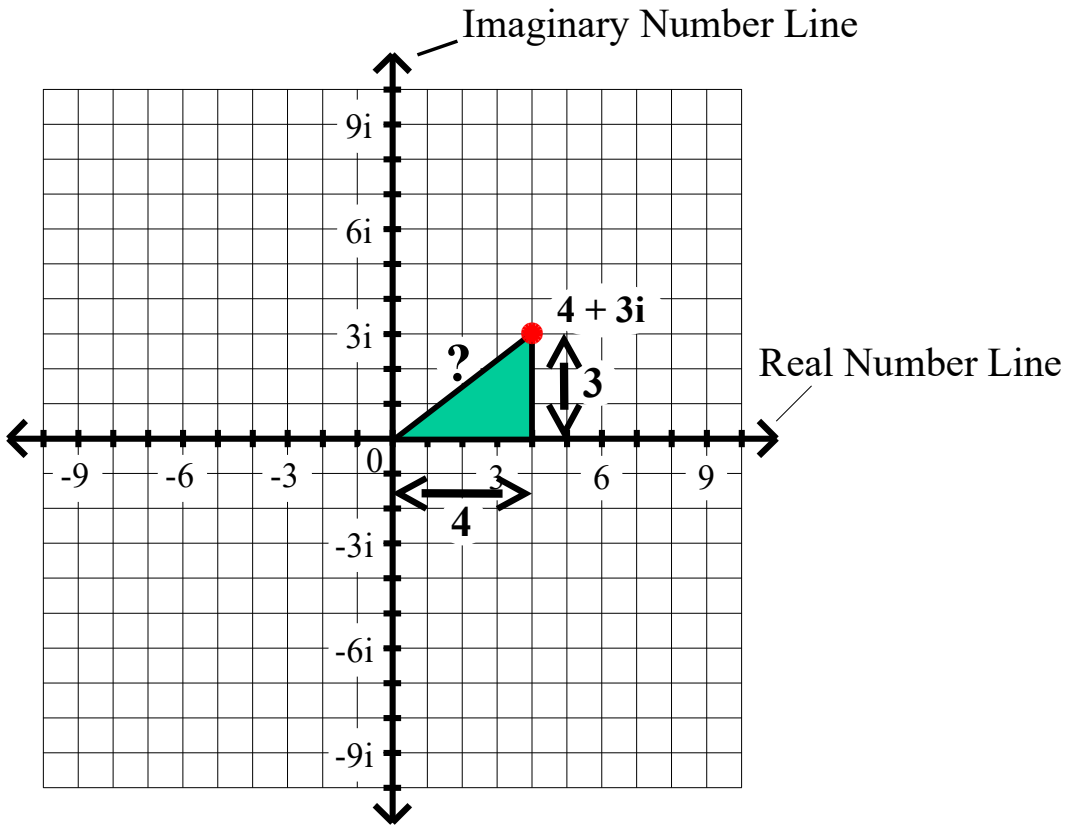

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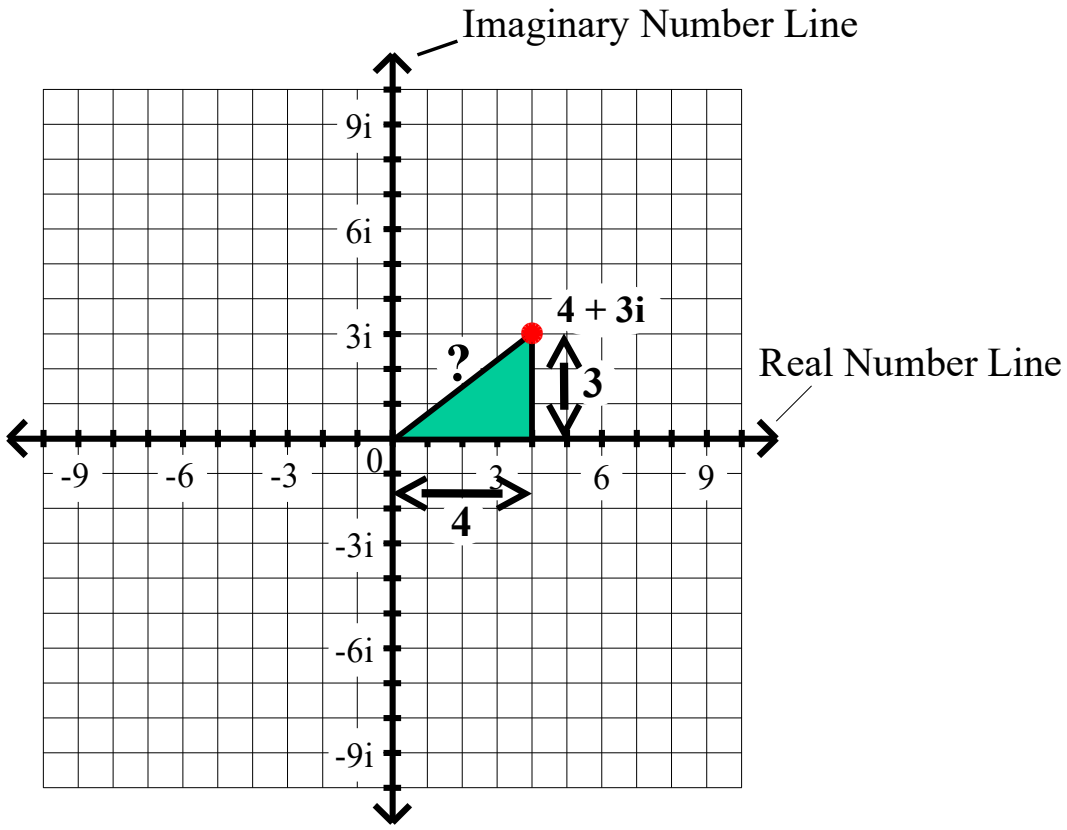

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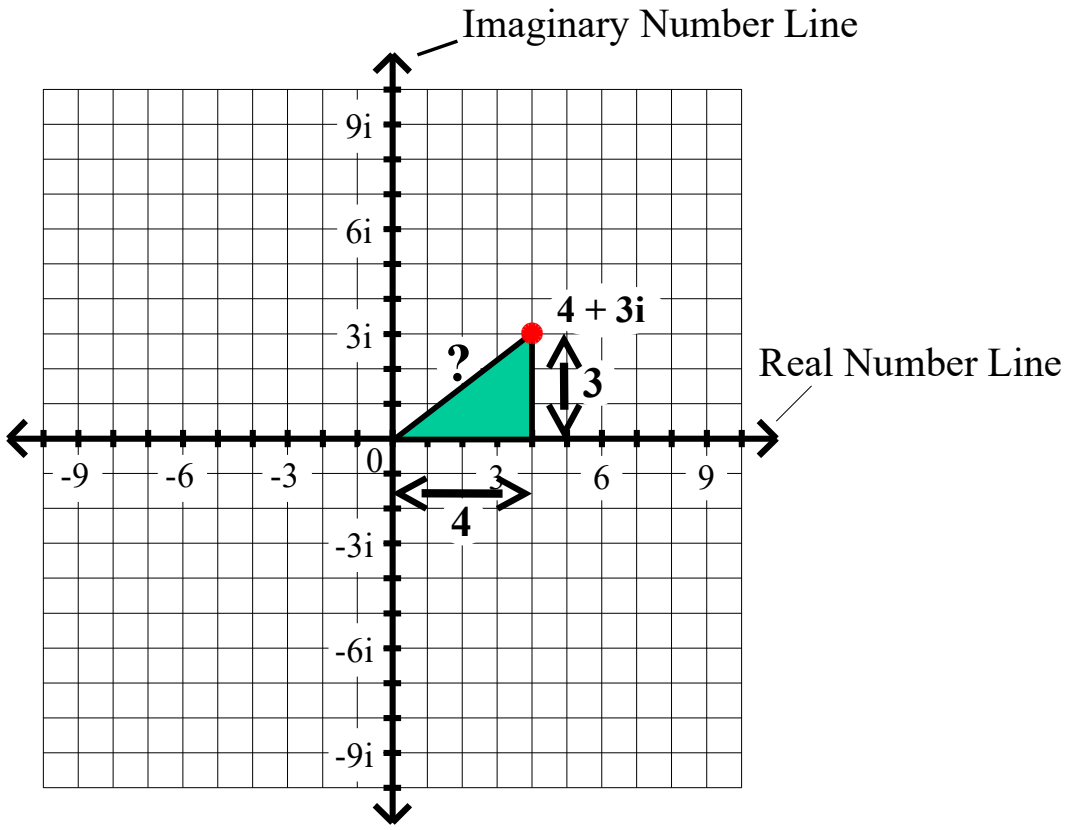

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4 + 3i is 5 units from 0 !

8. $|-2 + 3i| =$ _____

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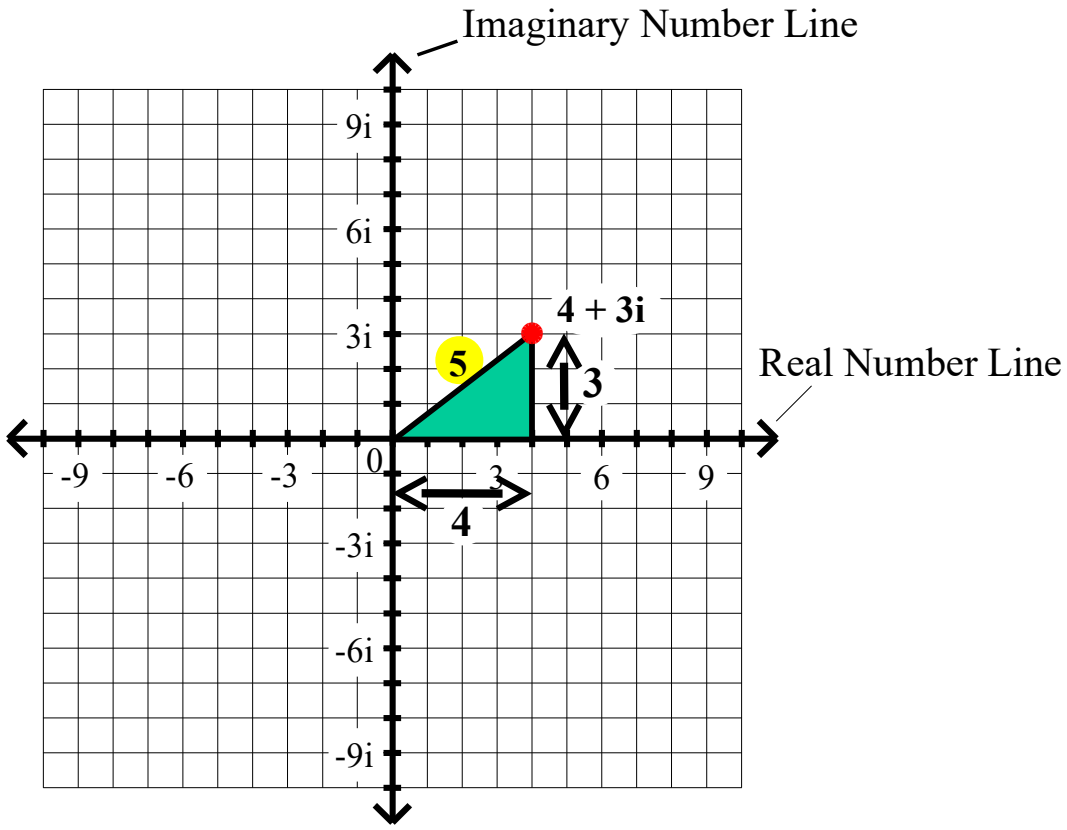

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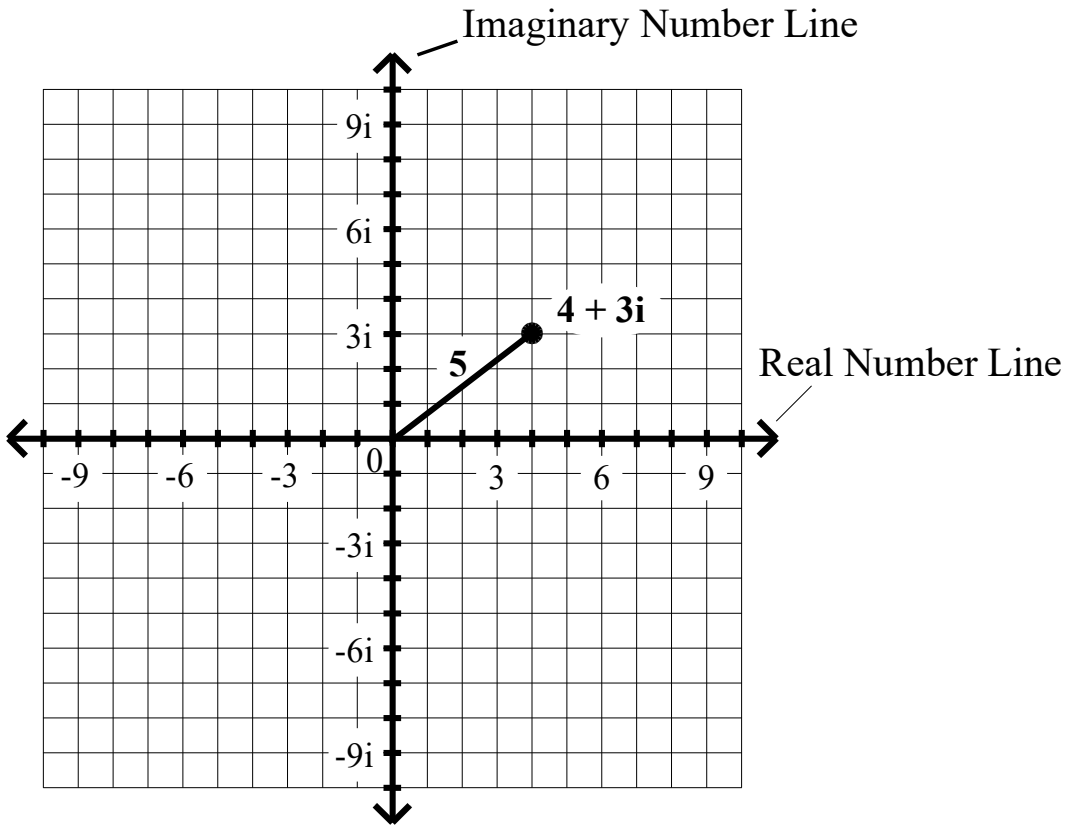

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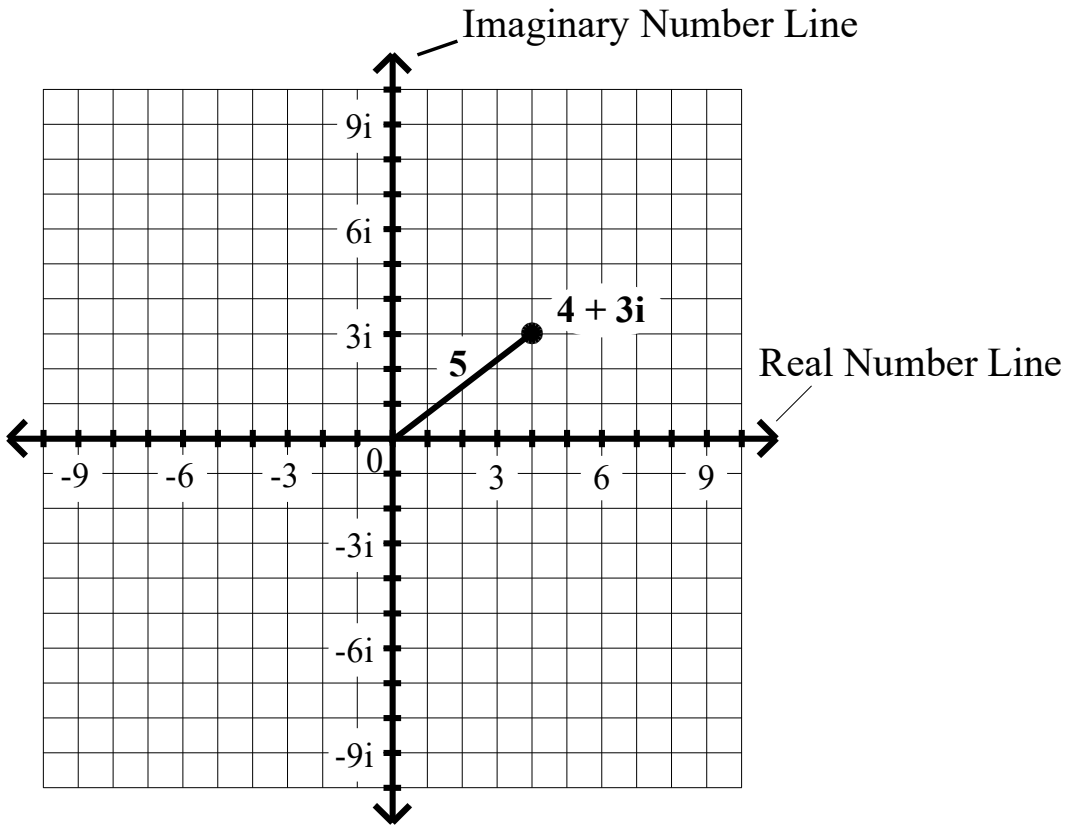

The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

Notice that $|4 + 3i| =$

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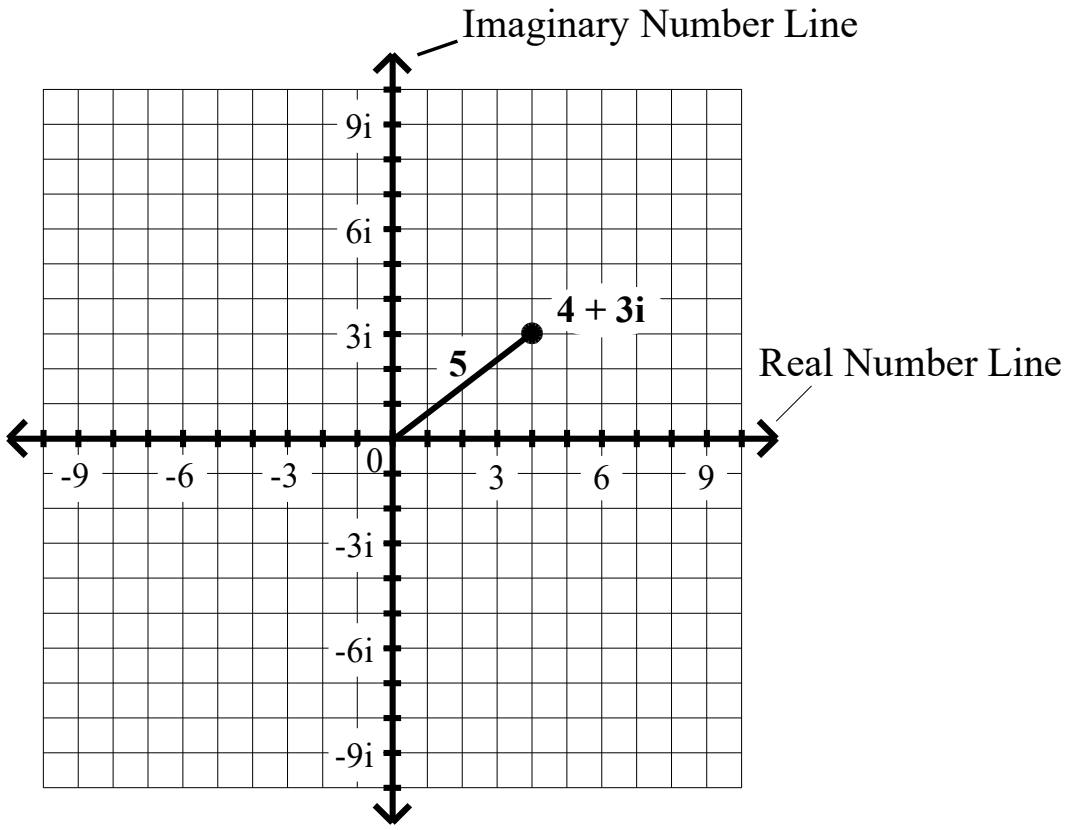

The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

Notice that $|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$.

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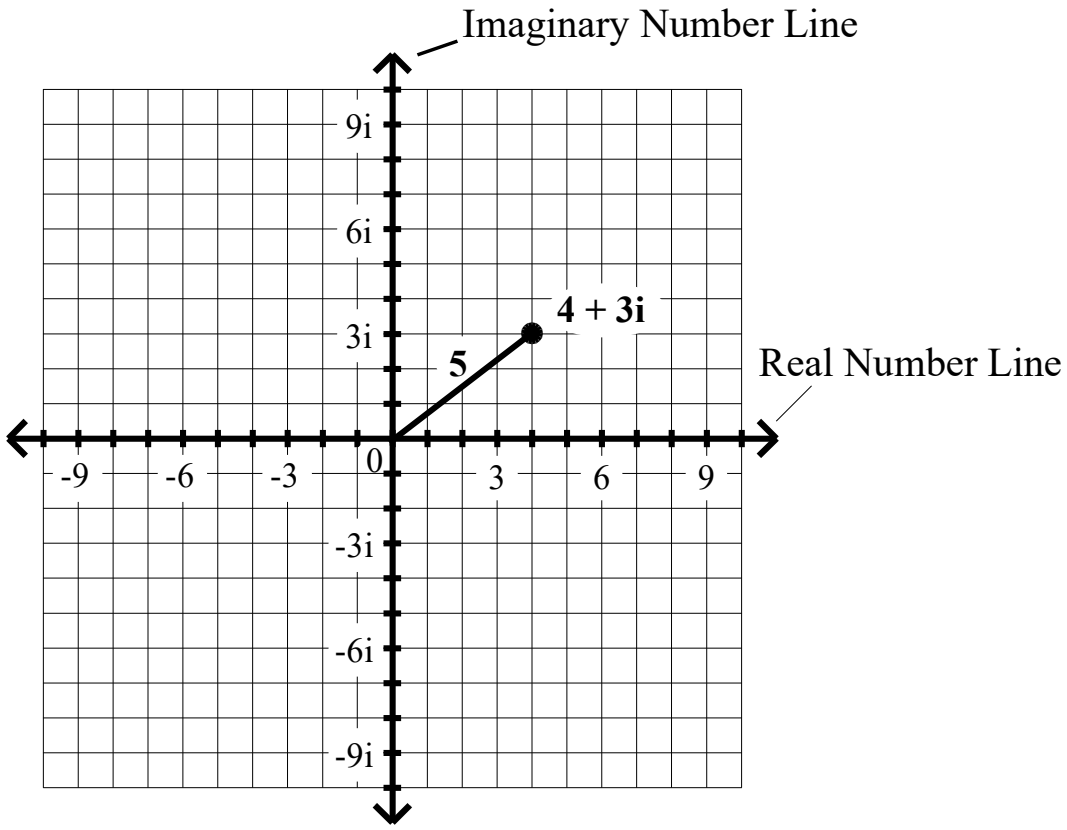

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Notice that $|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$. In general, $|a + bi| =$

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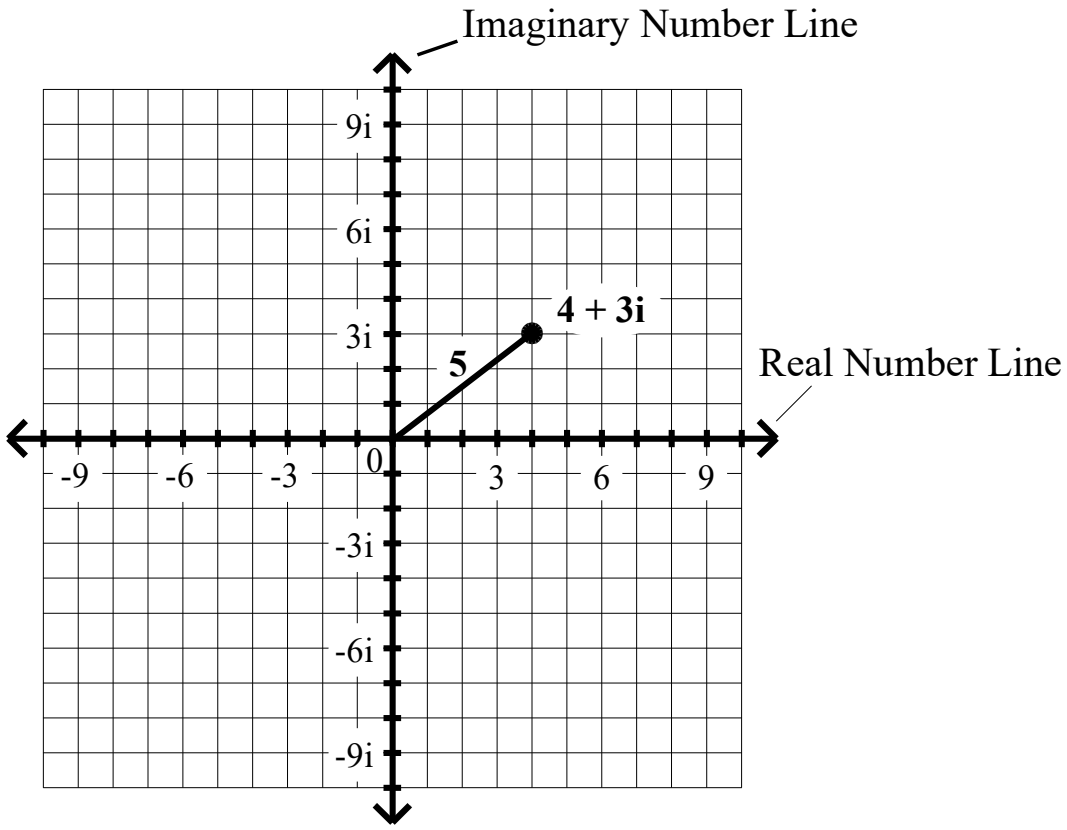

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Find the indicated absolute values. Express your answers in simplest form.

7. $|4 + 3i| =$ **5**

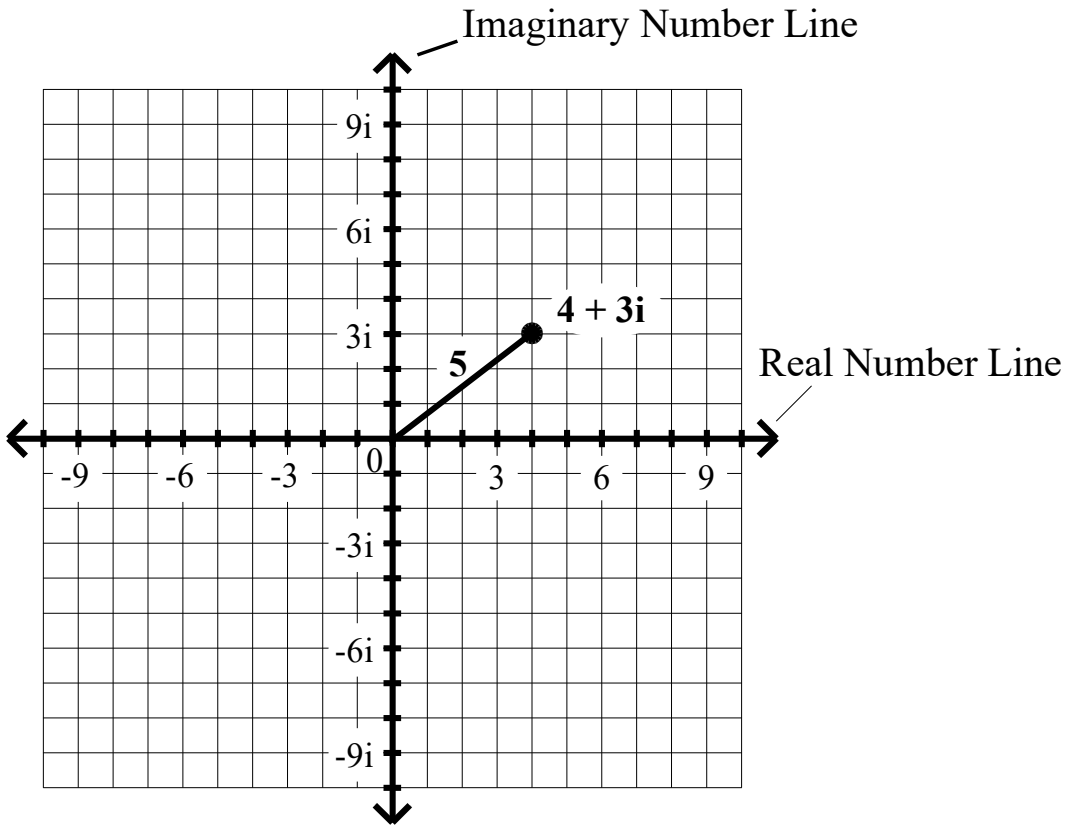
$|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} =$

$|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{16 + 9} = \sqrt{25}$

4 + 3i is 5 units from 0 !

8. $|-2 + 3i| =$ _____

The Complex Number Plane



The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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

Notice that $|4 + 3i| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$. In general, $|a + bi| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$.

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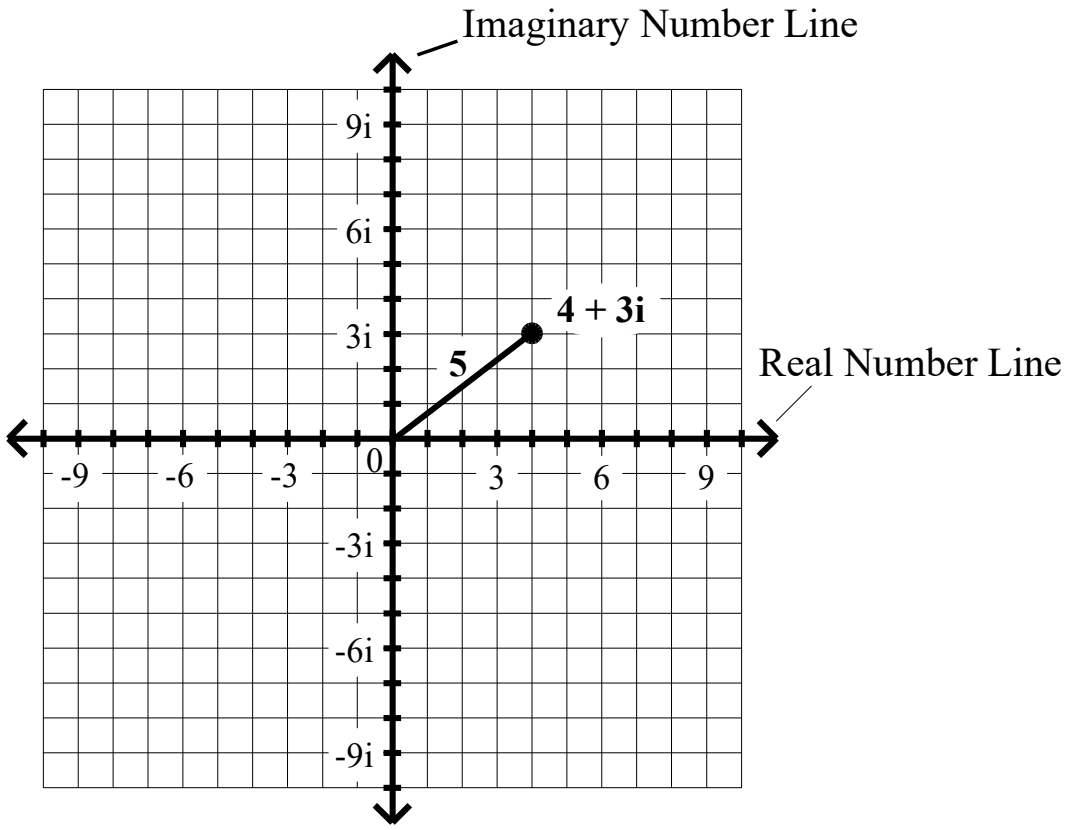

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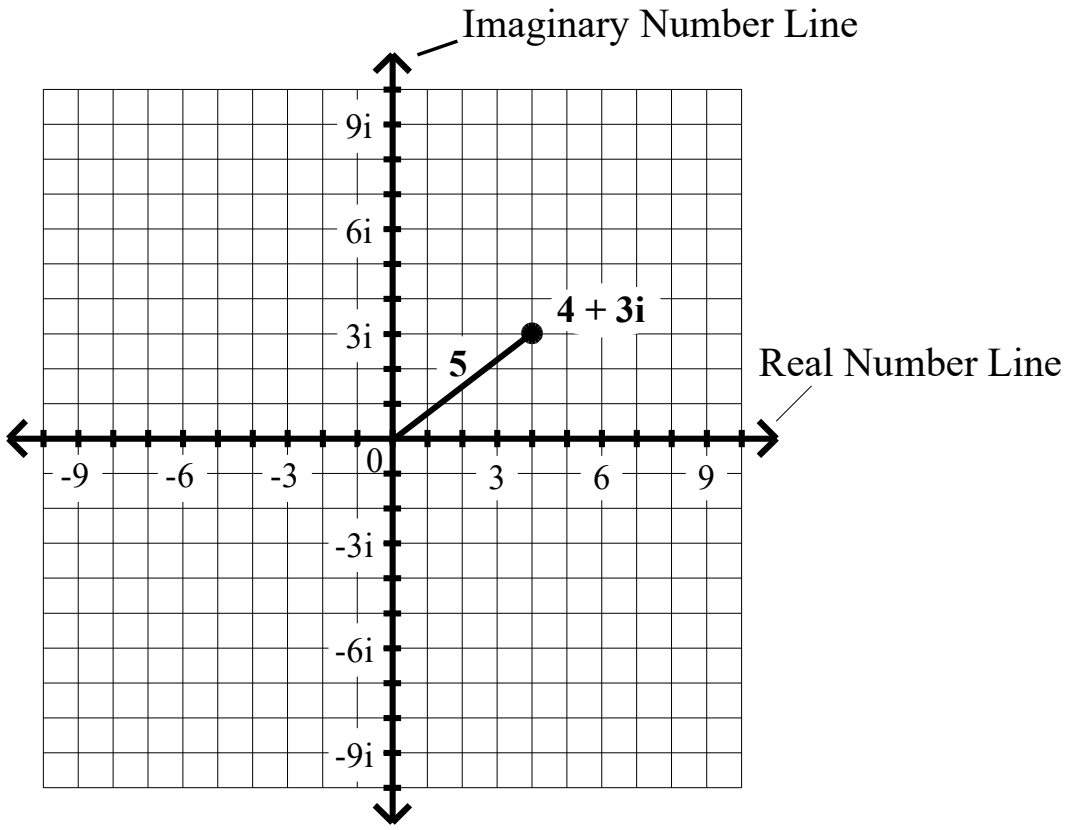

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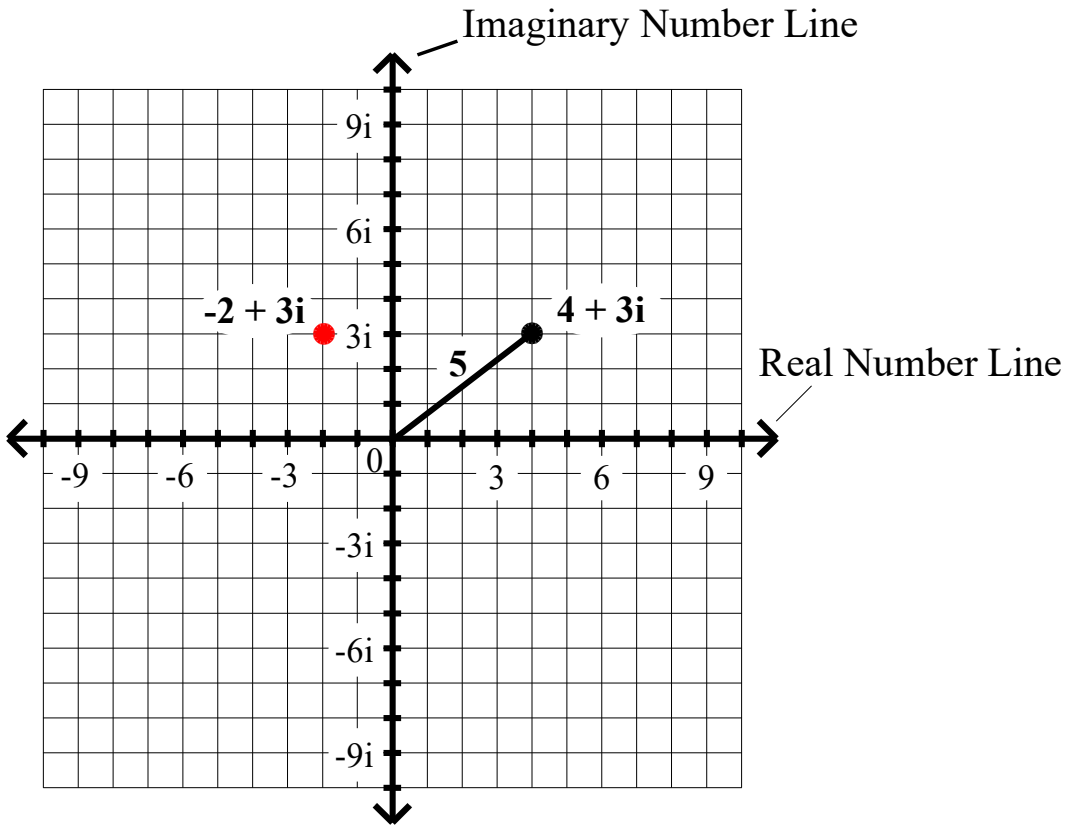

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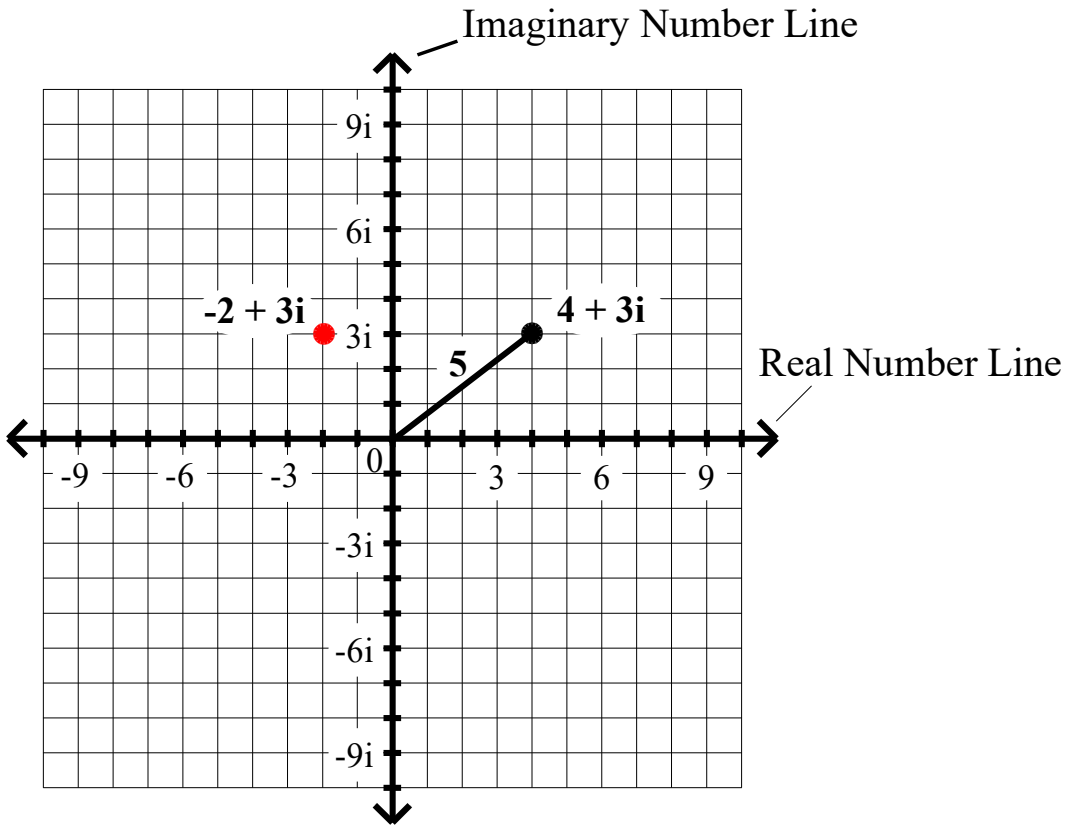

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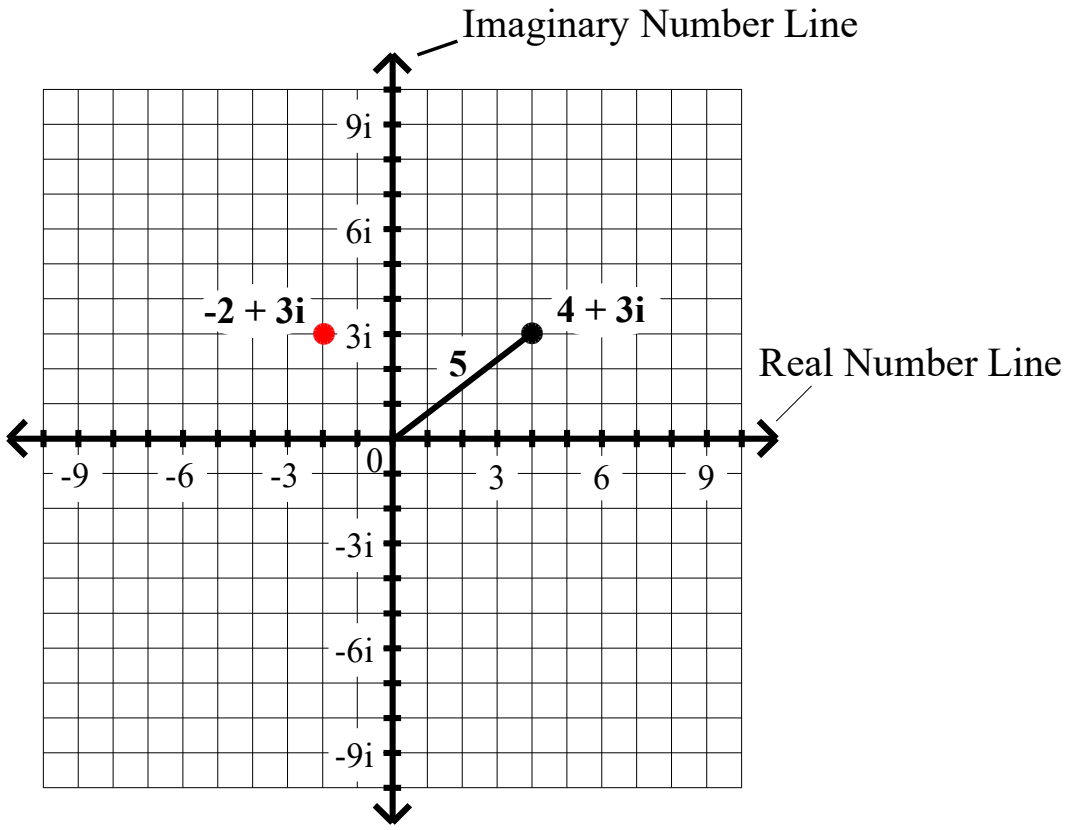

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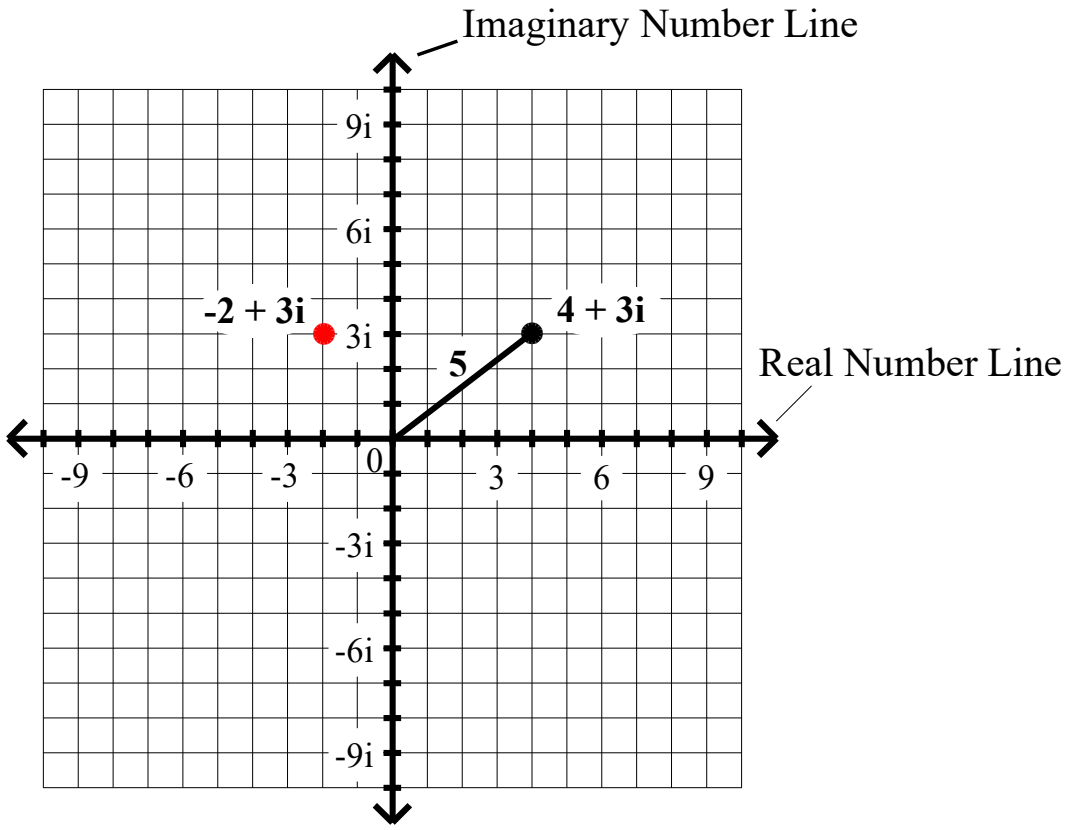

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$|-2 + 3i| = \sqrt{(-2)^2}$

The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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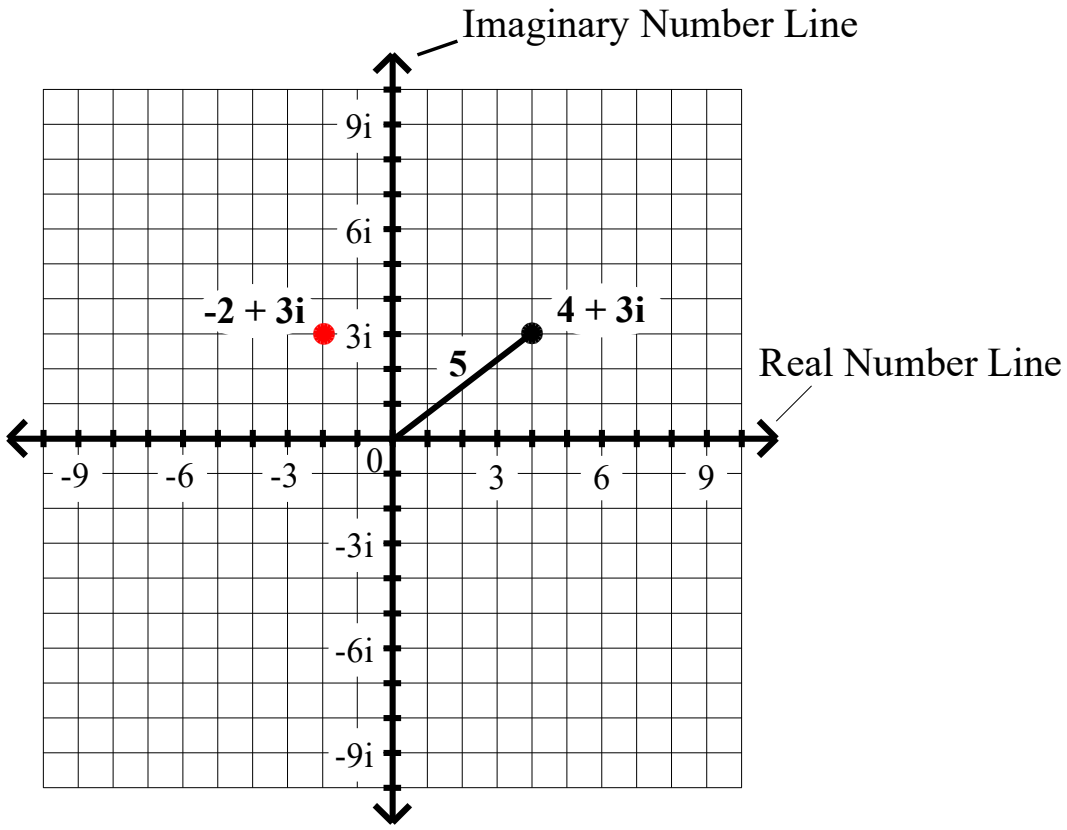

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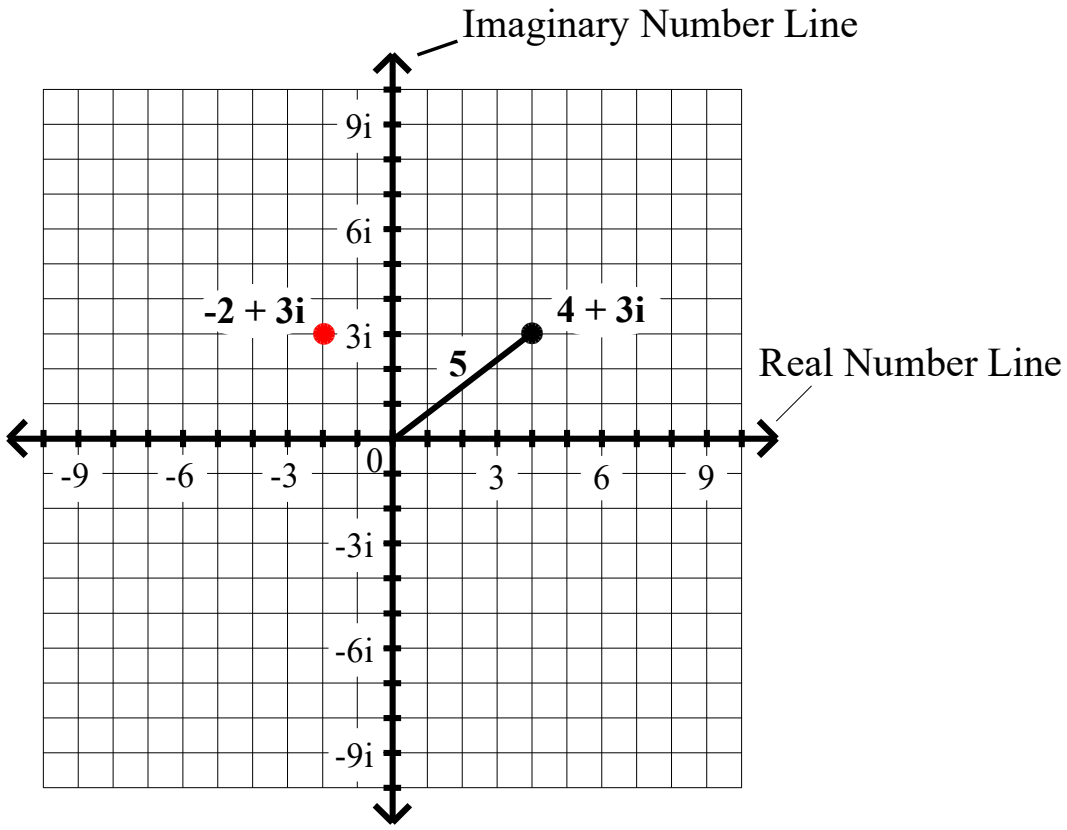

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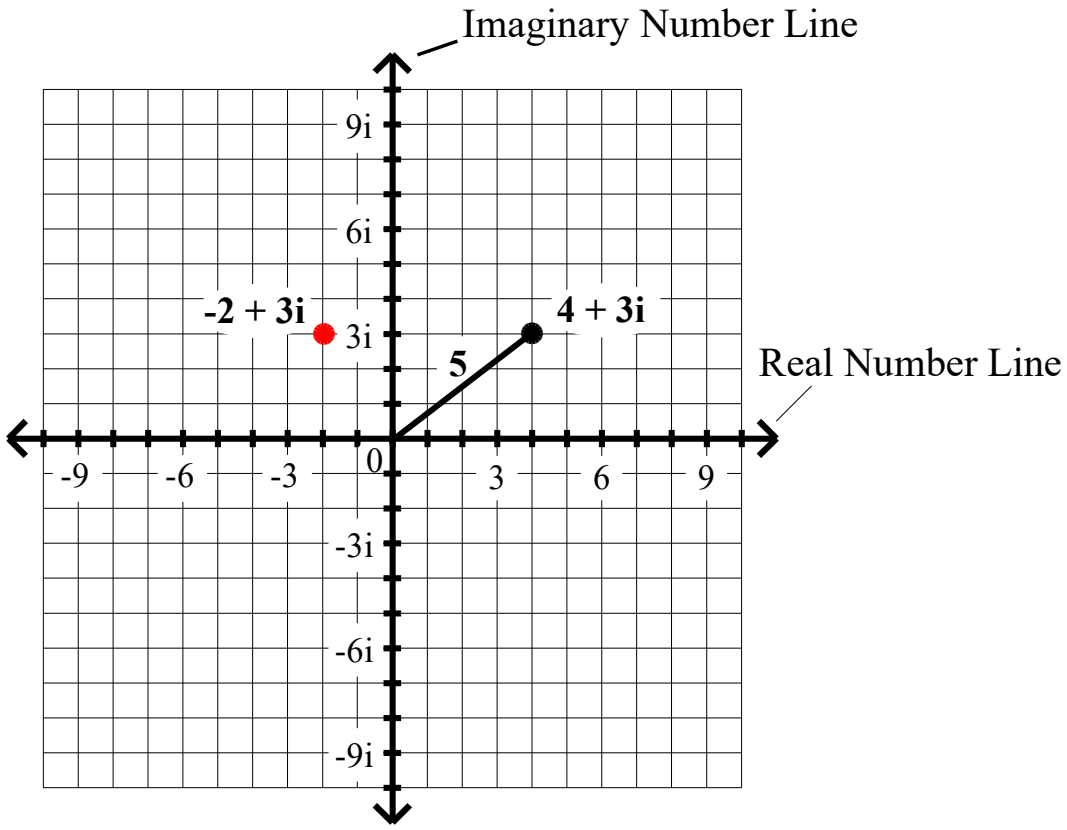

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The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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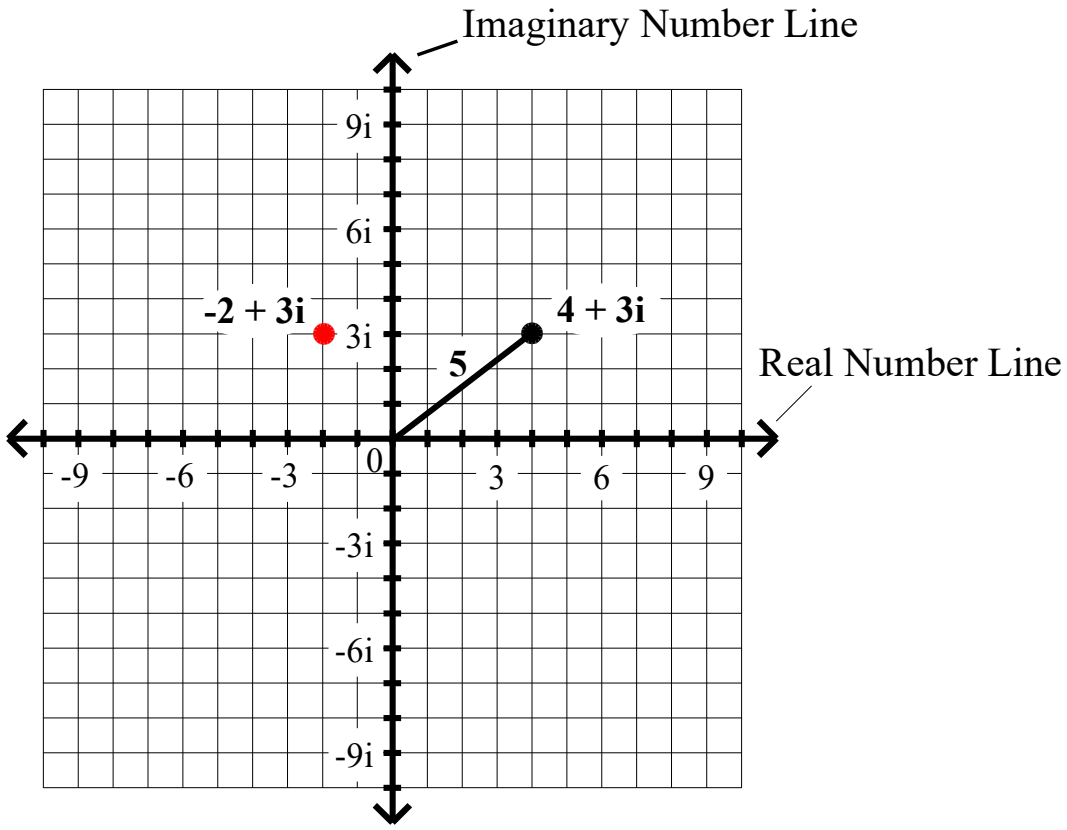

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The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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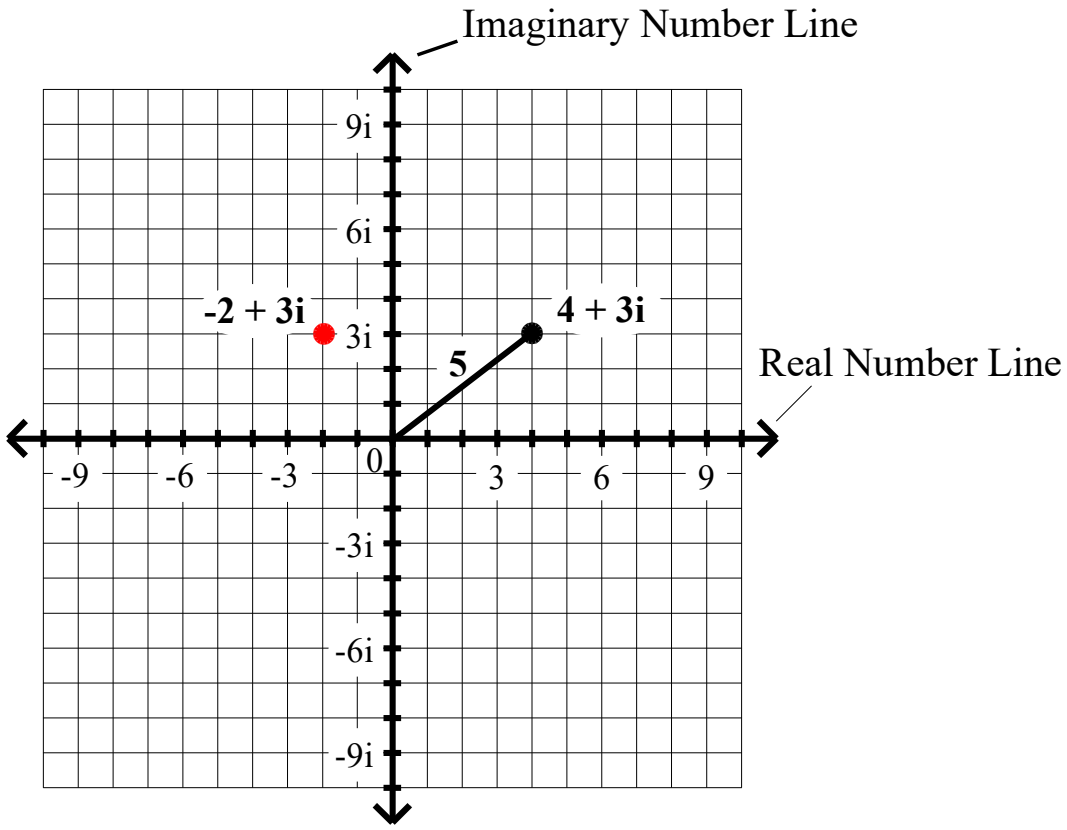

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The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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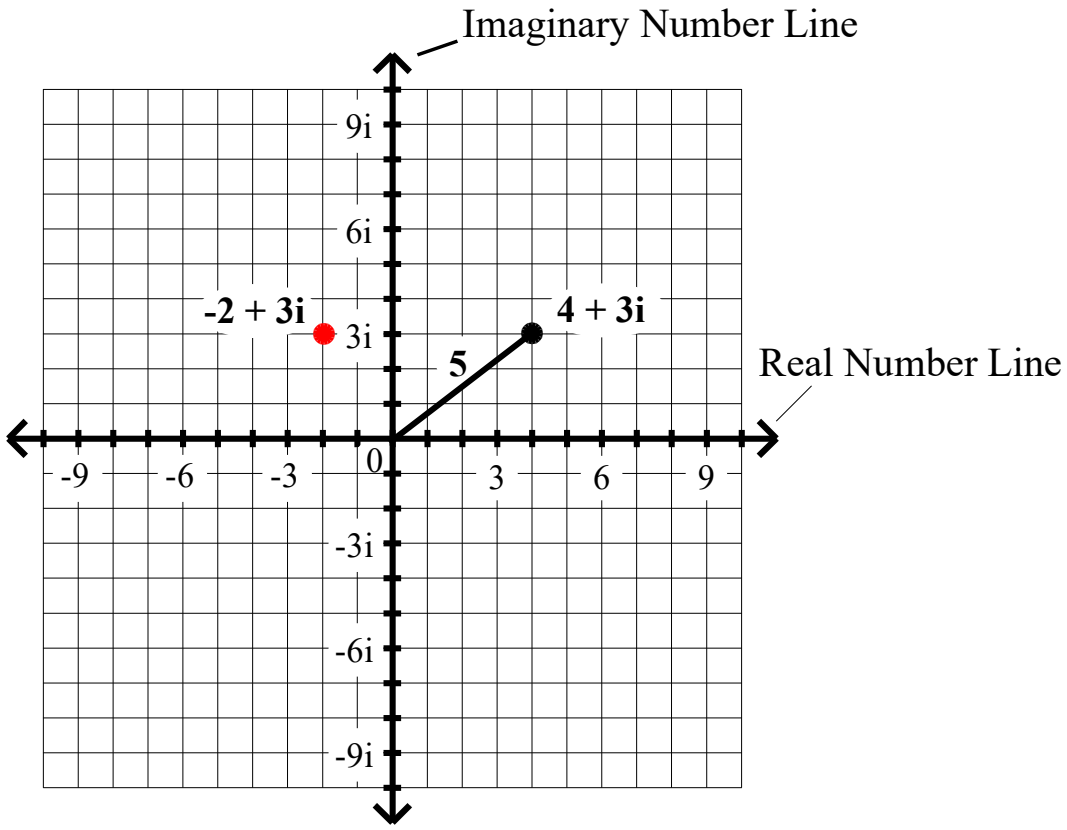

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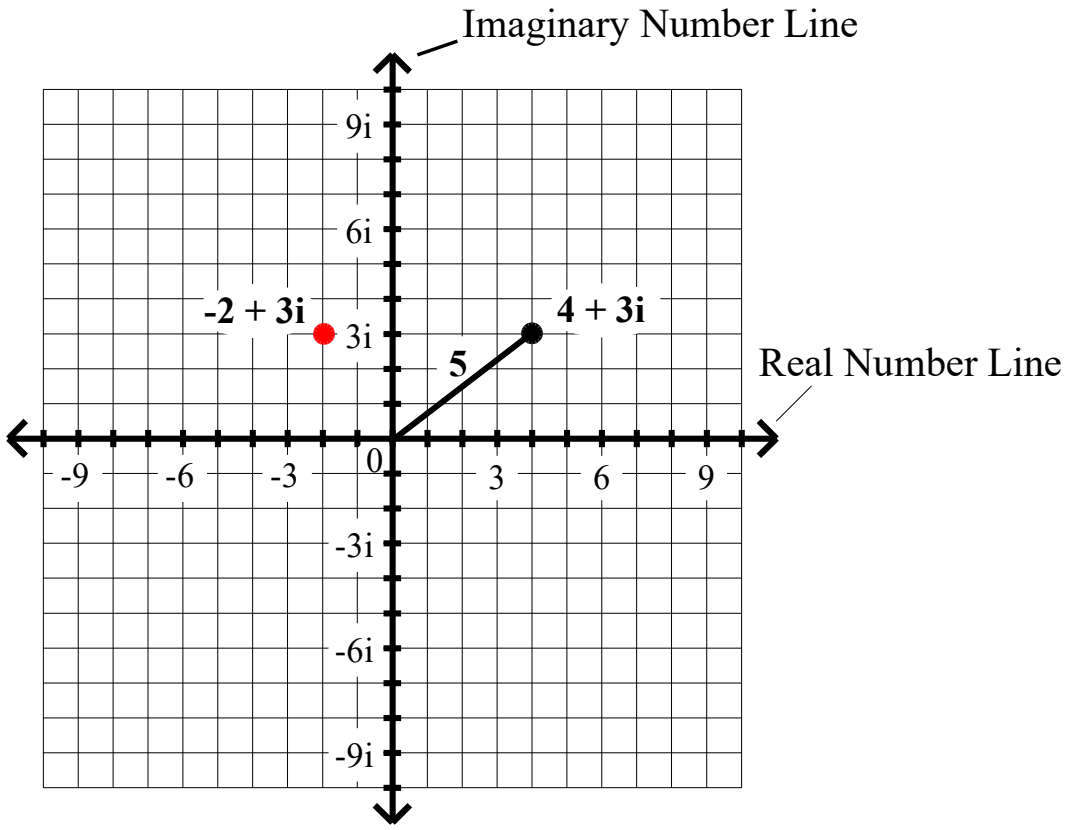

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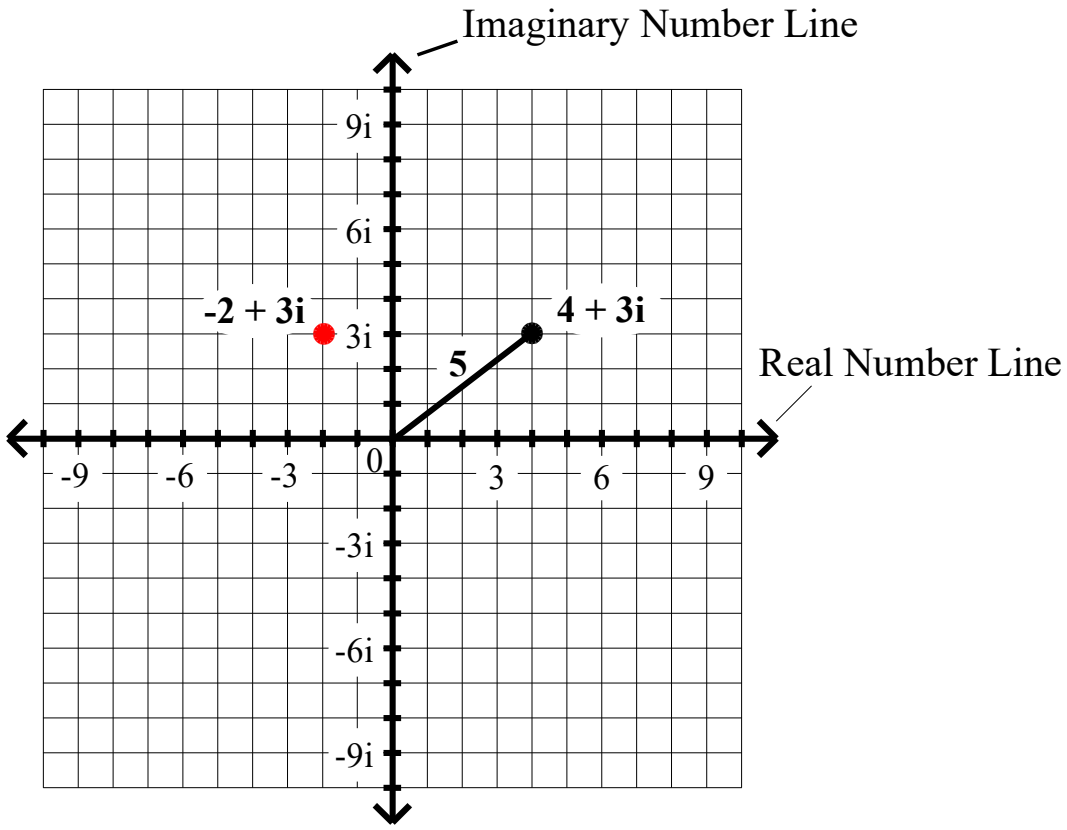

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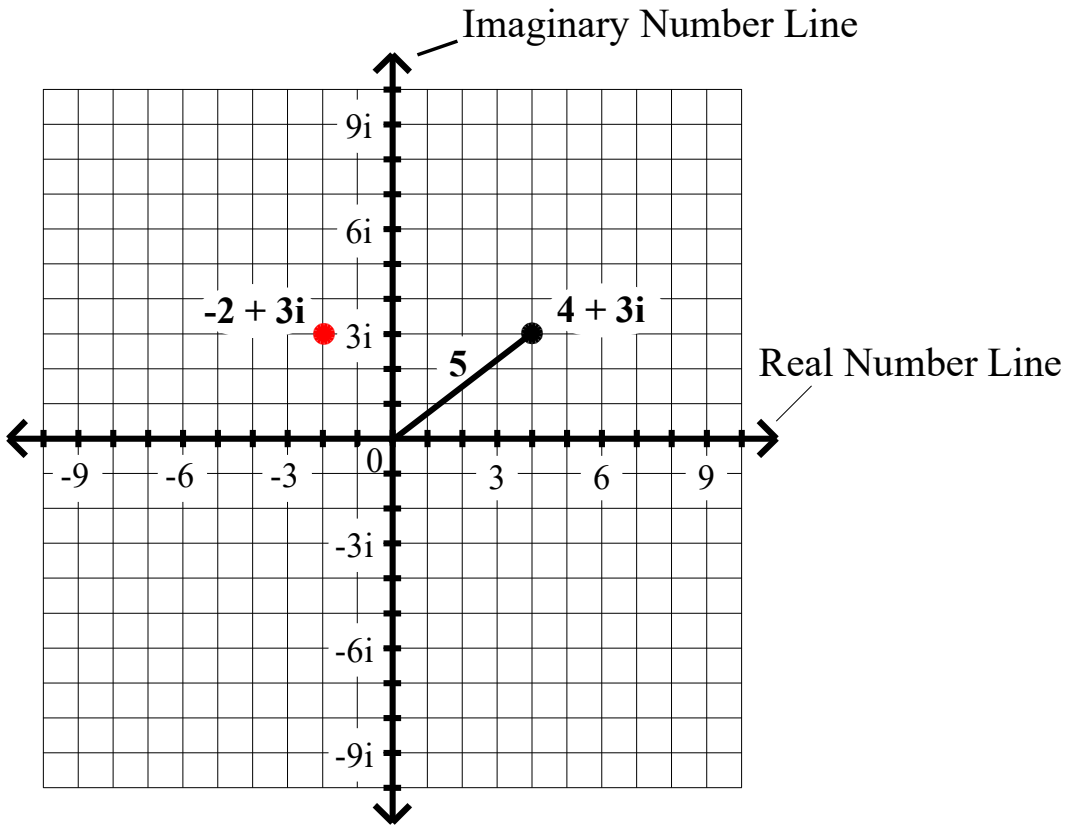

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The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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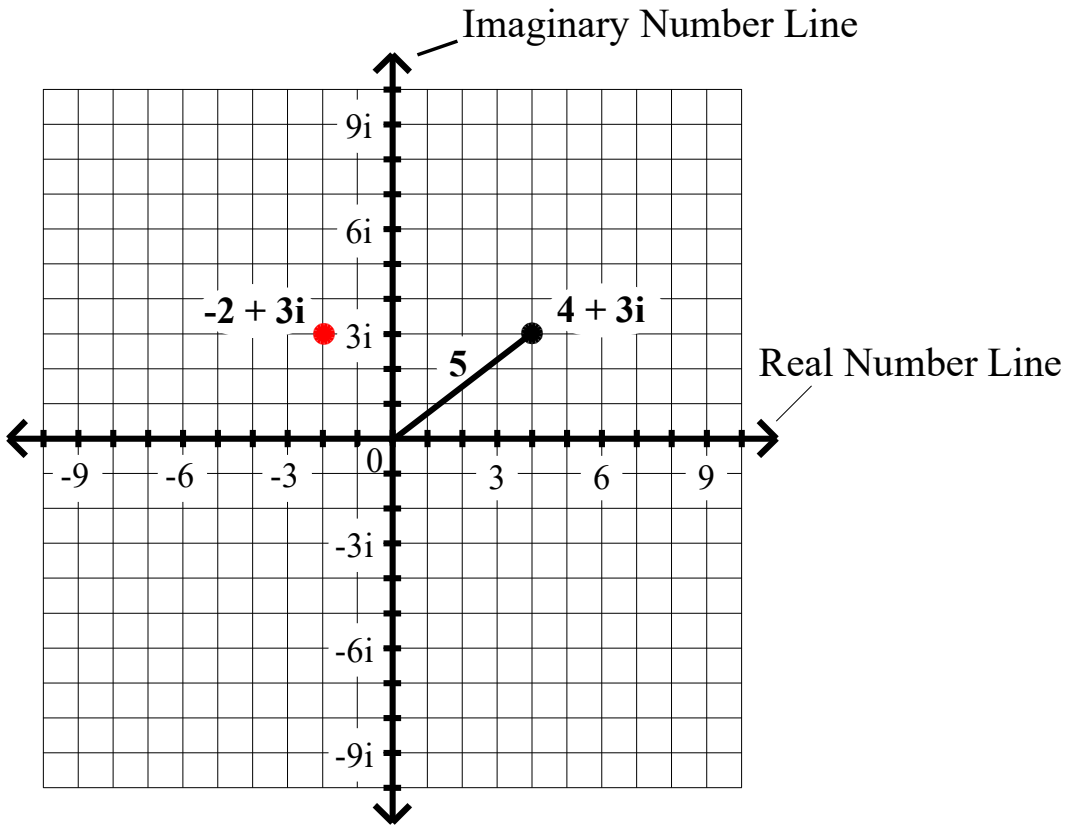

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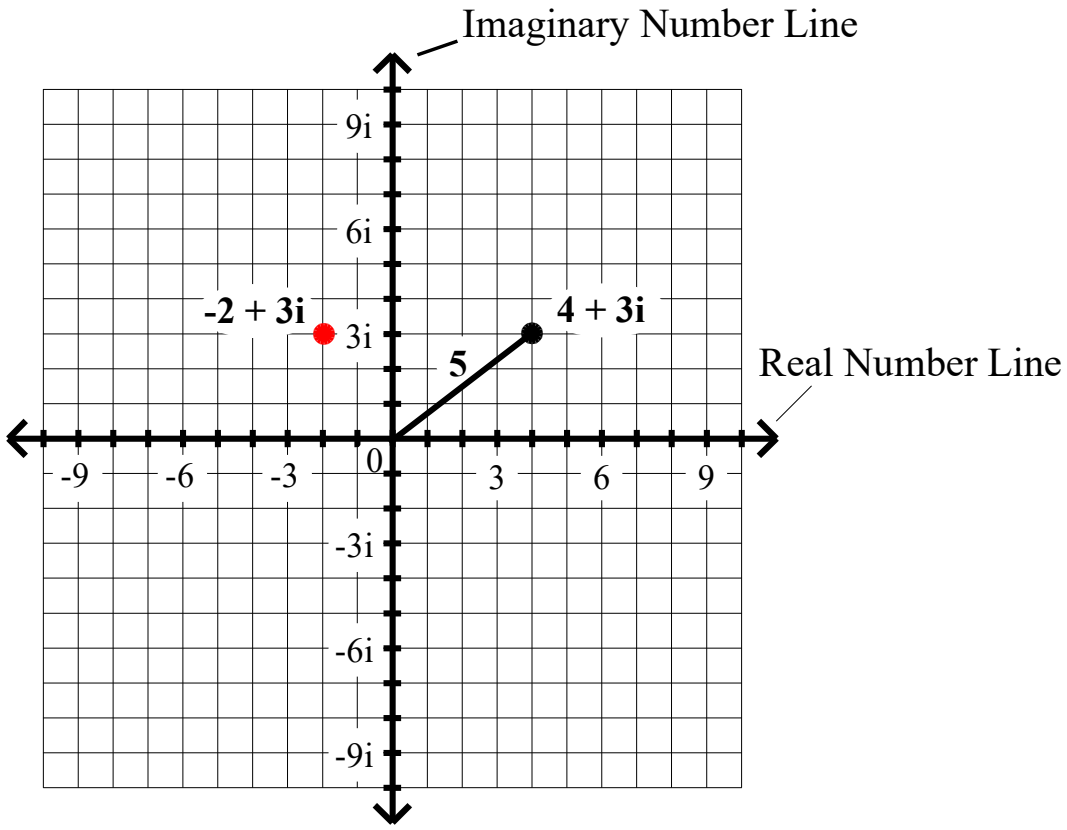

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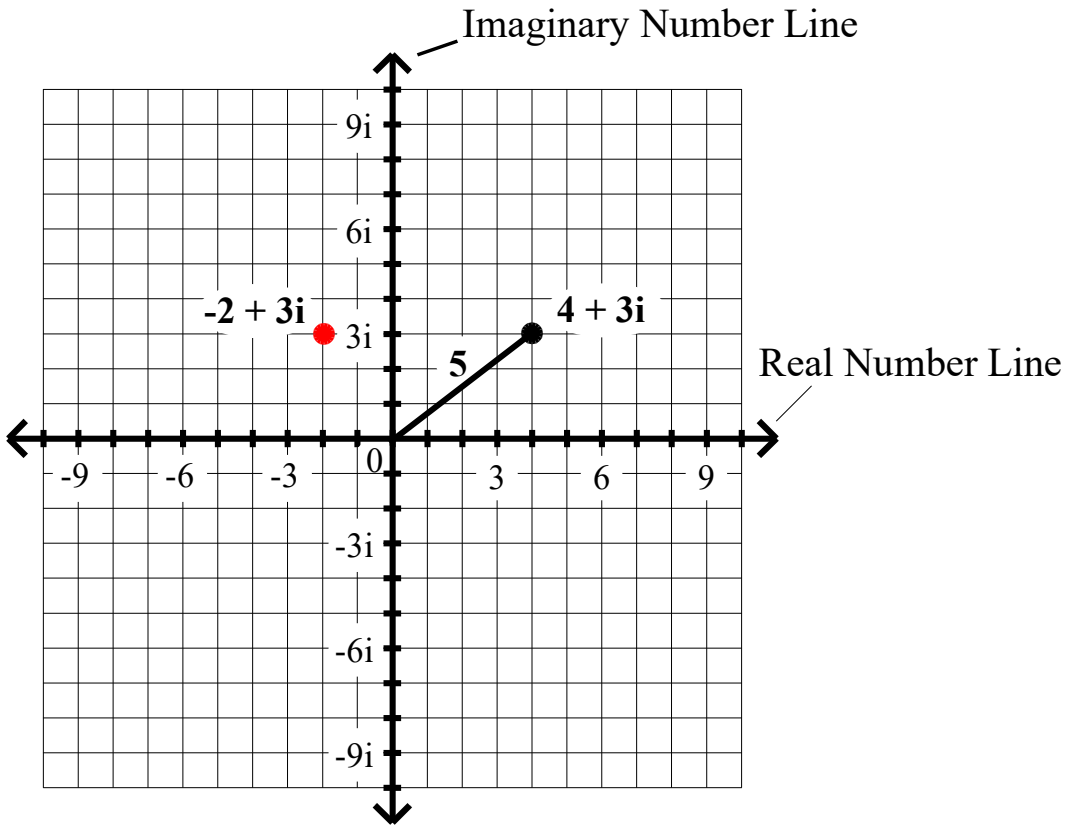

The distance from -2 + 3i to zero

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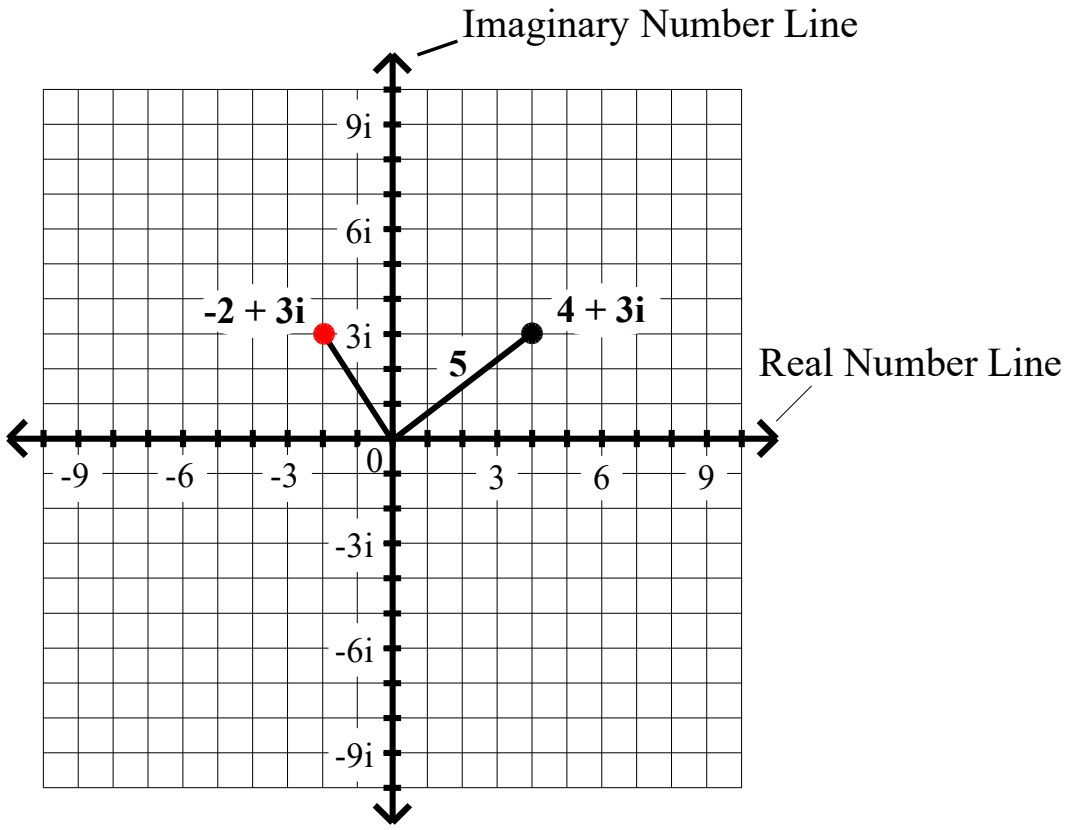

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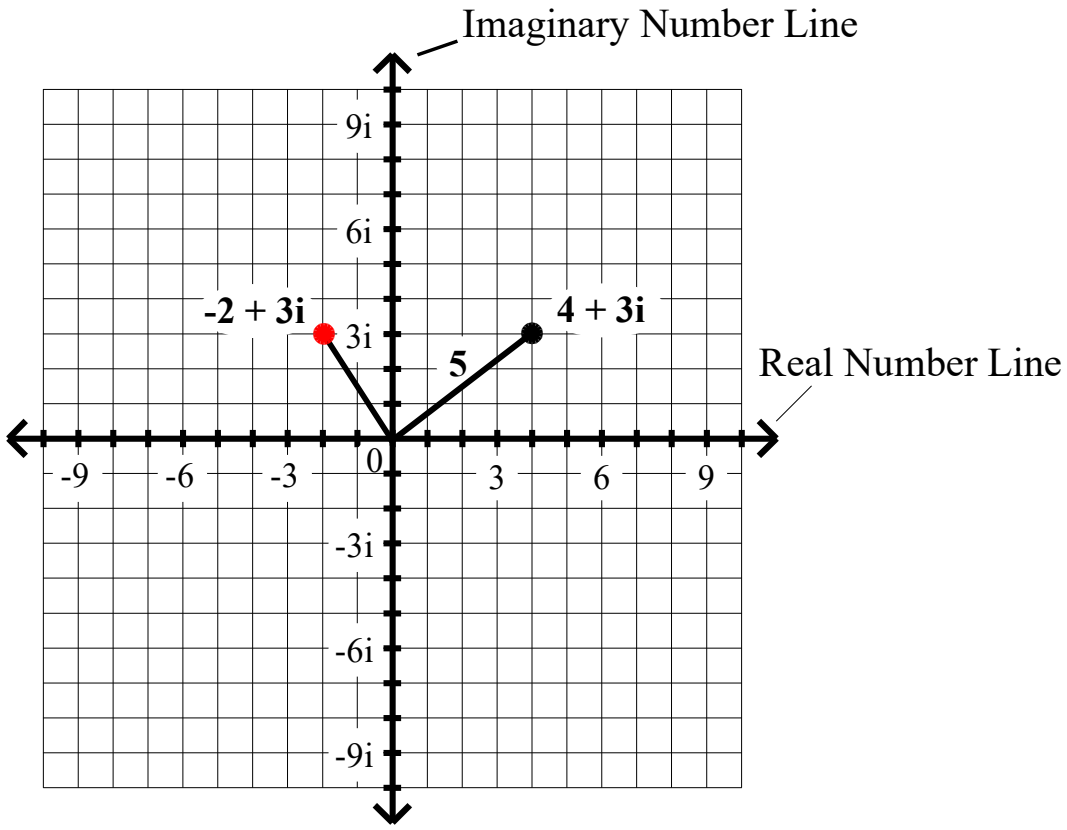

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The distance from -2 + 3i to zero is $\sqrt{13}$

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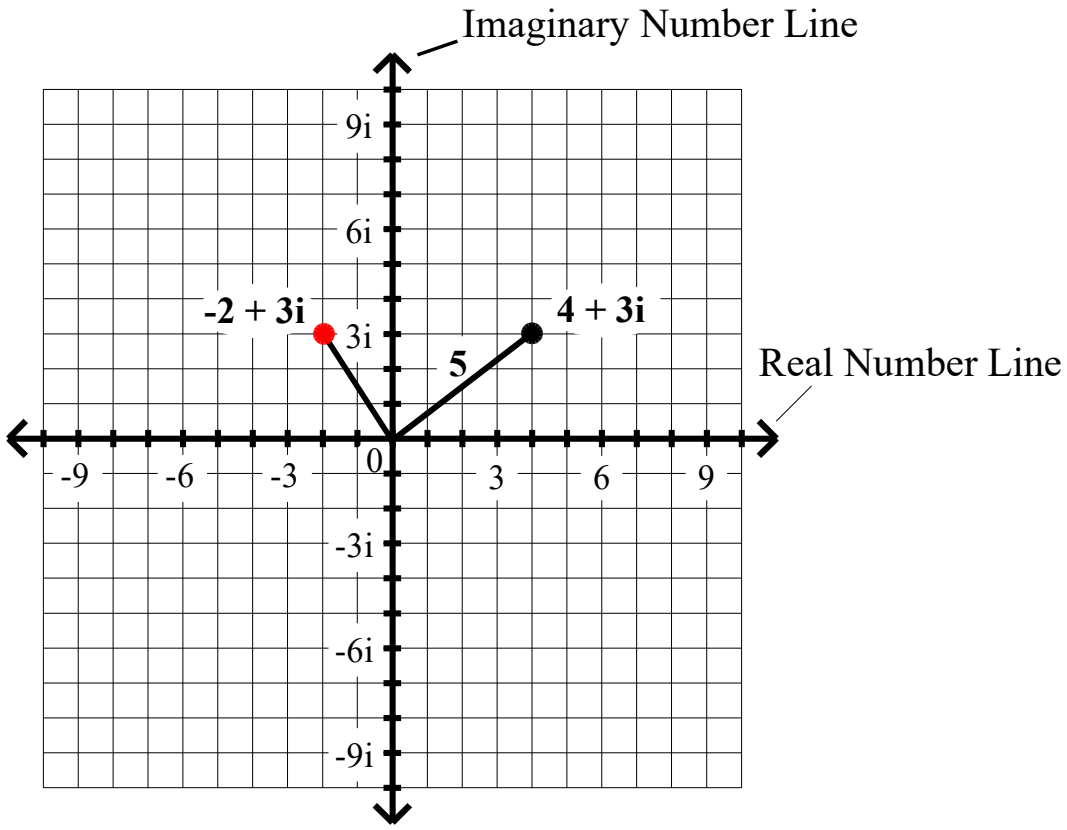

The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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The distance from -2 + 3i to zero is $\sqrt{13} \approx 3.6$ units.

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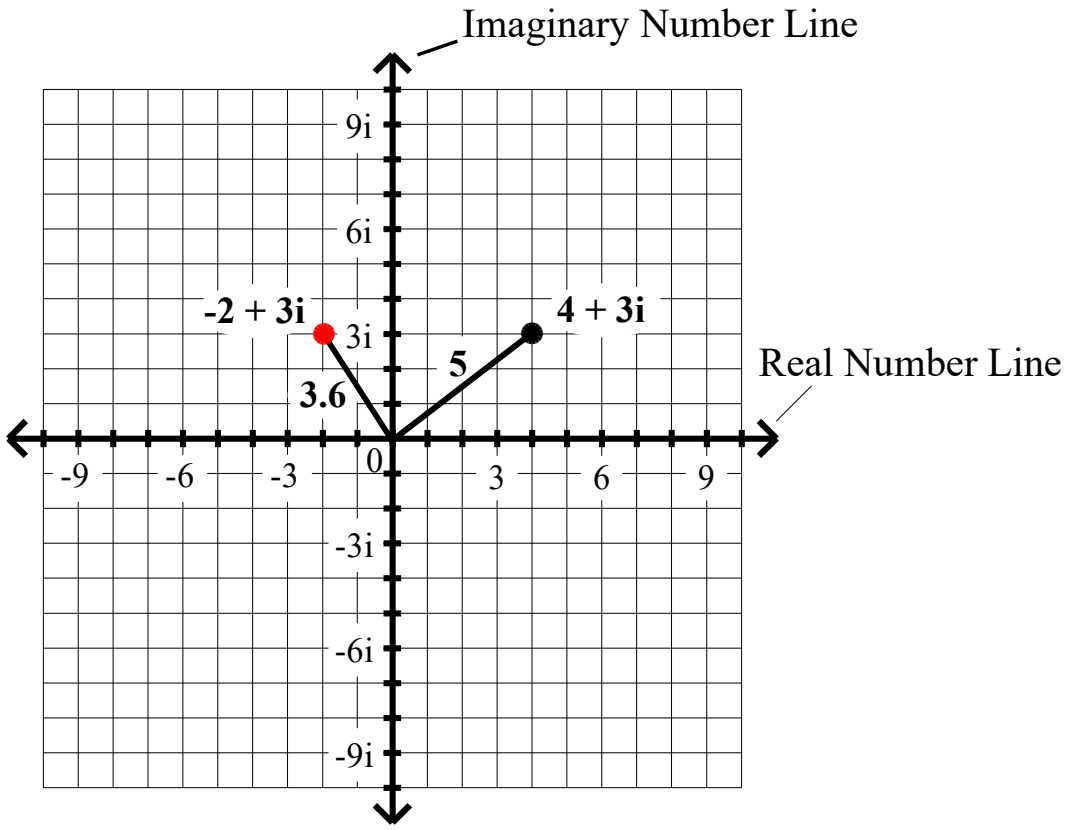

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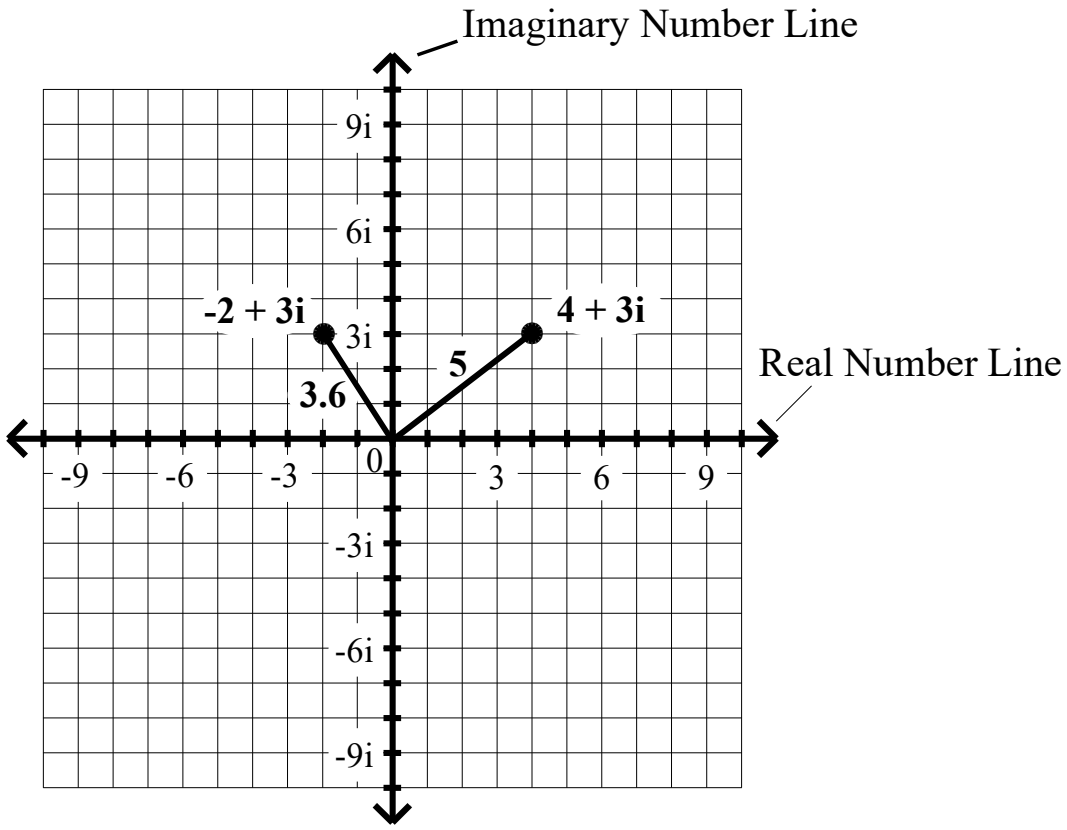

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10. $|\,-1 - 4i\,| =$ _____

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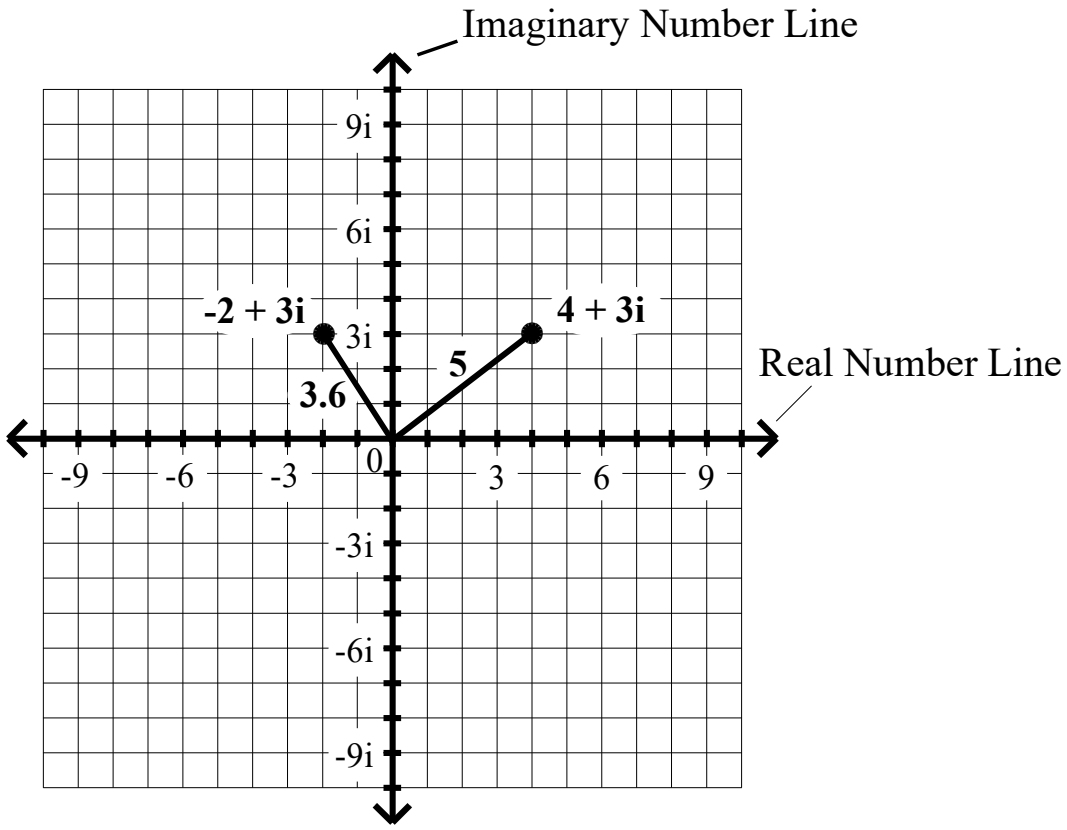

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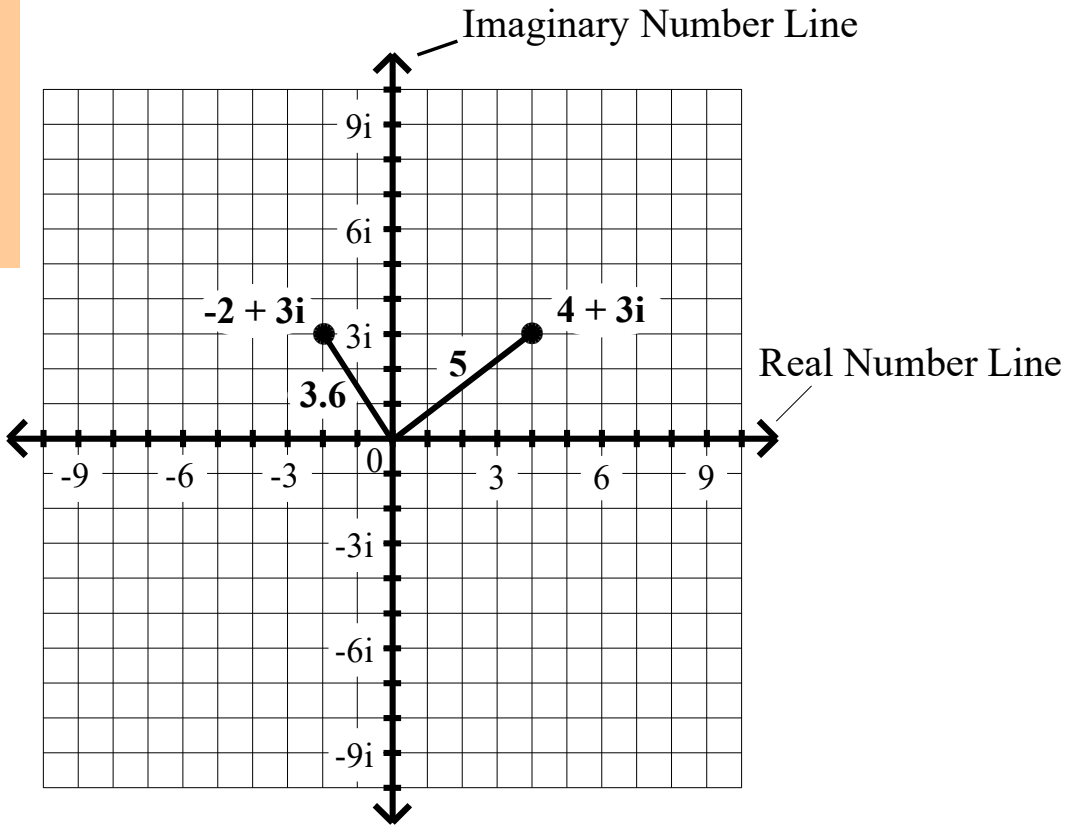
The Complex Number Plane



The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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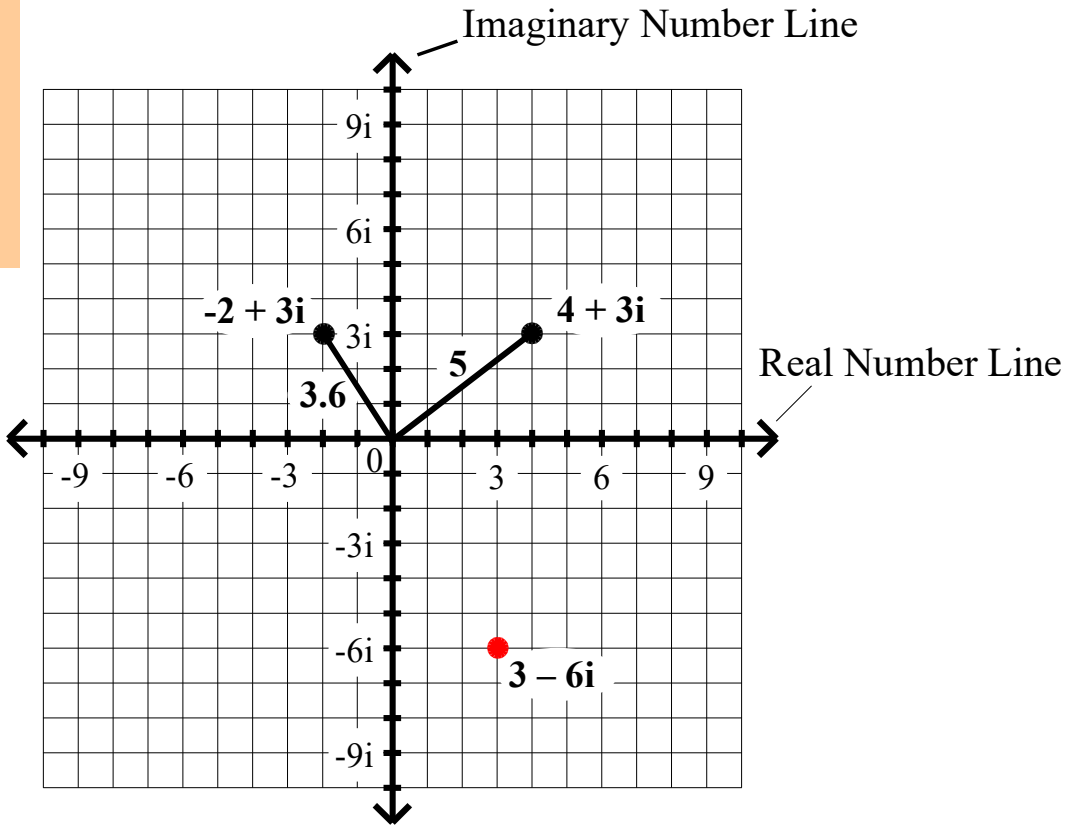

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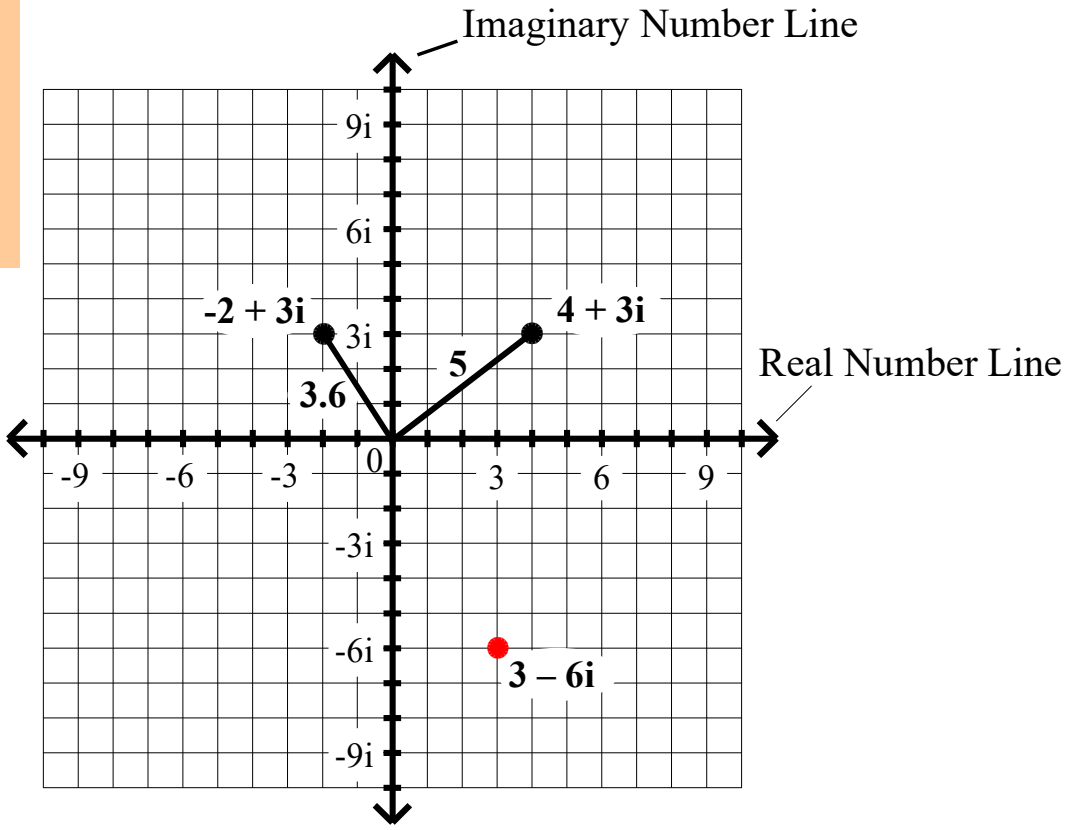

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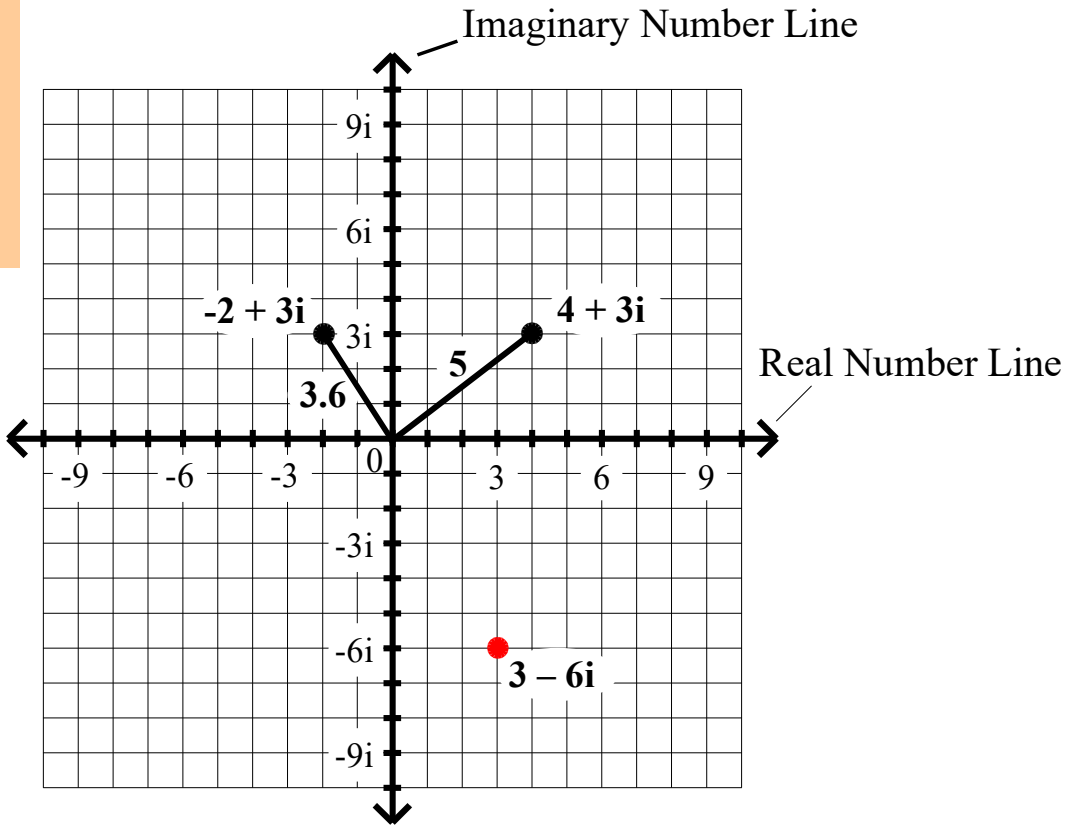

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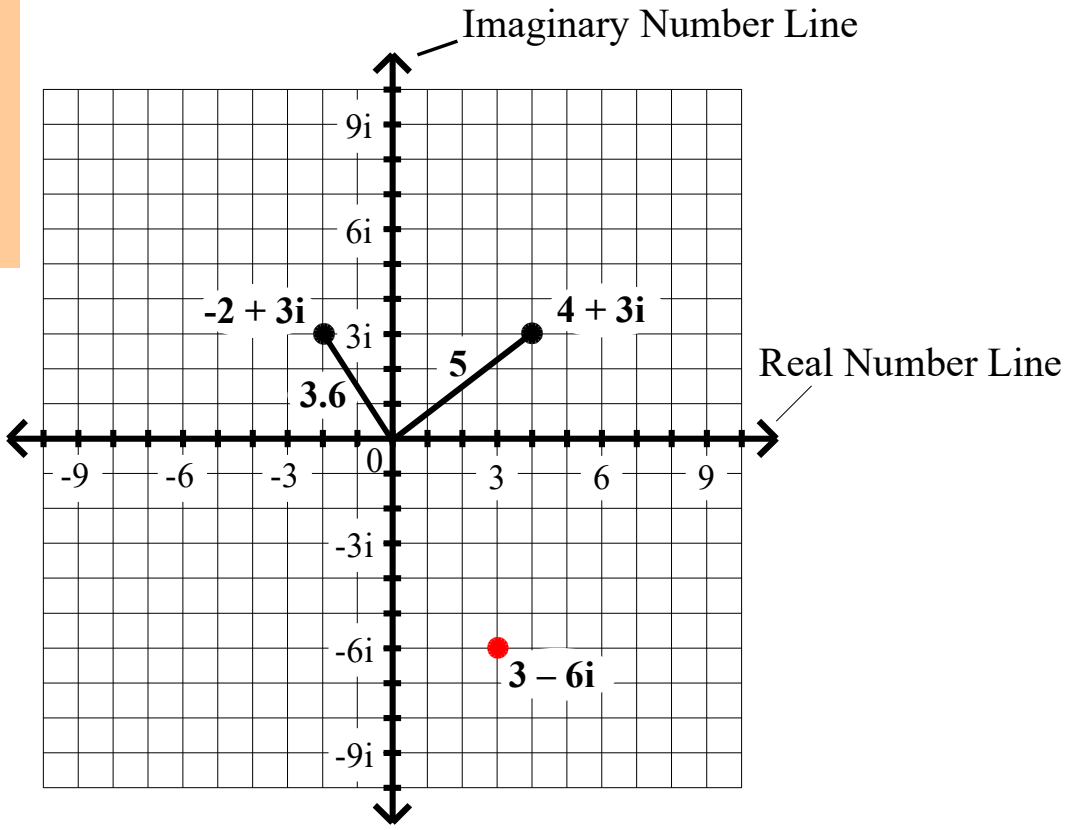

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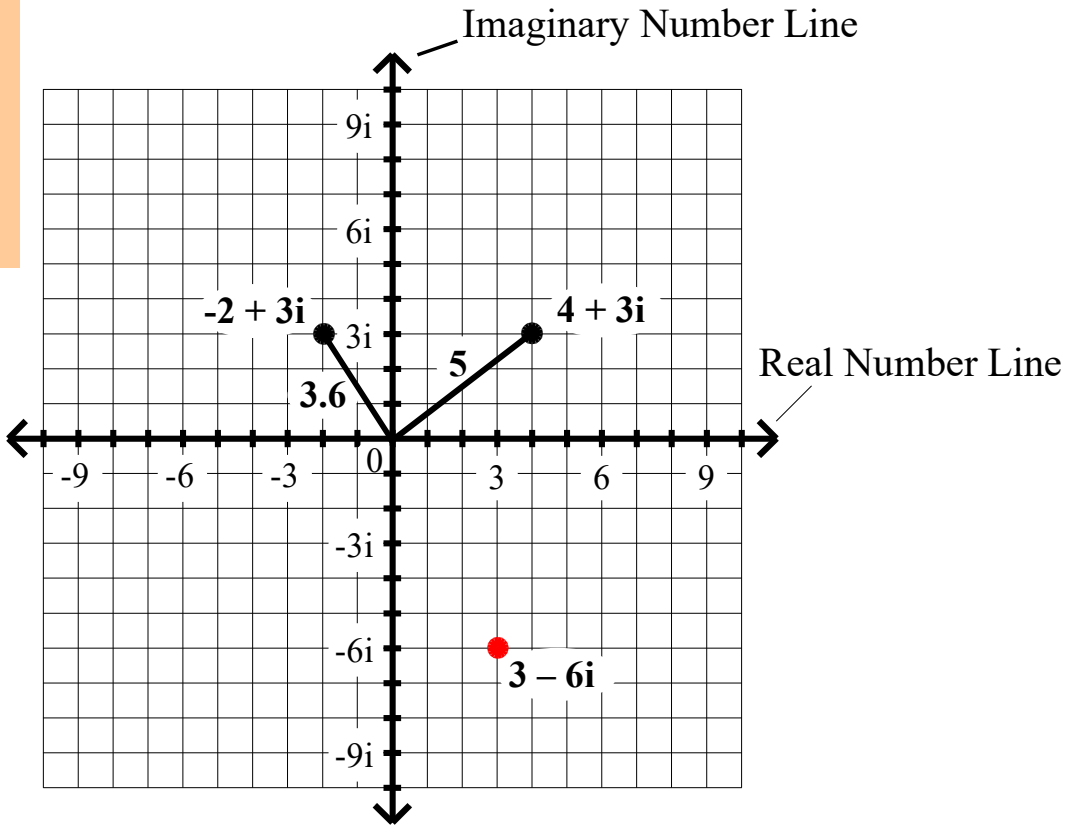

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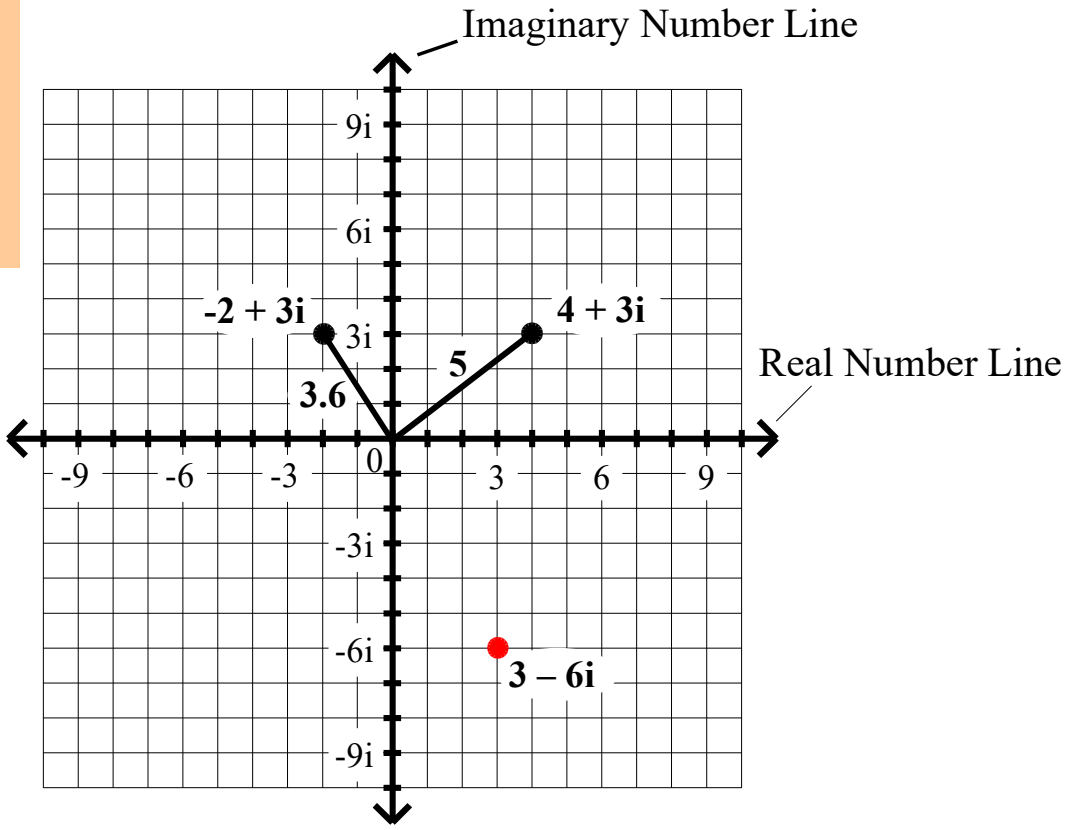

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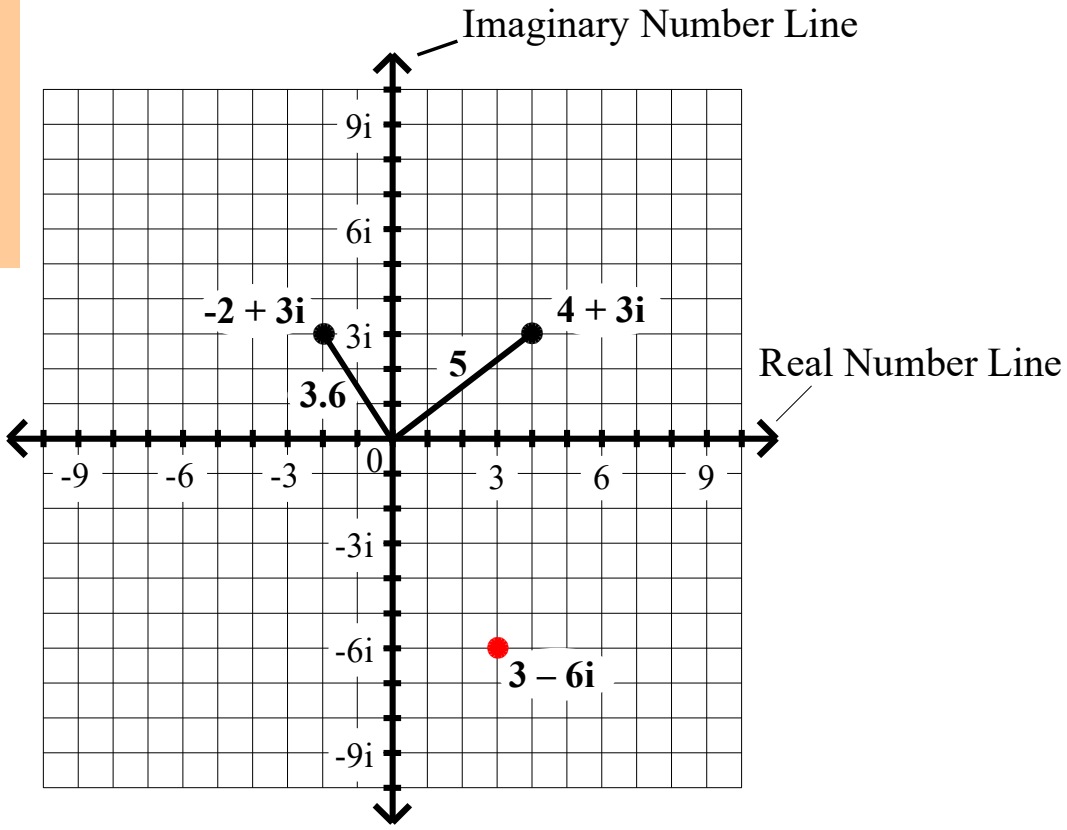

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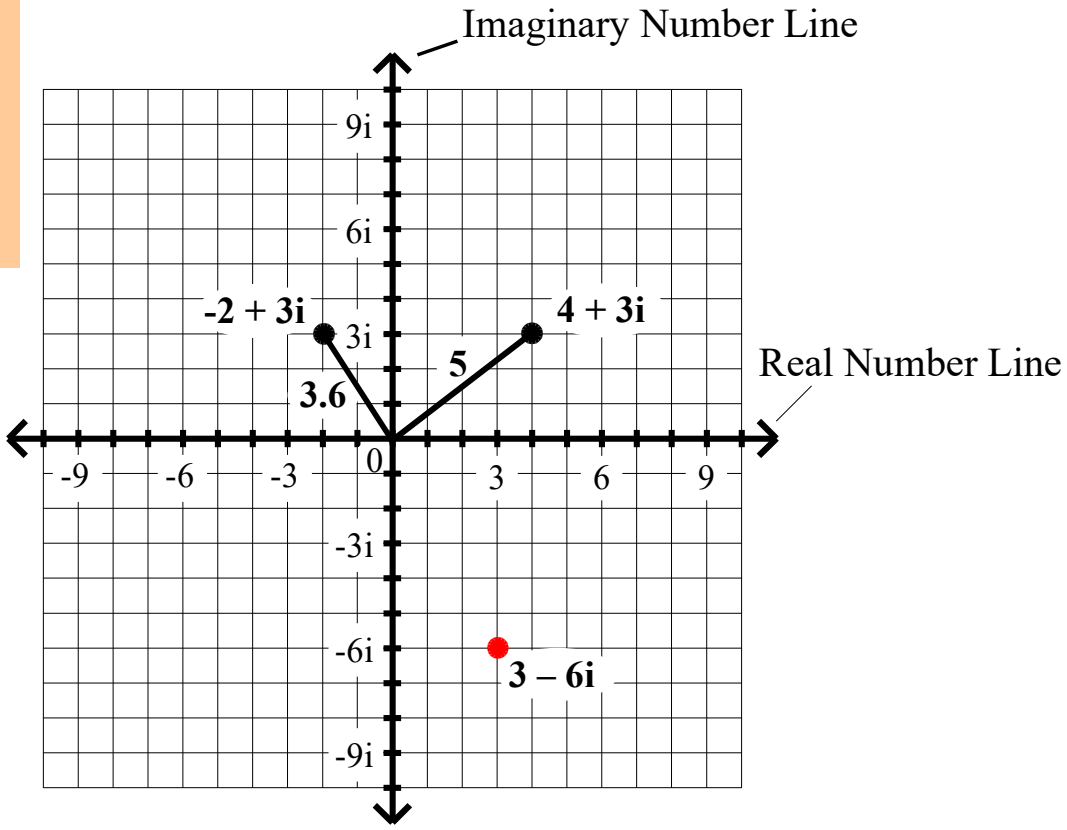

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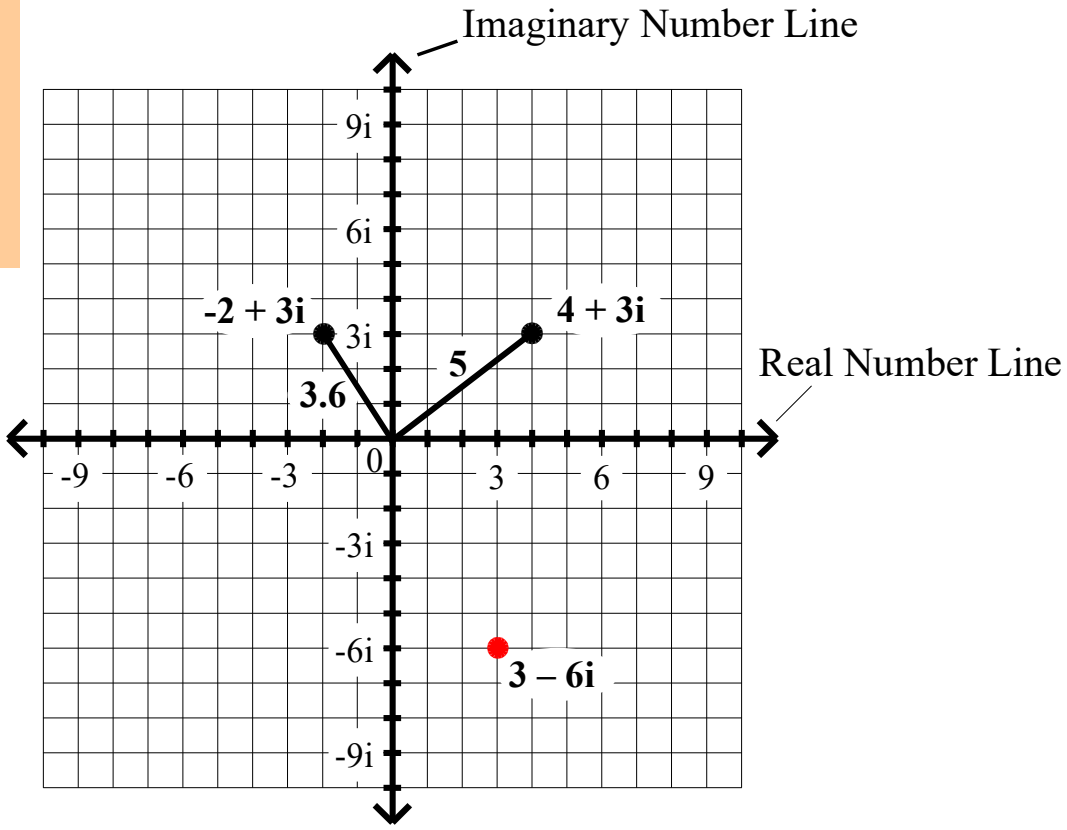

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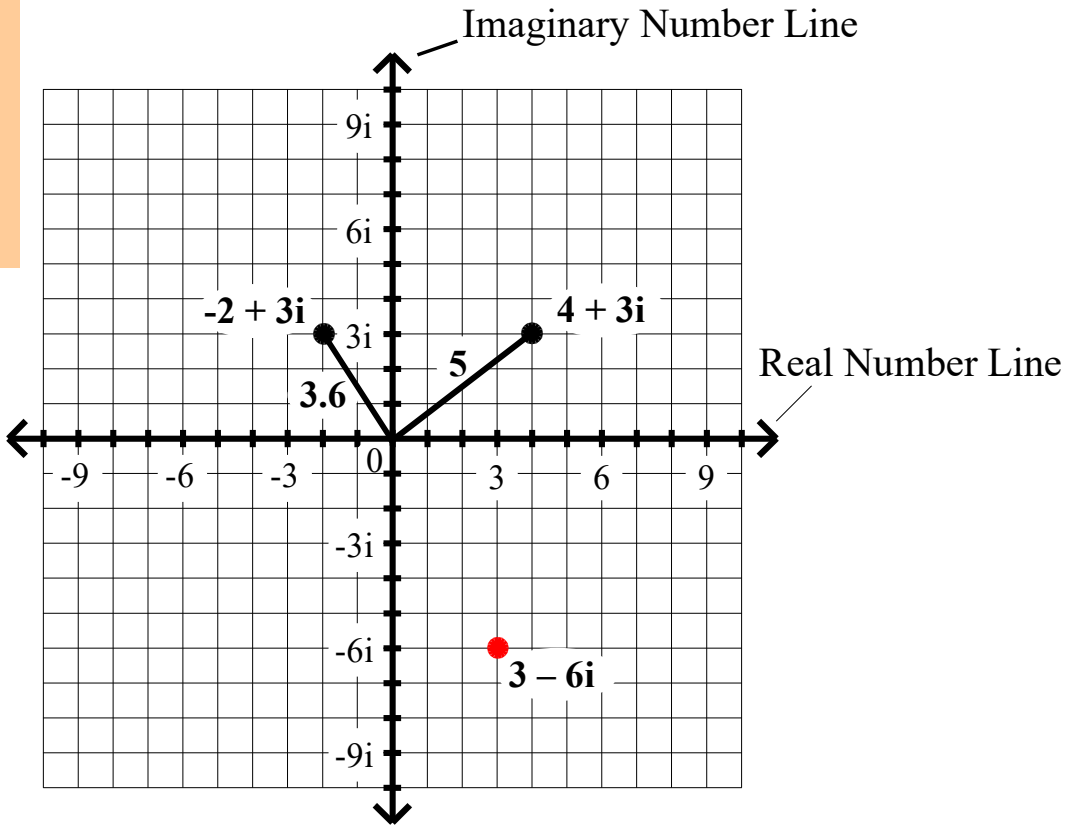

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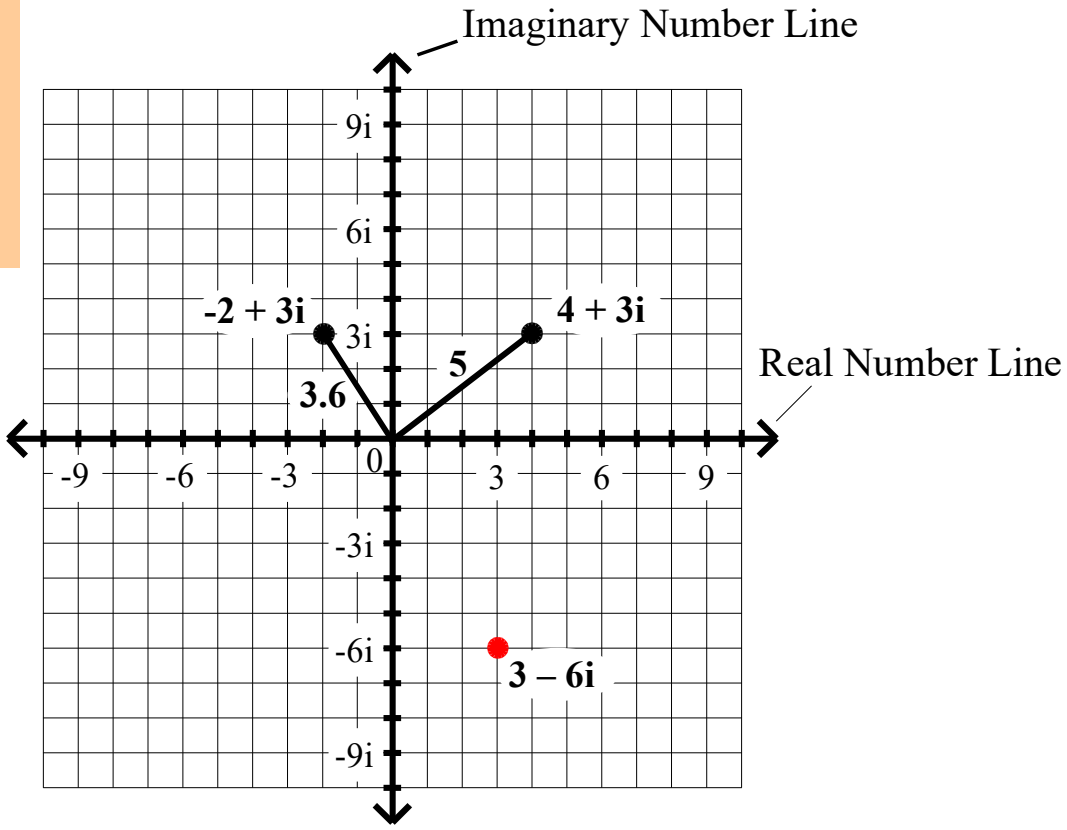

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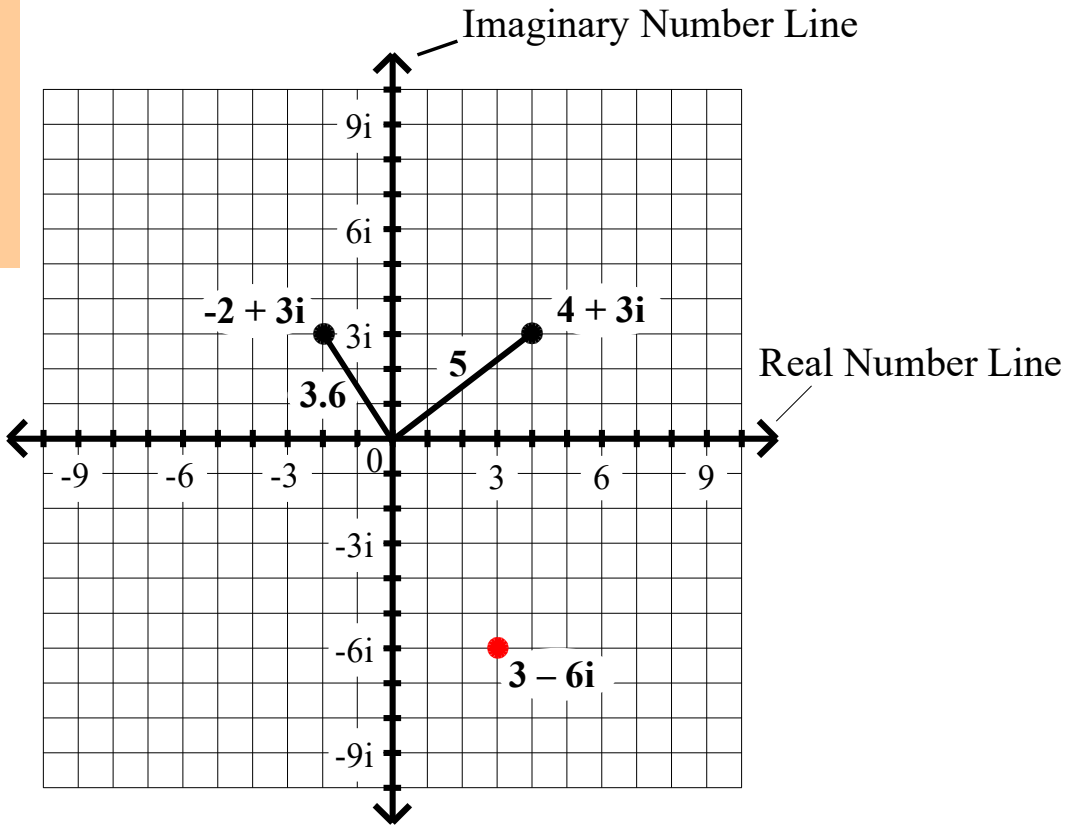

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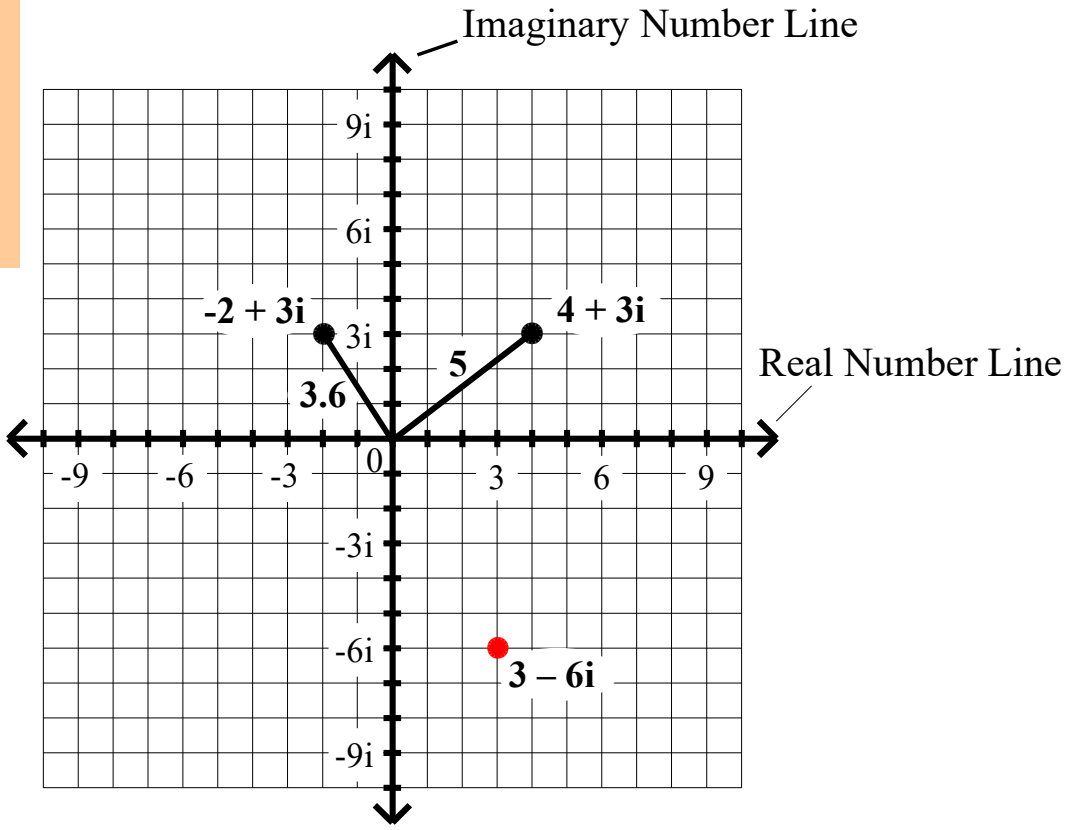

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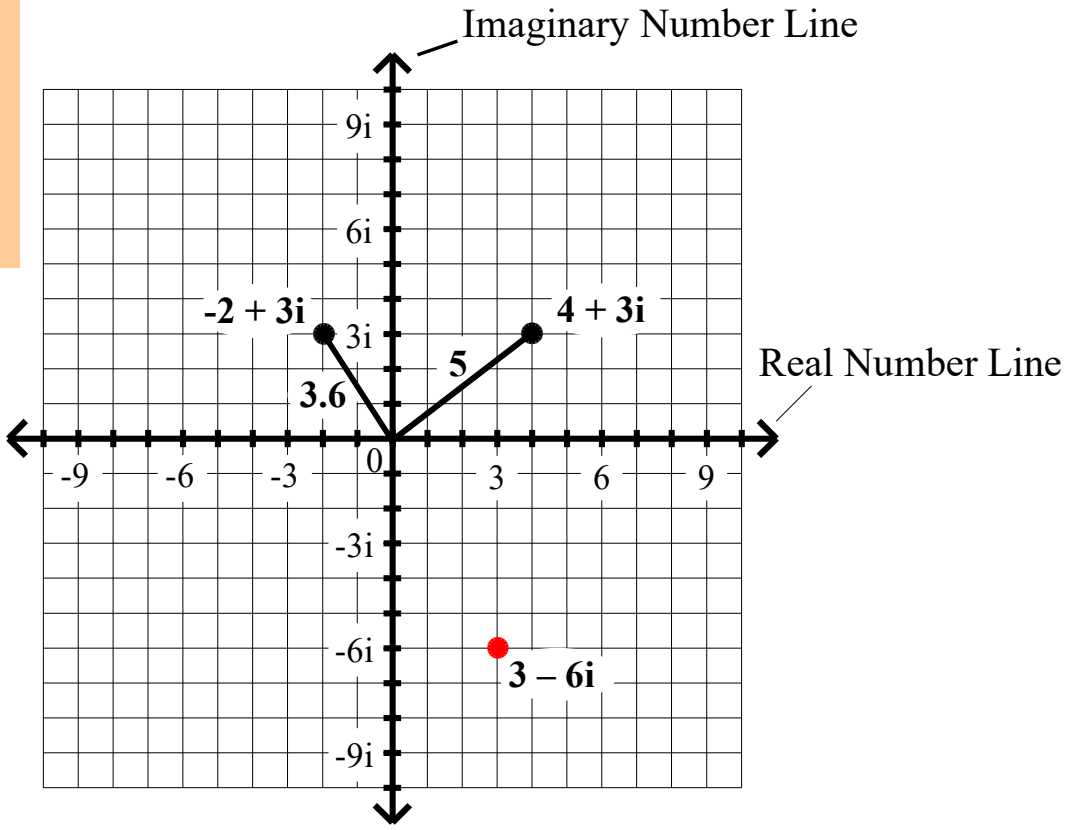

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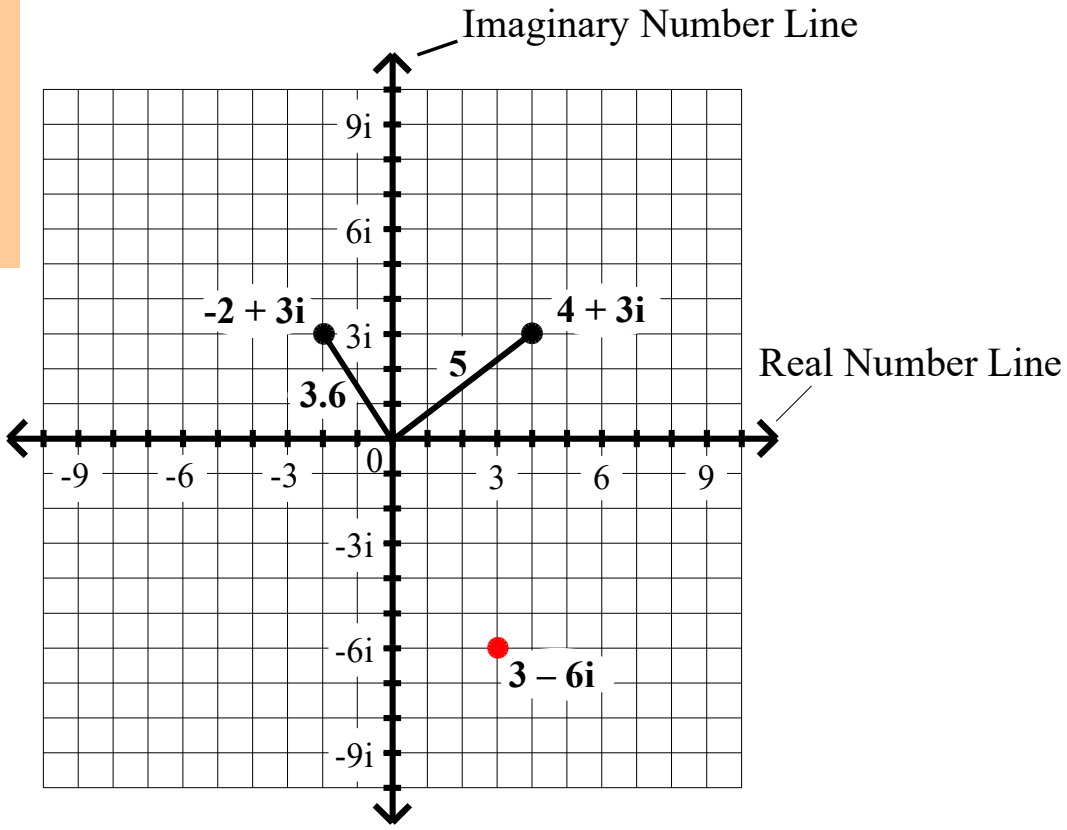

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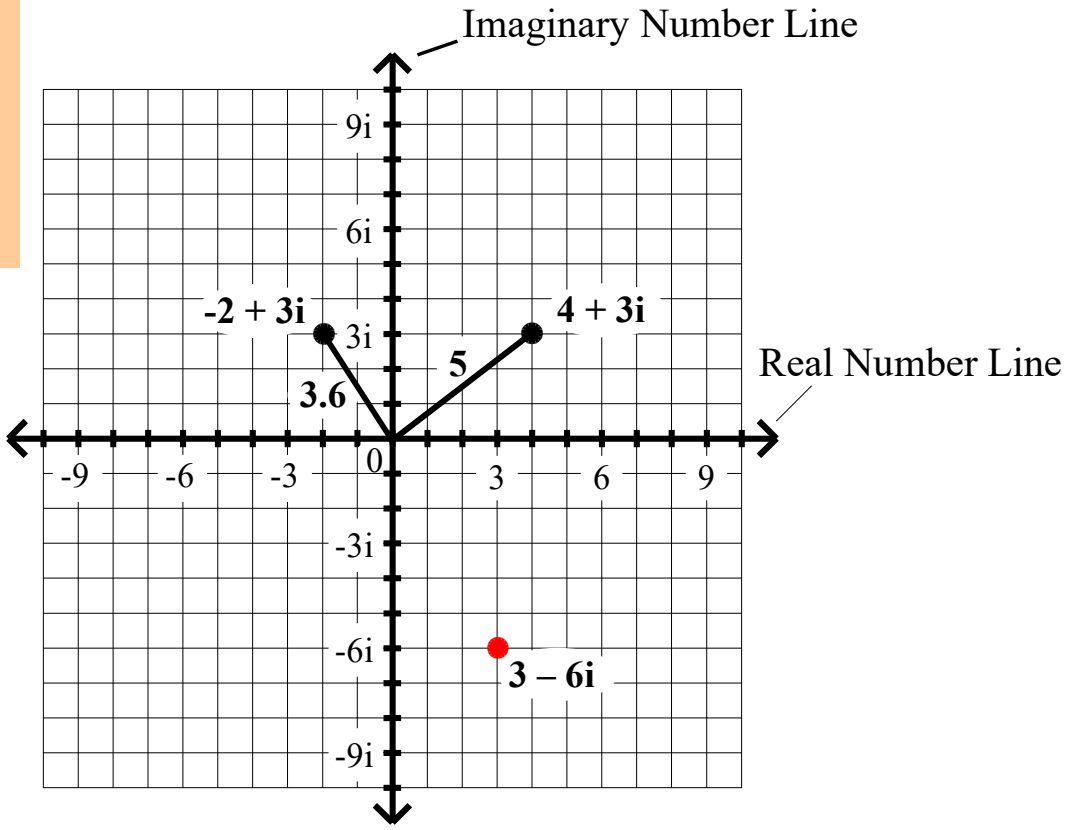

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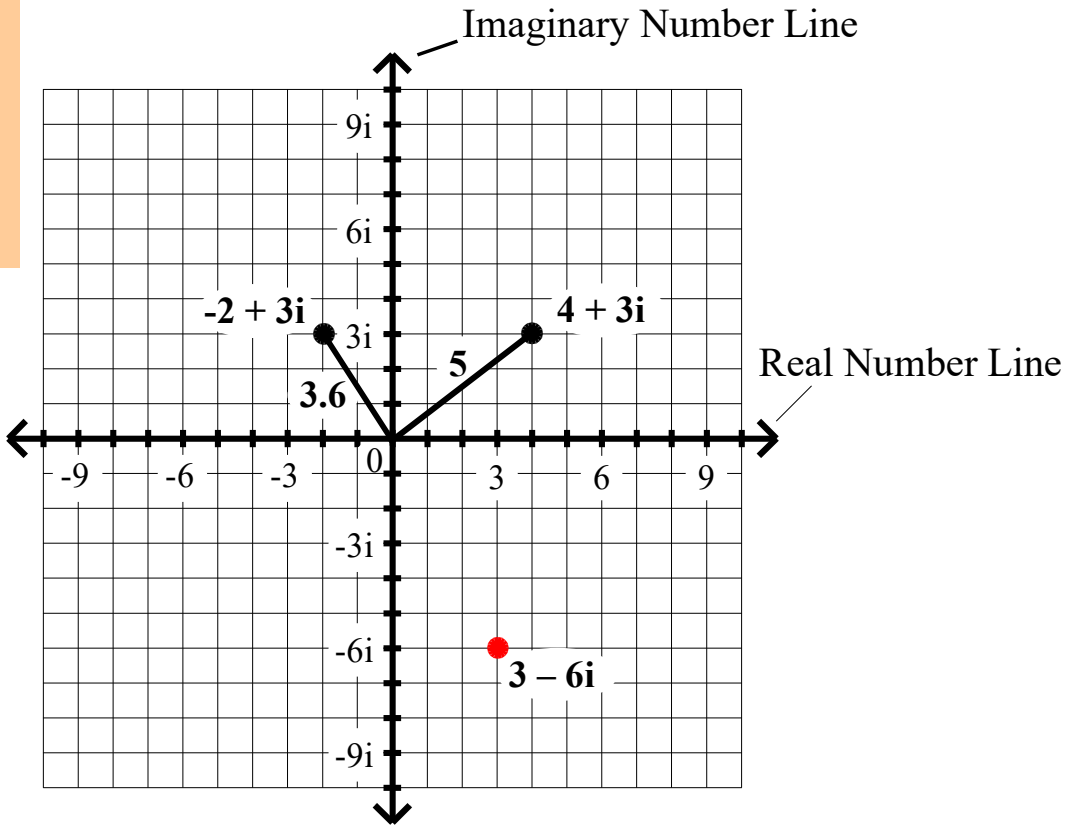

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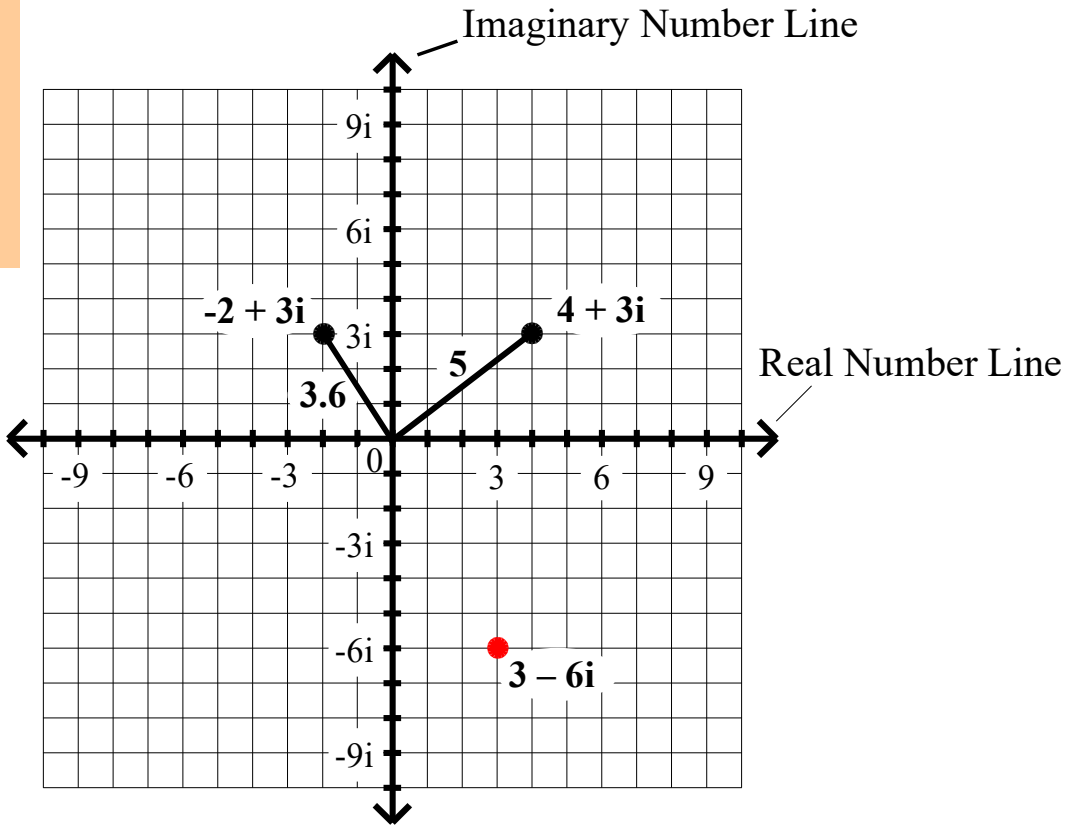

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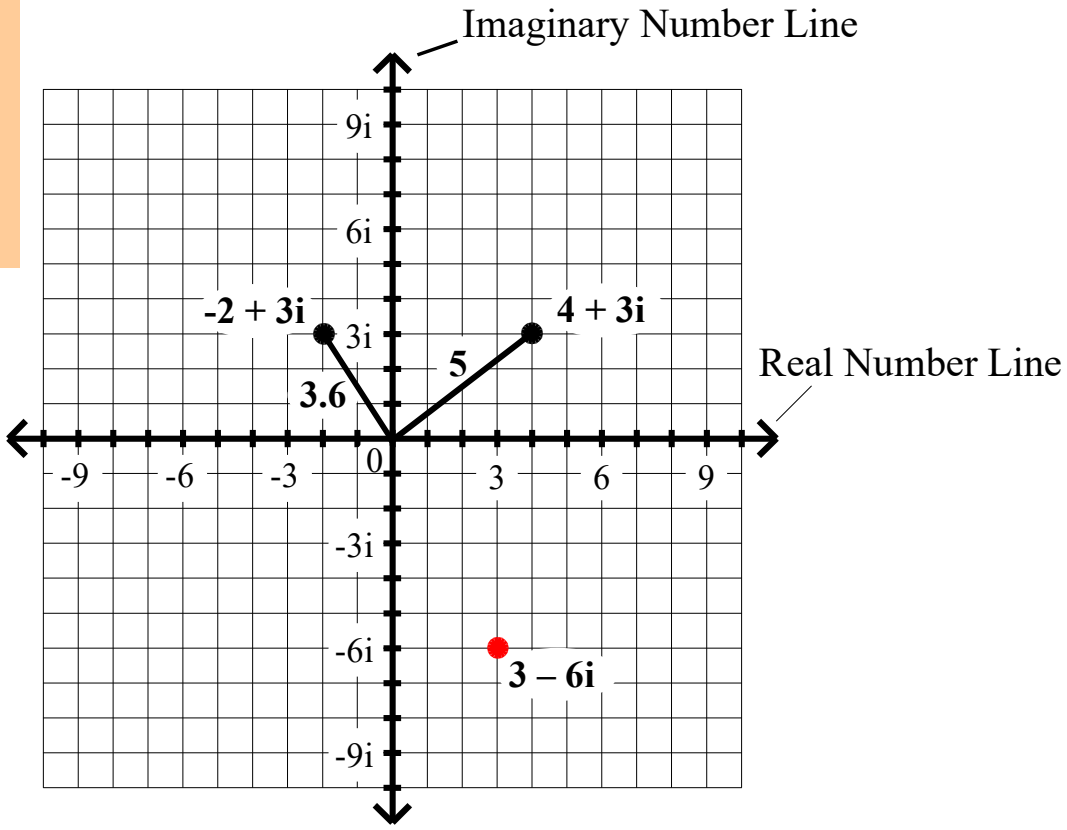

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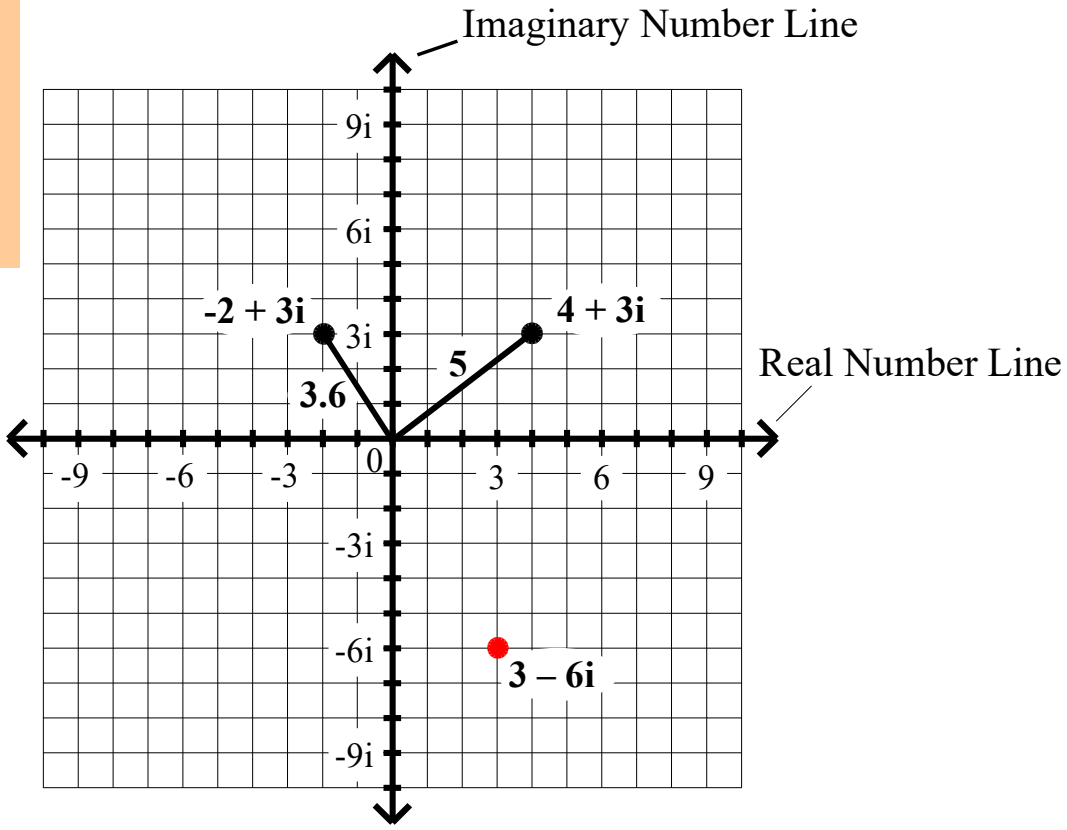

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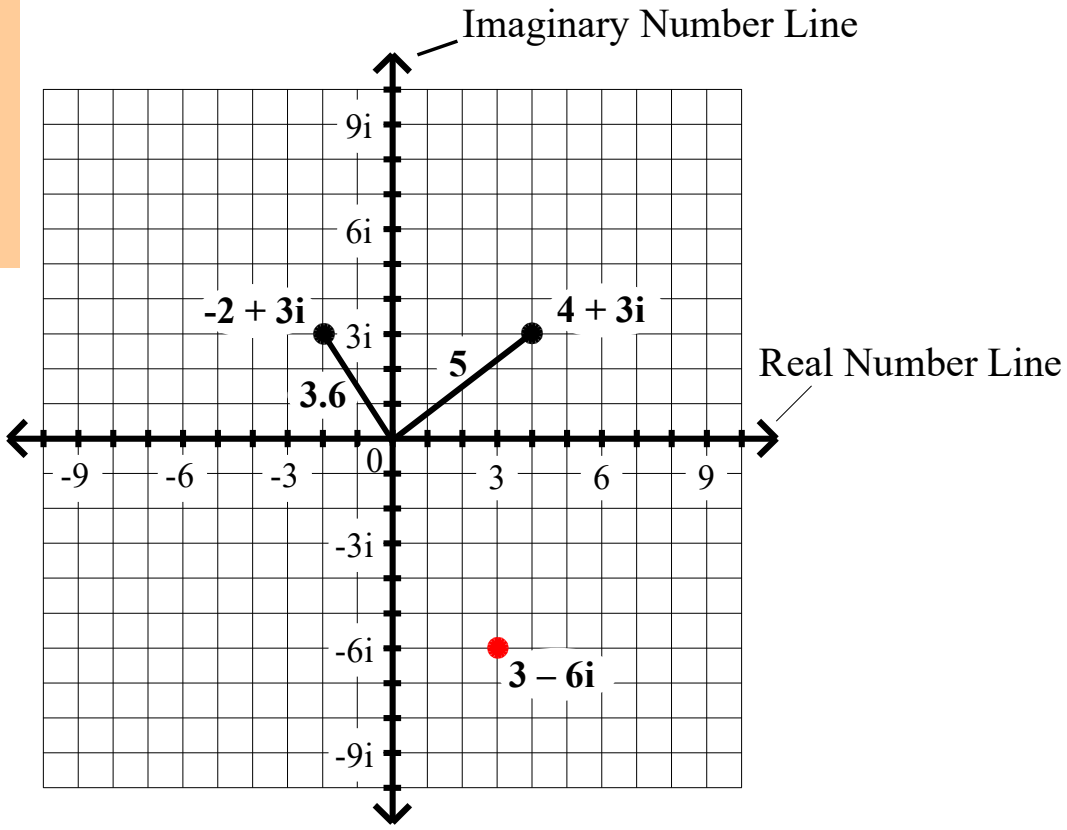

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The distance from 3 – 6i to zero

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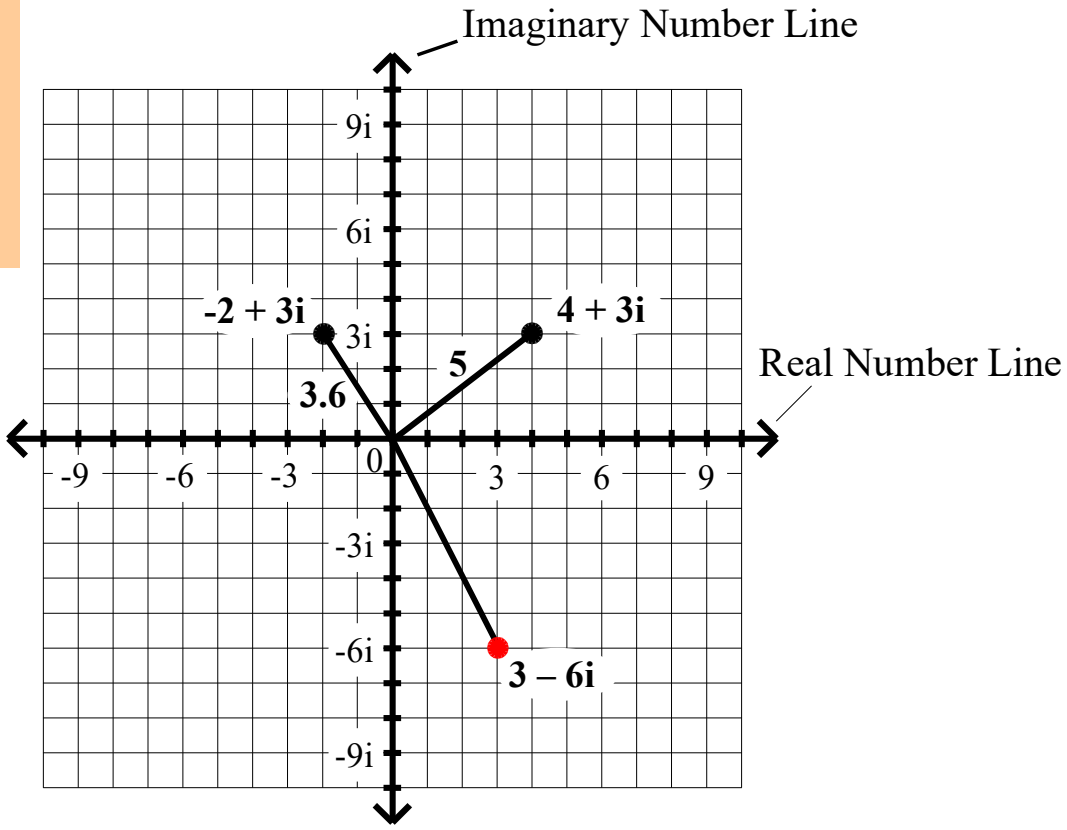

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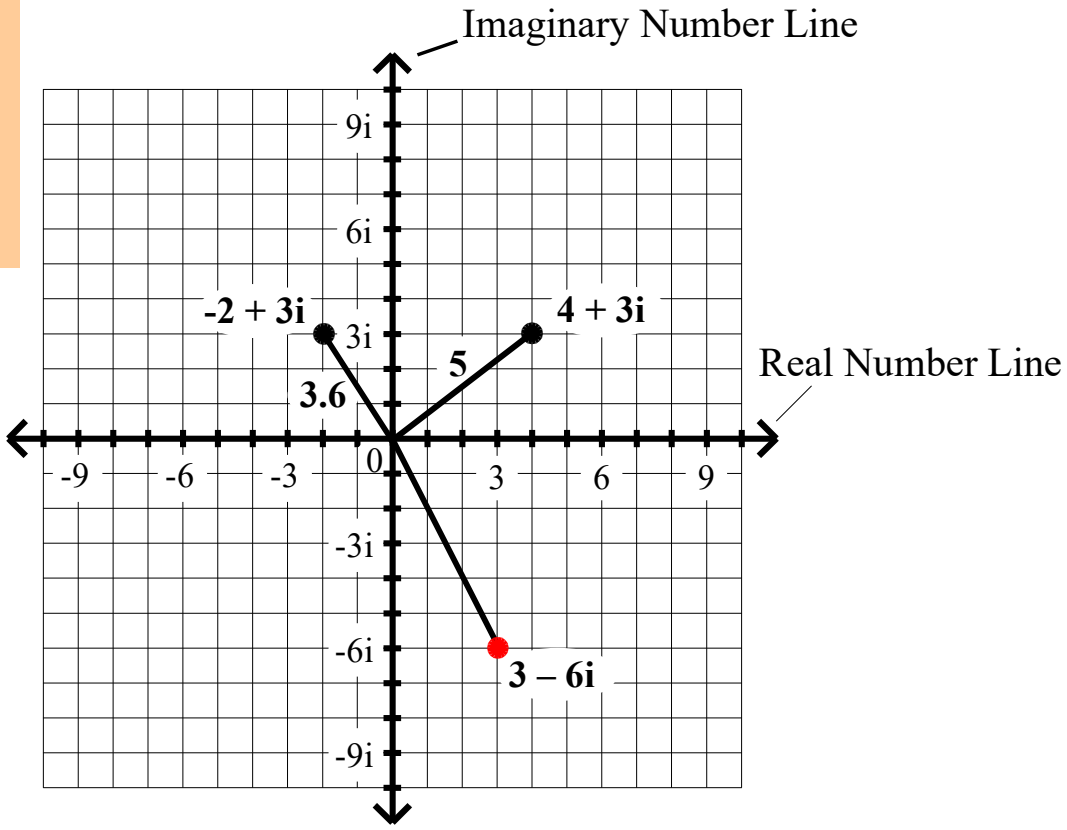

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The distance from 3 – 6i to zero is $3\sqrt{5}$

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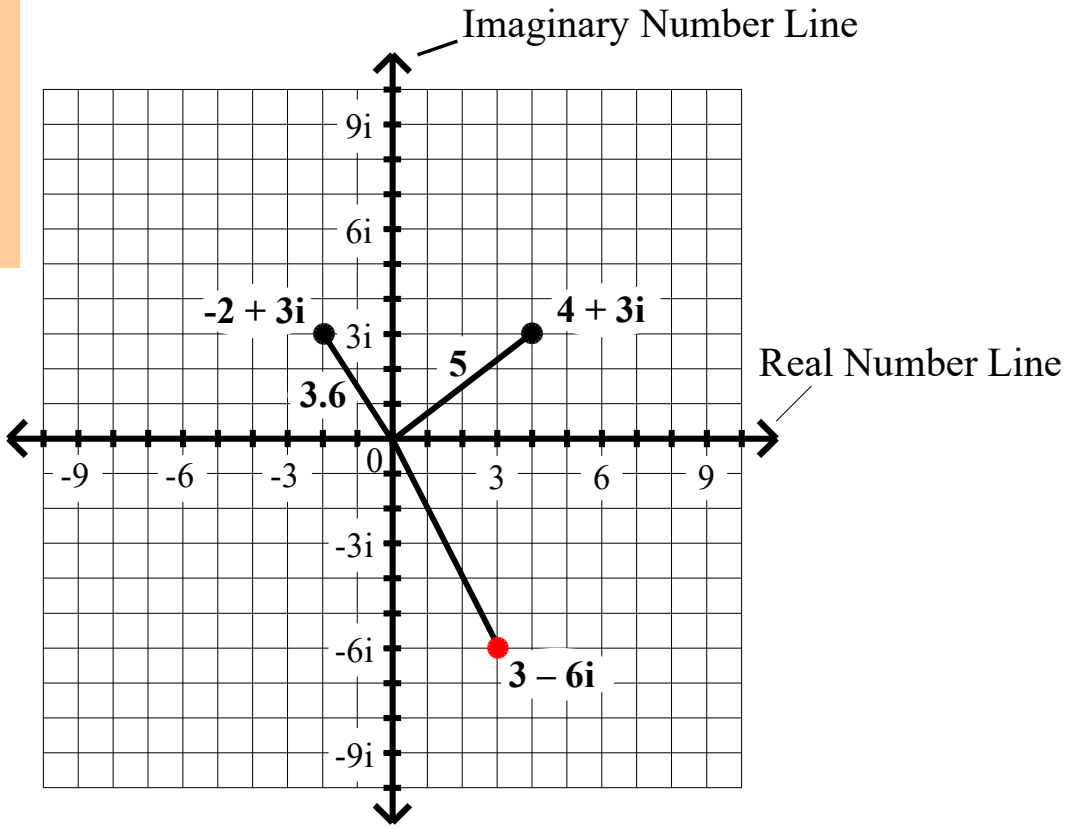

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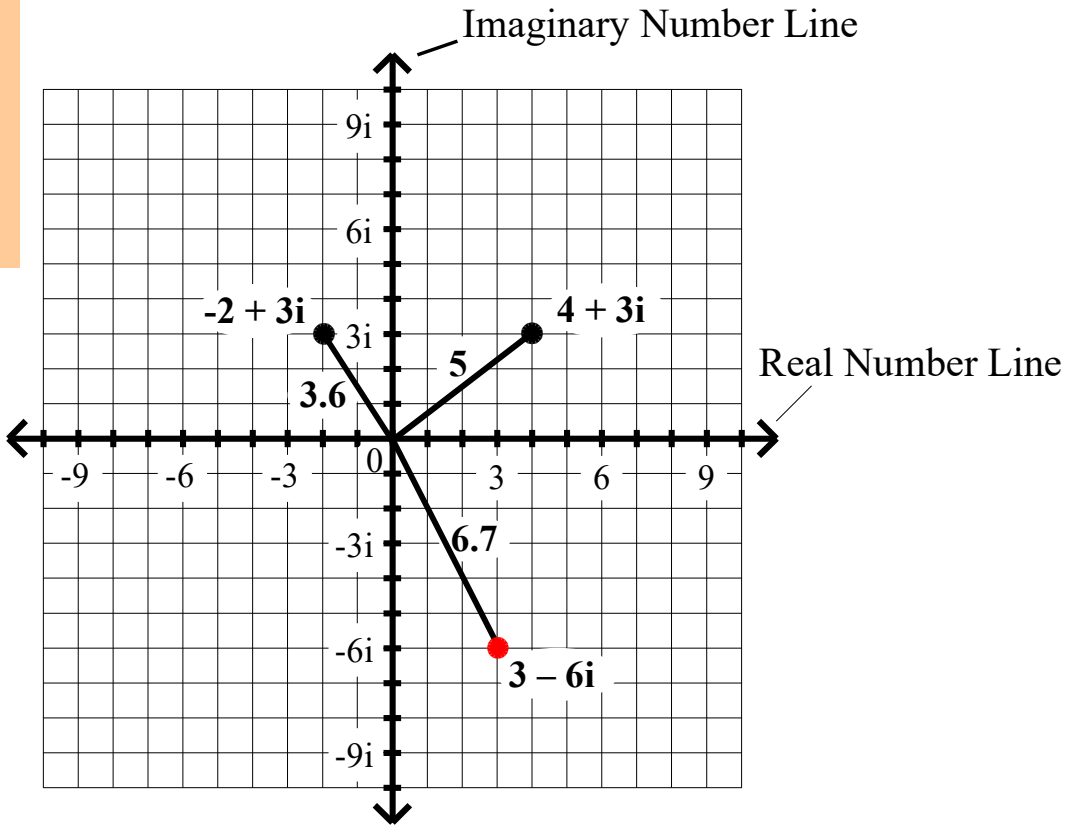

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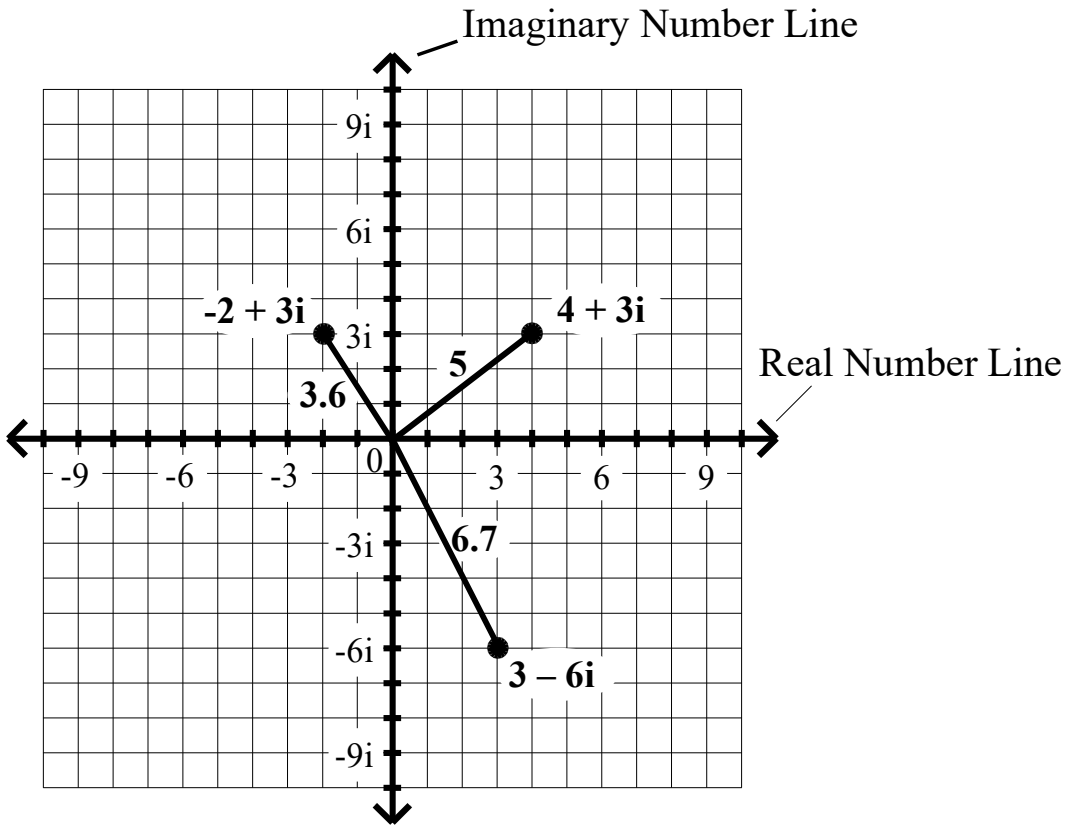

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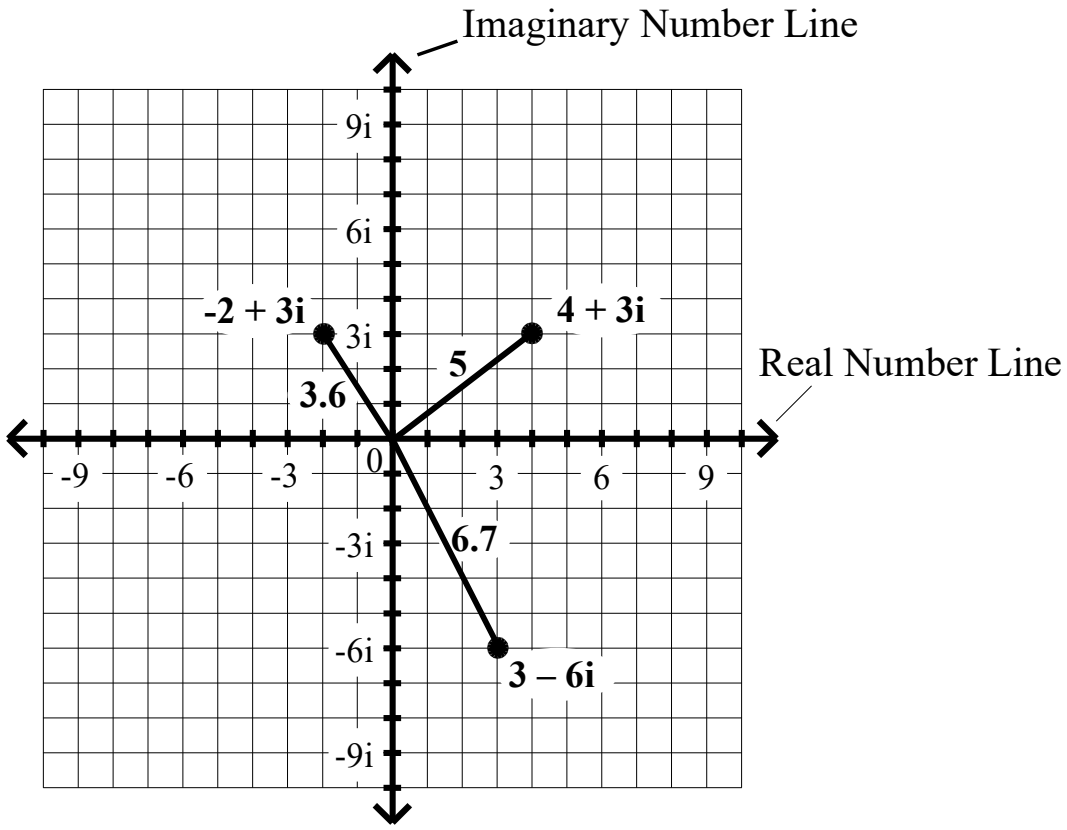

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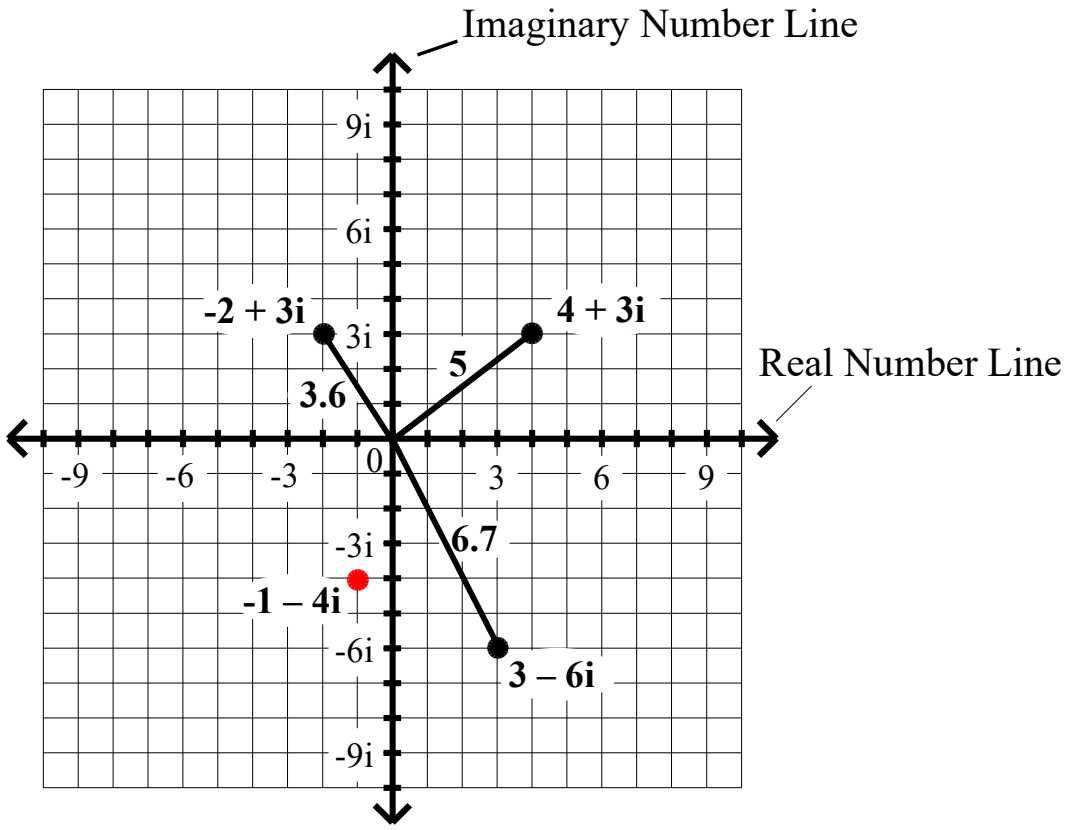

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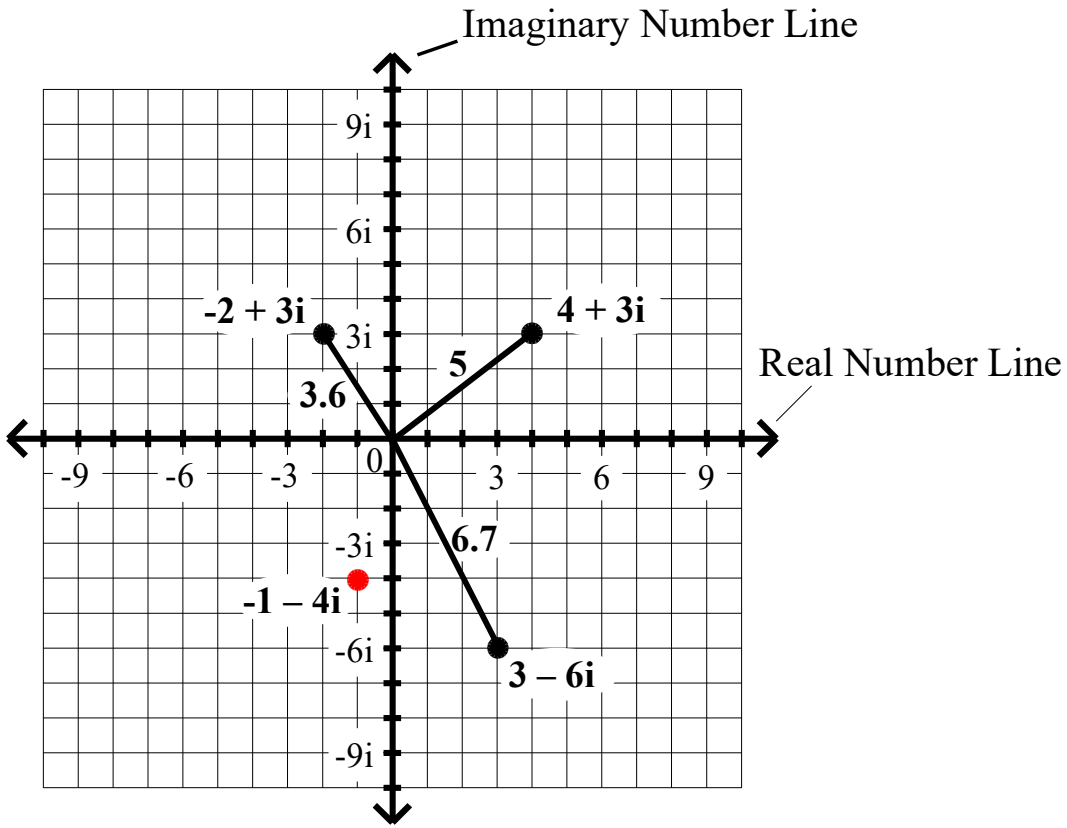

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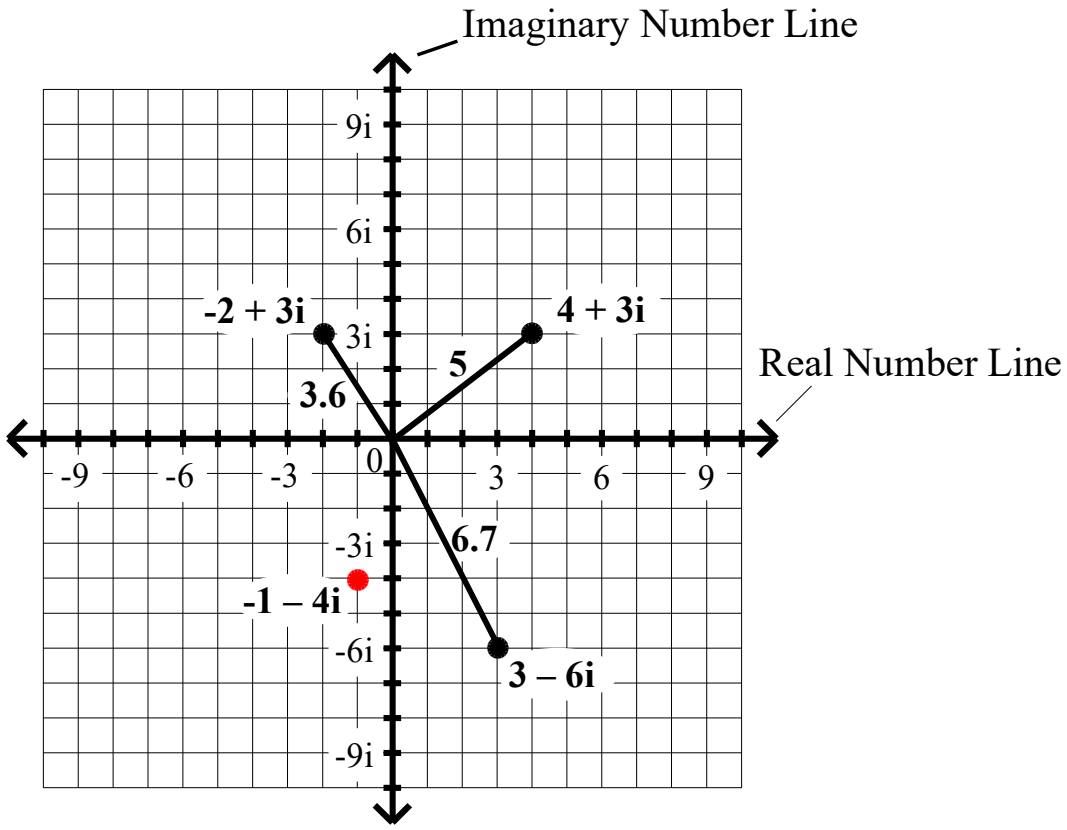

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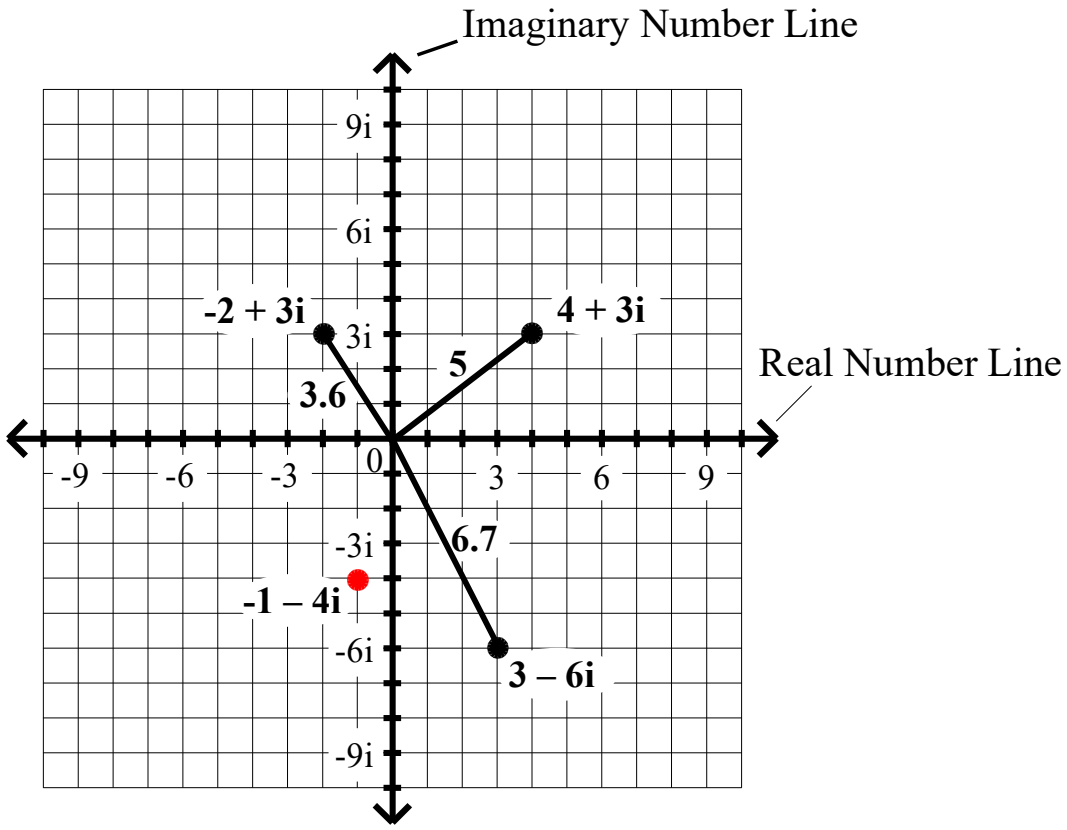

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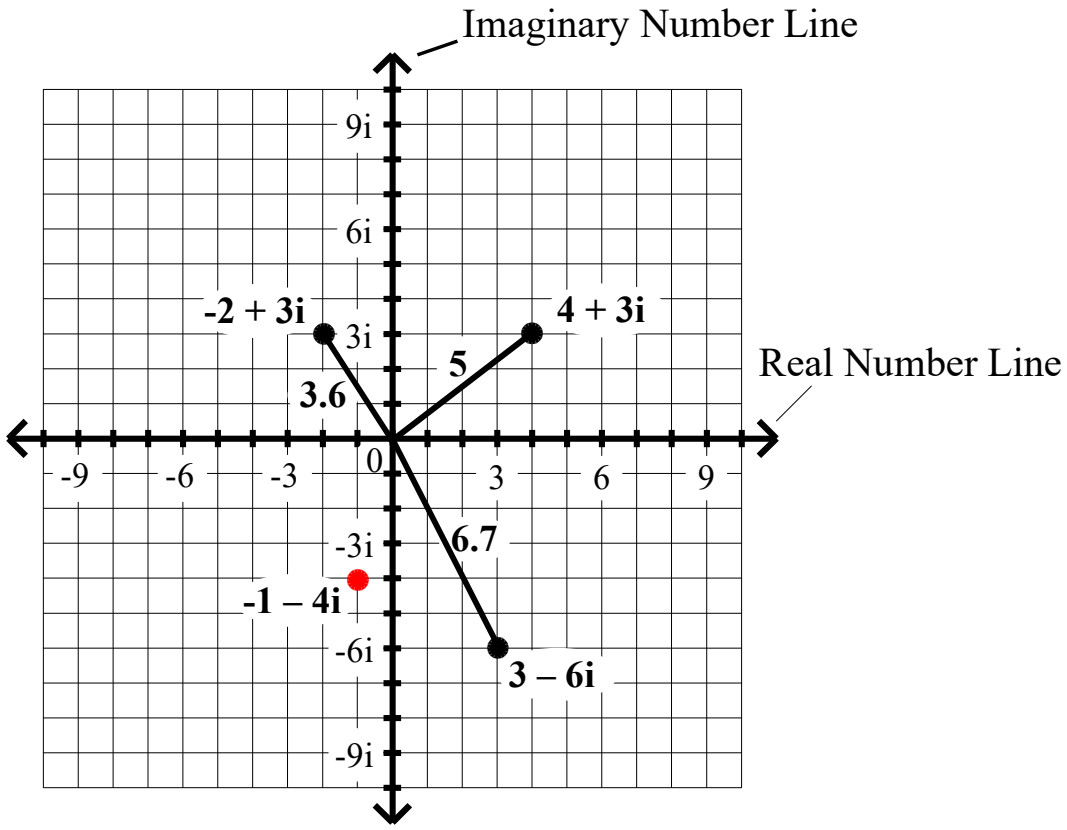

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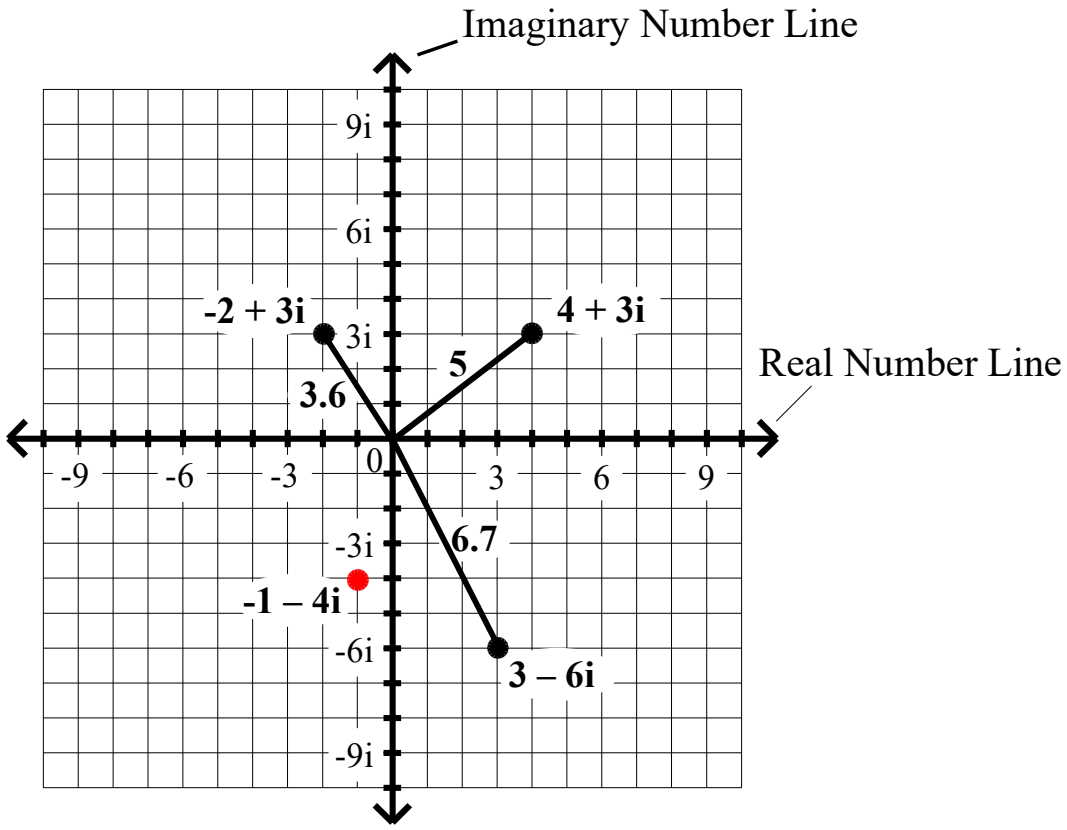

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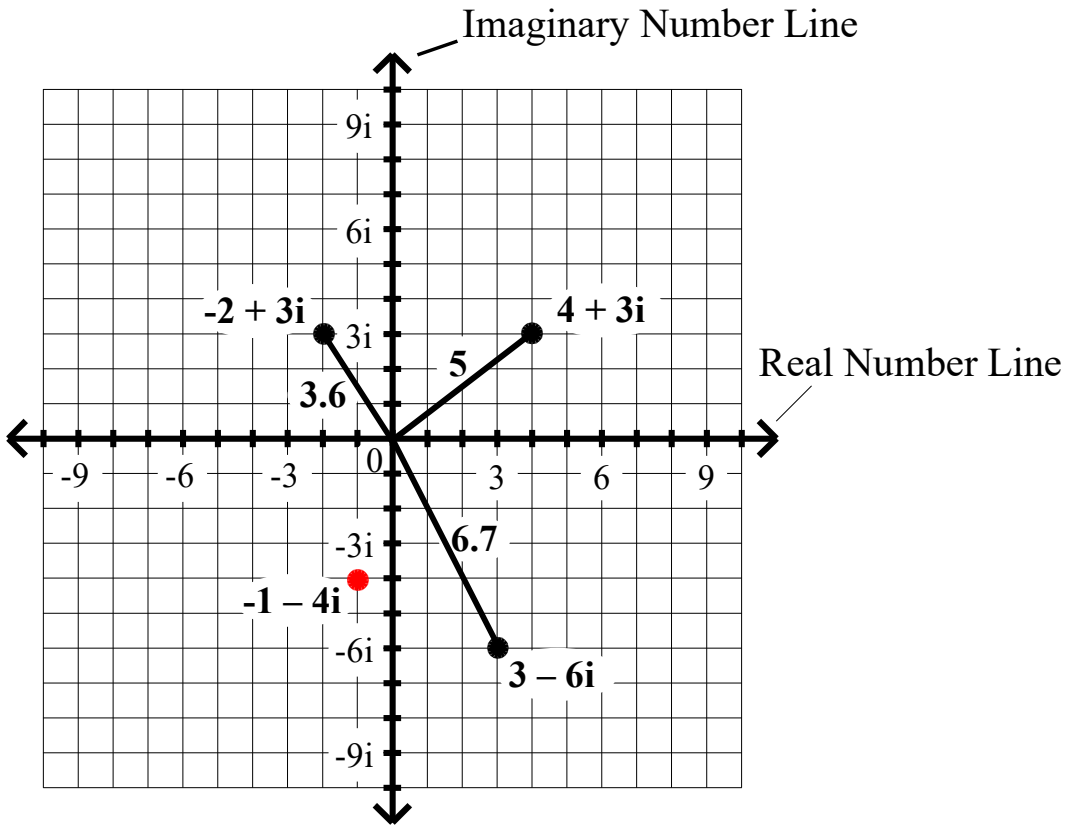

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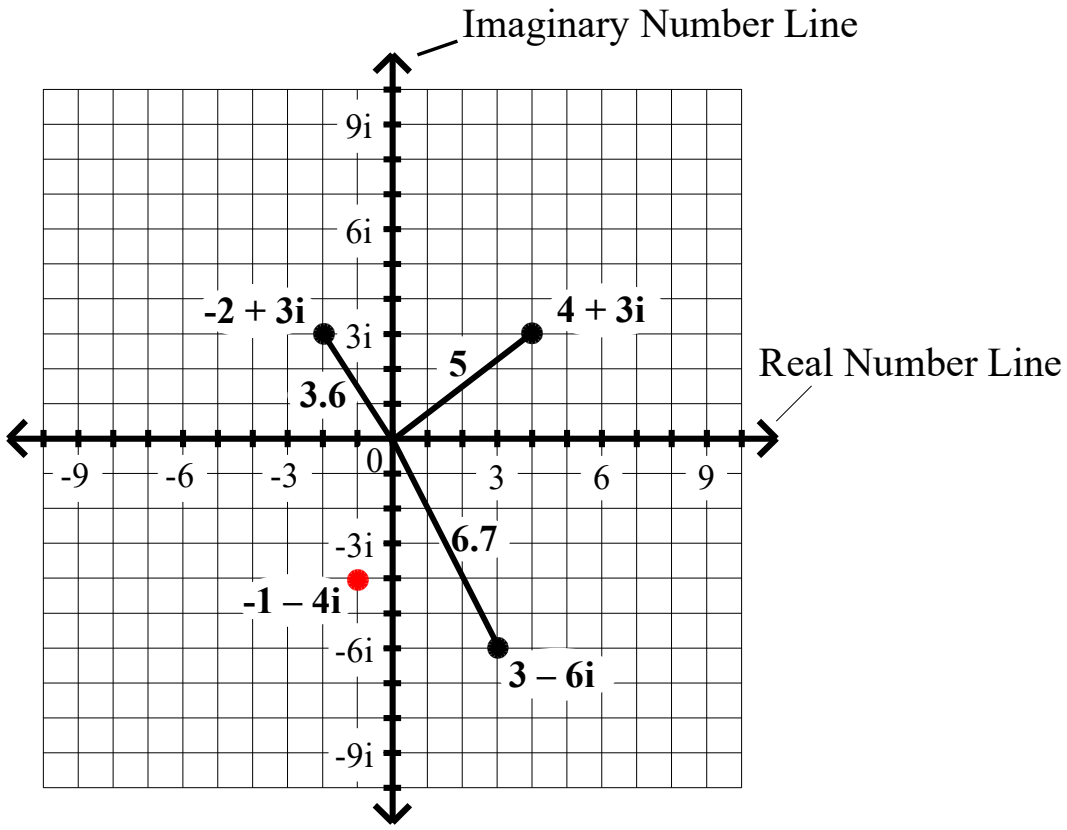

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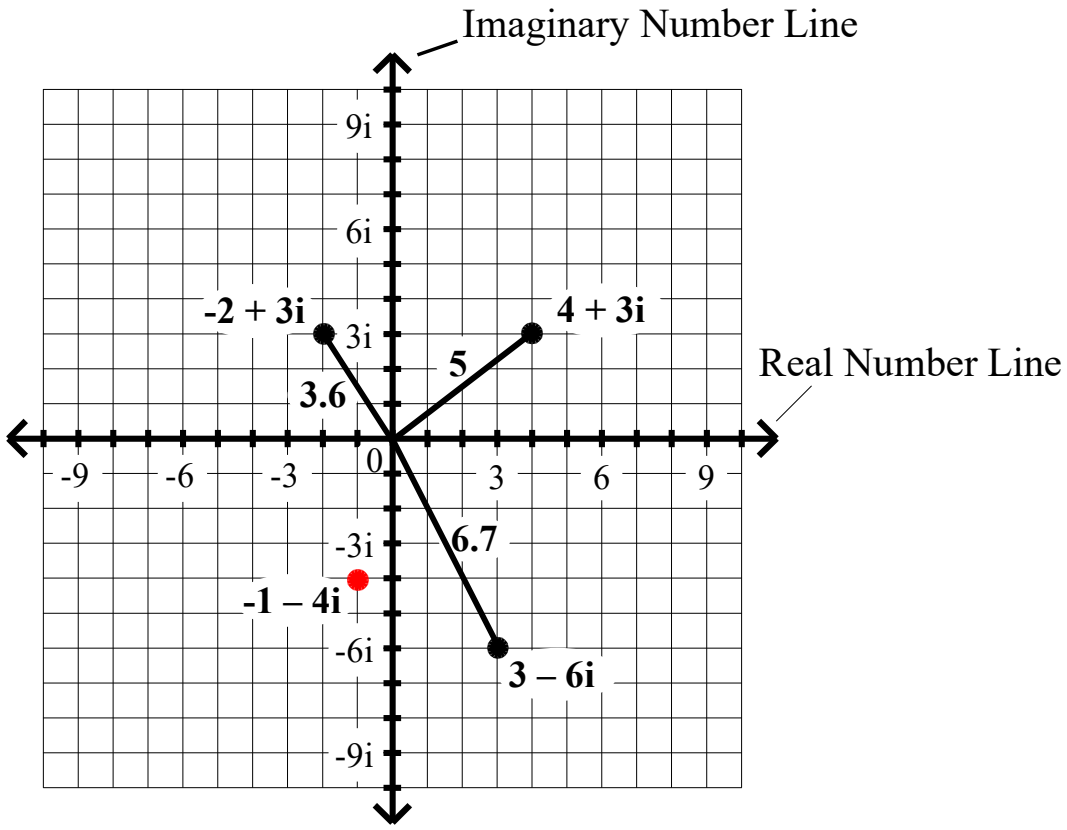

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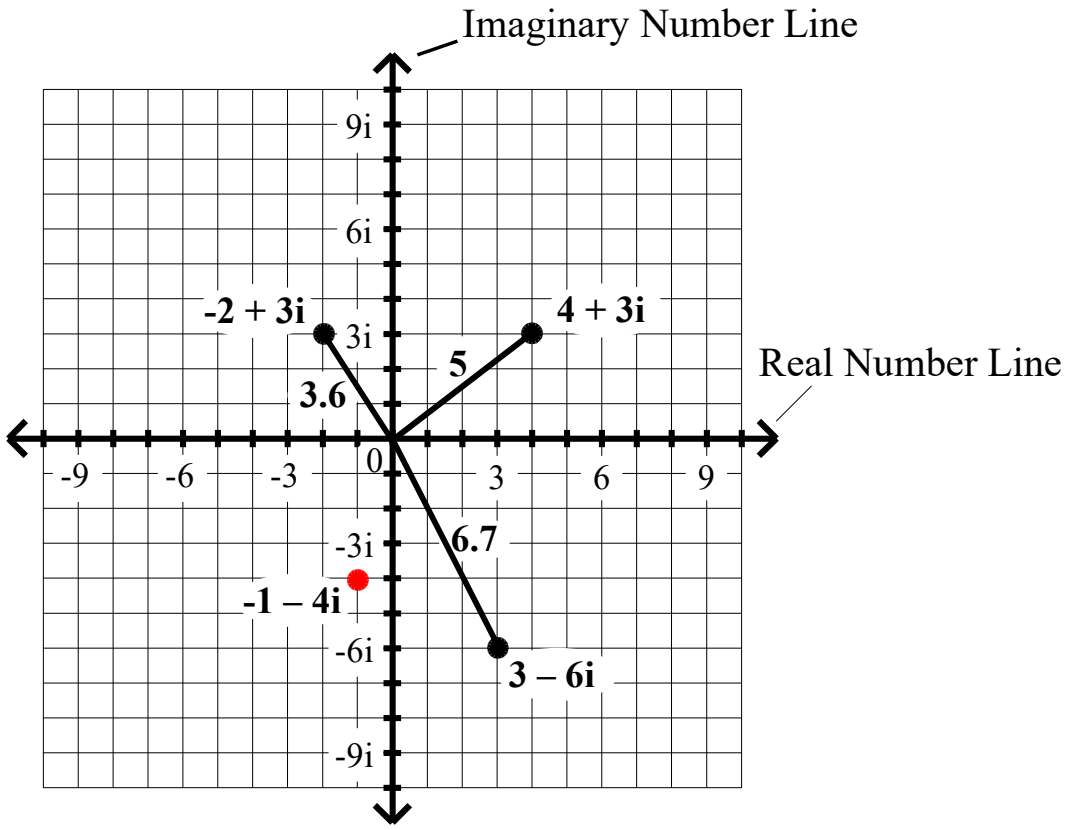

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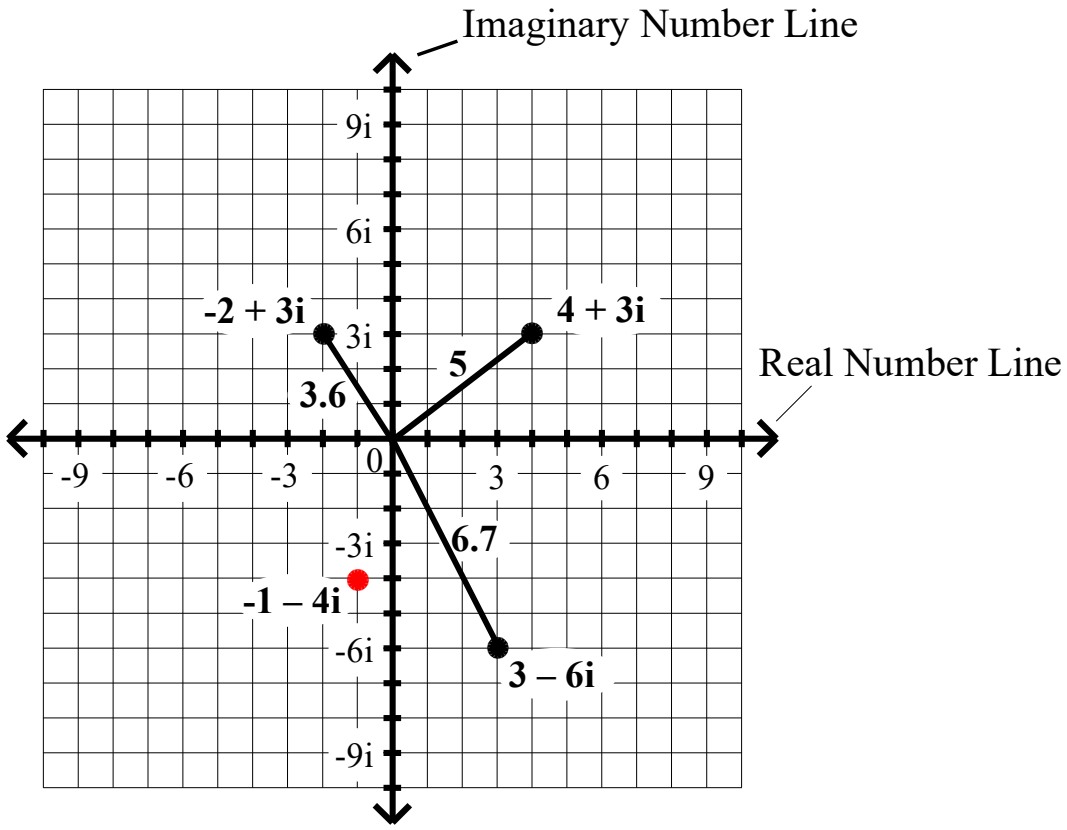

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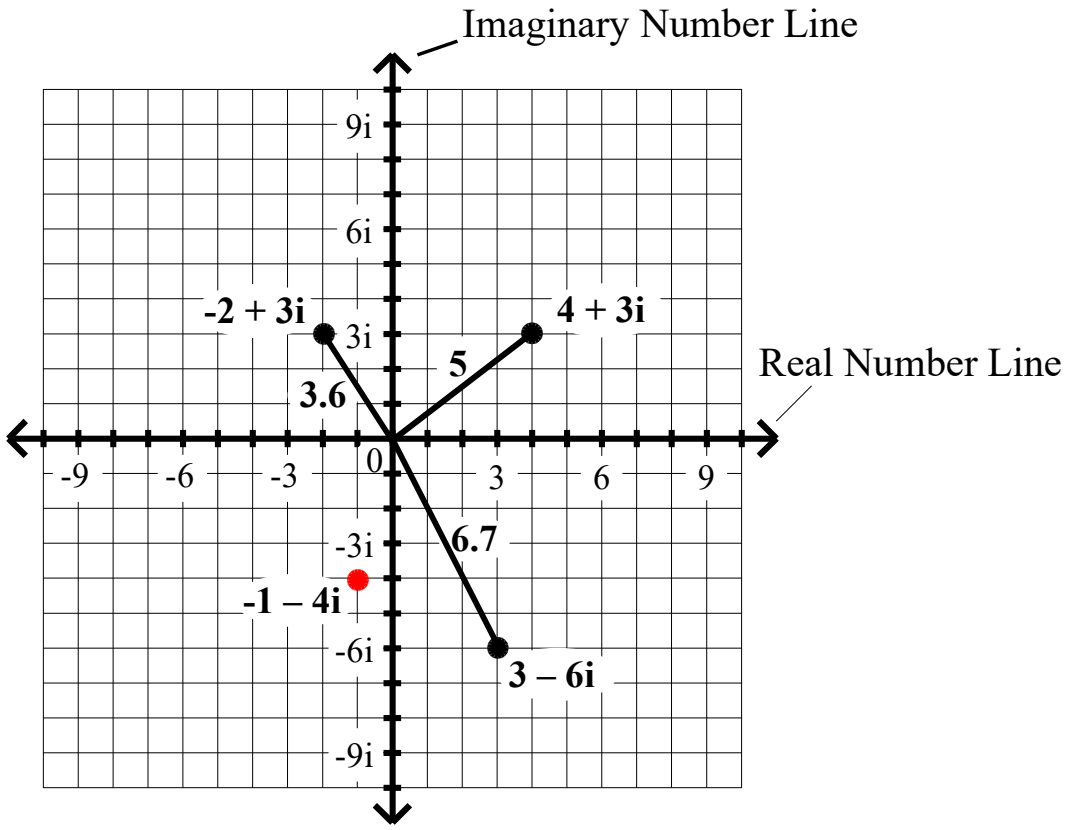

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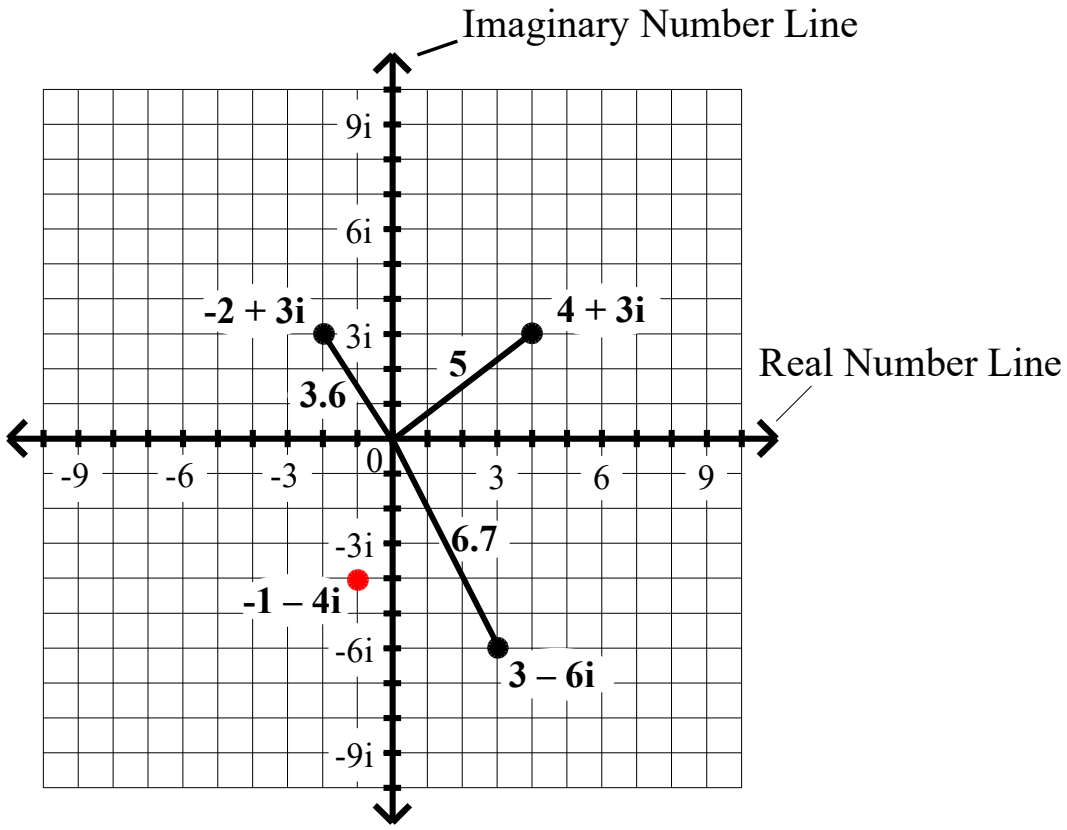

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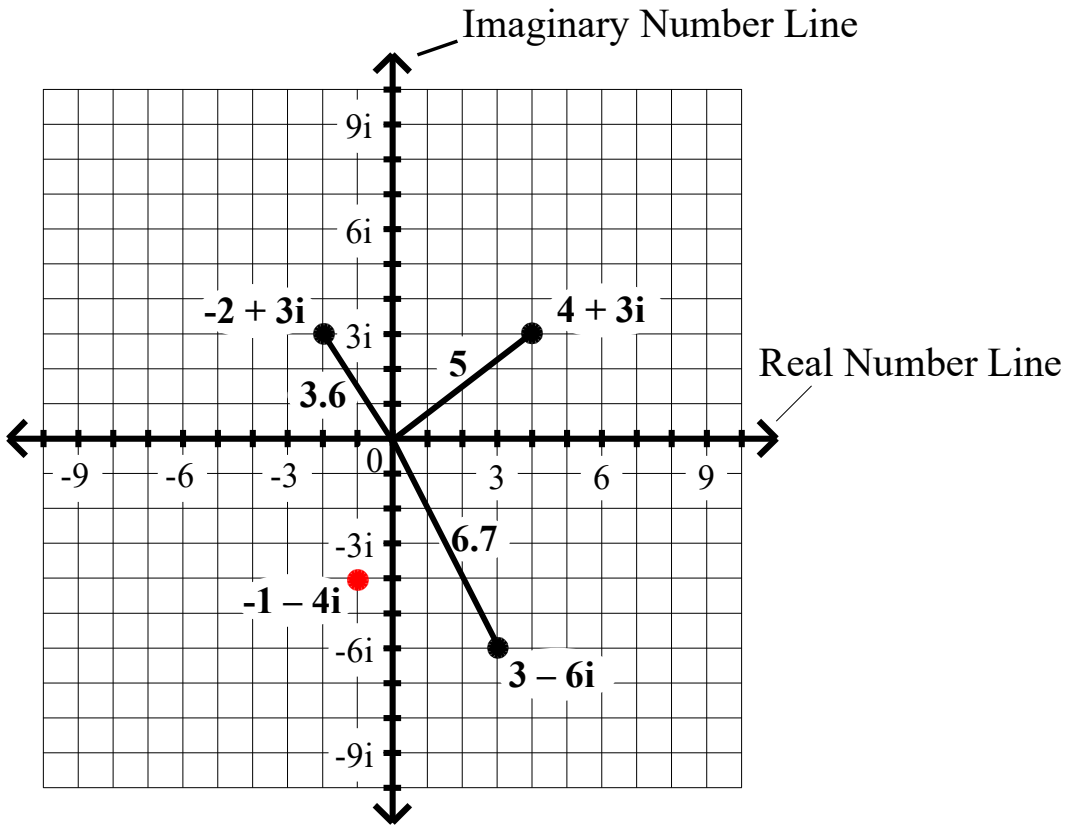

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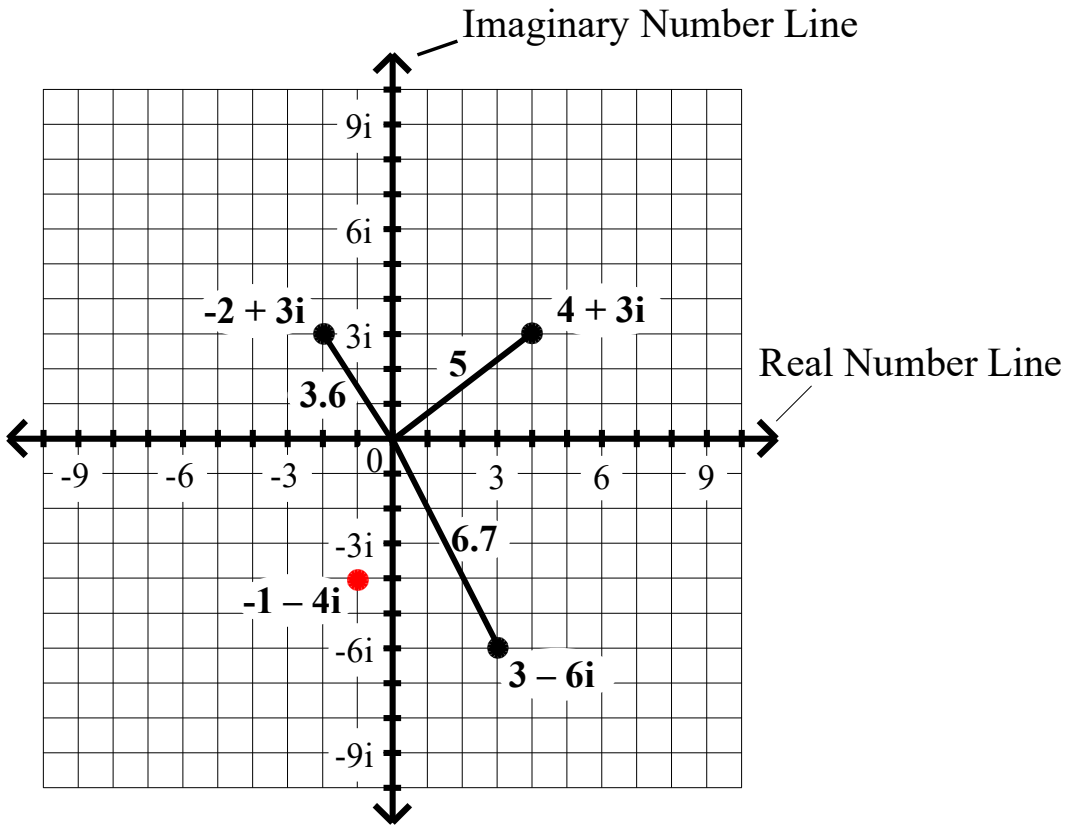

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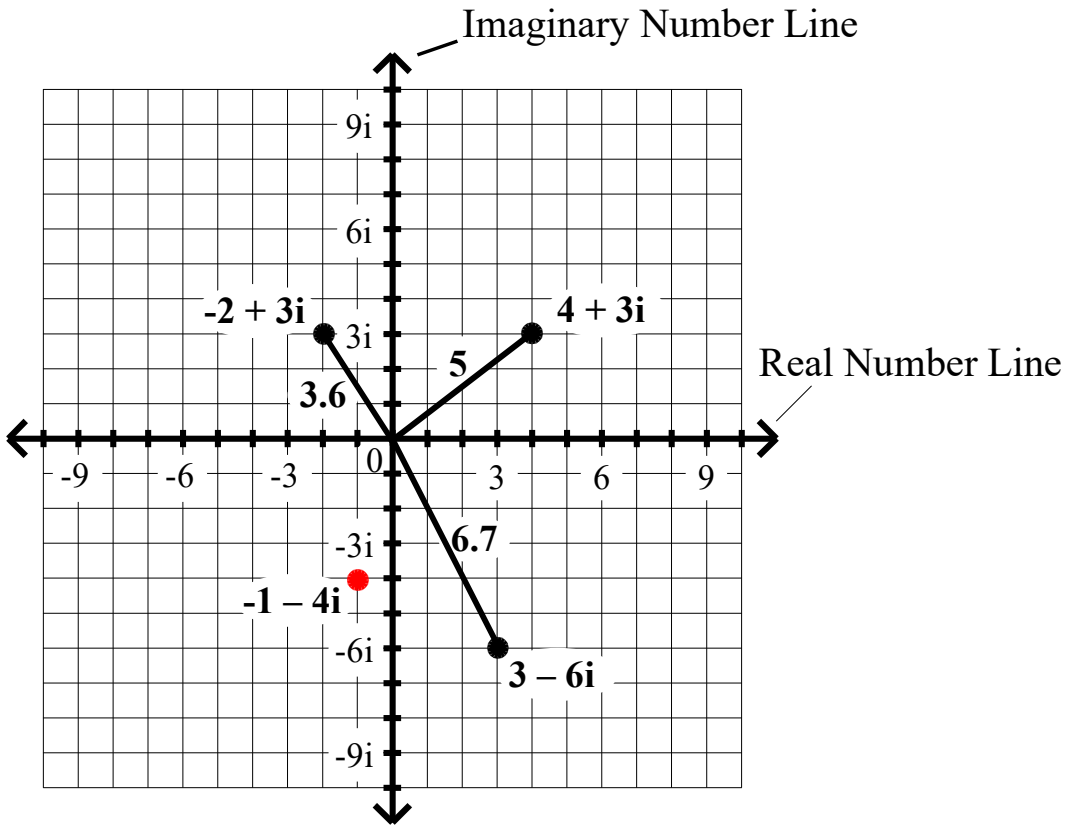

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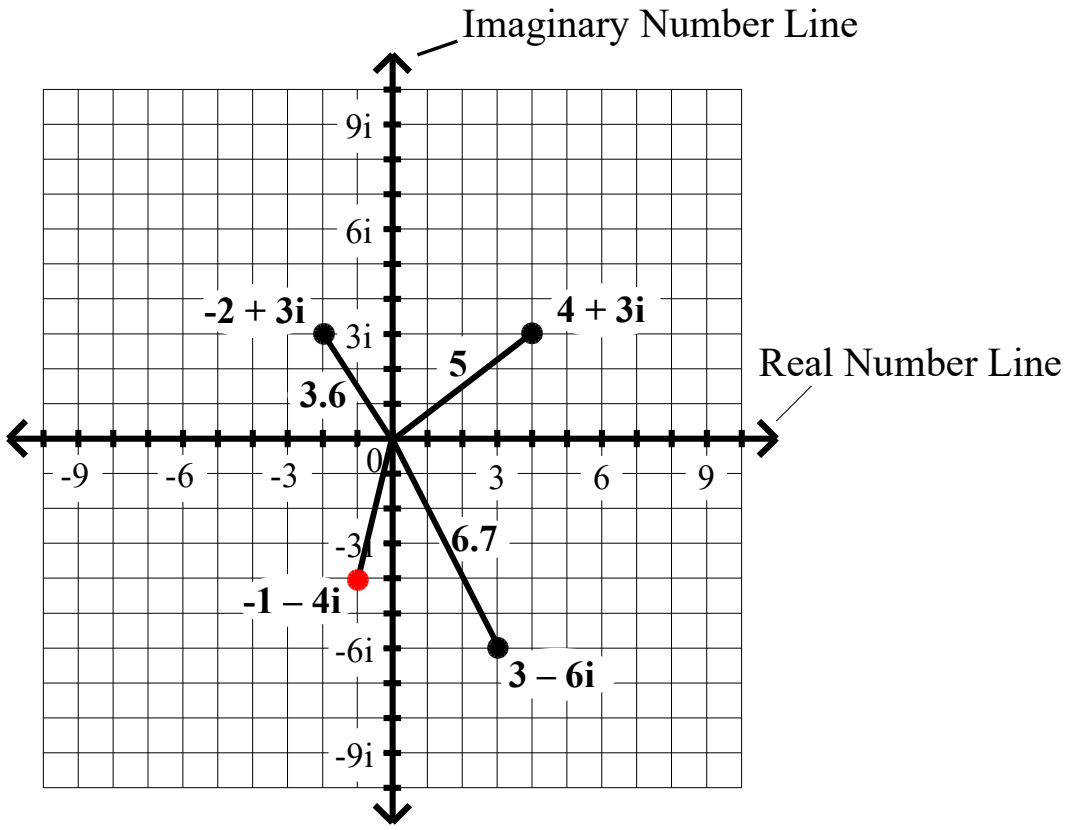

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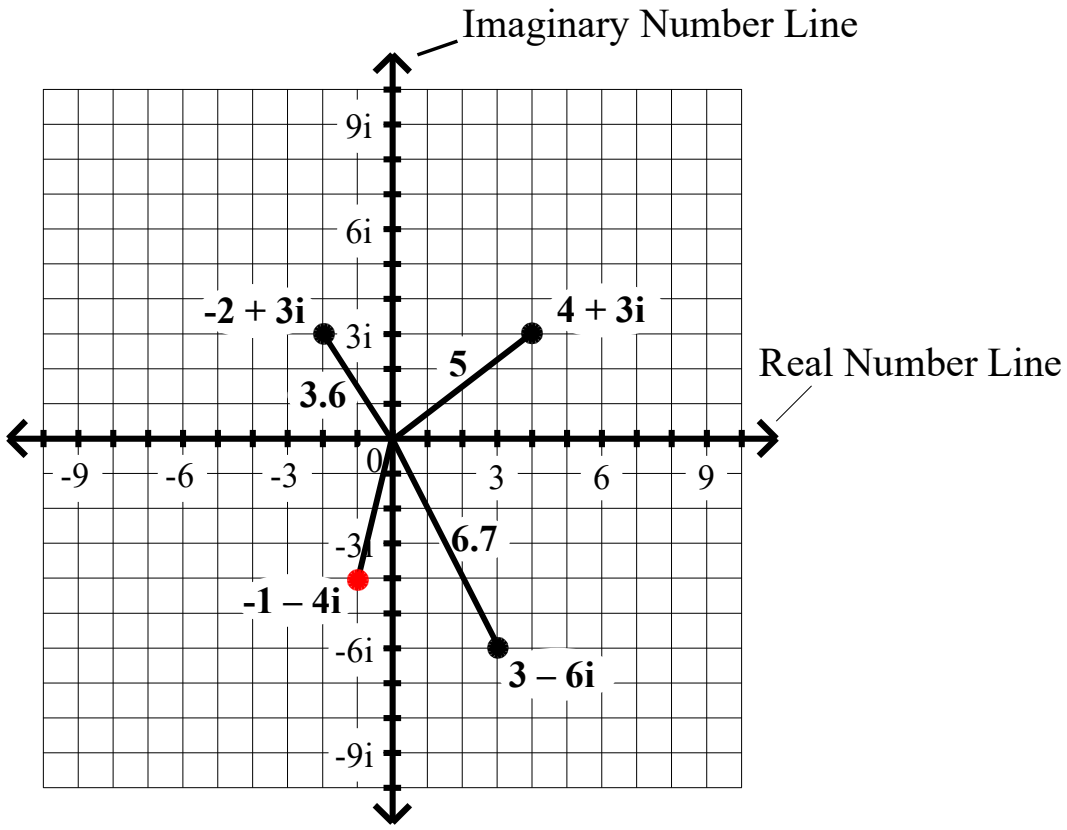

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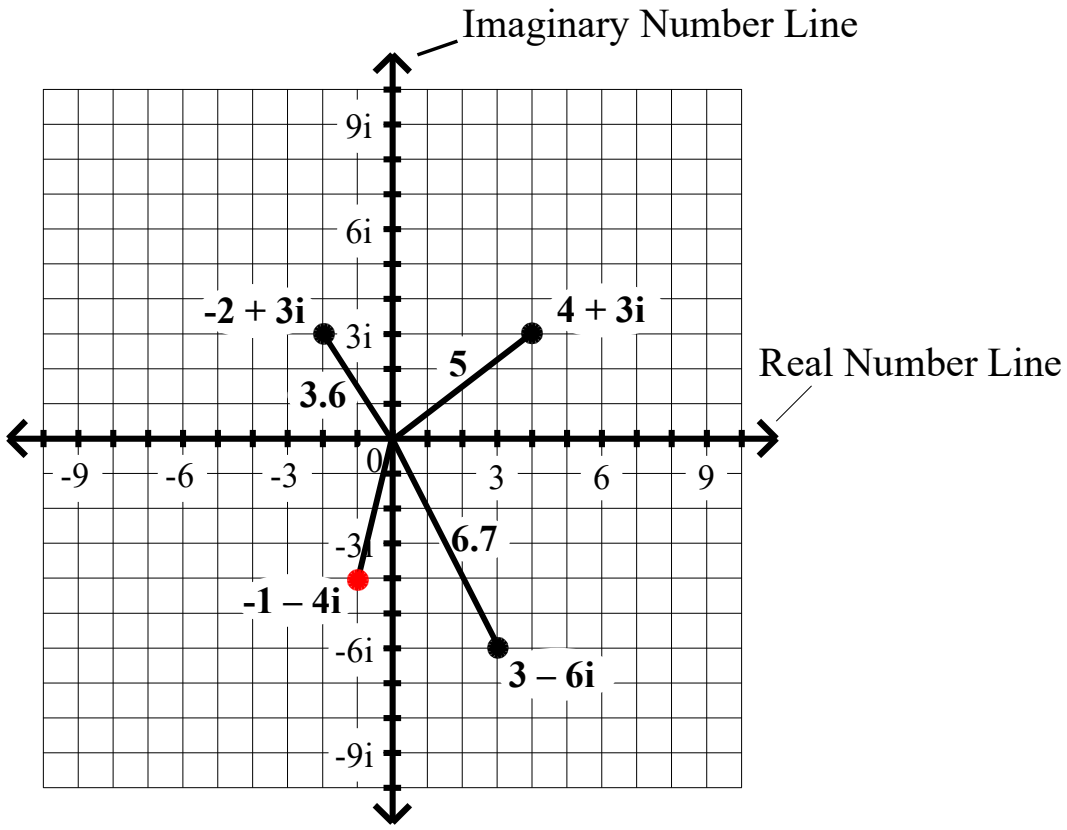

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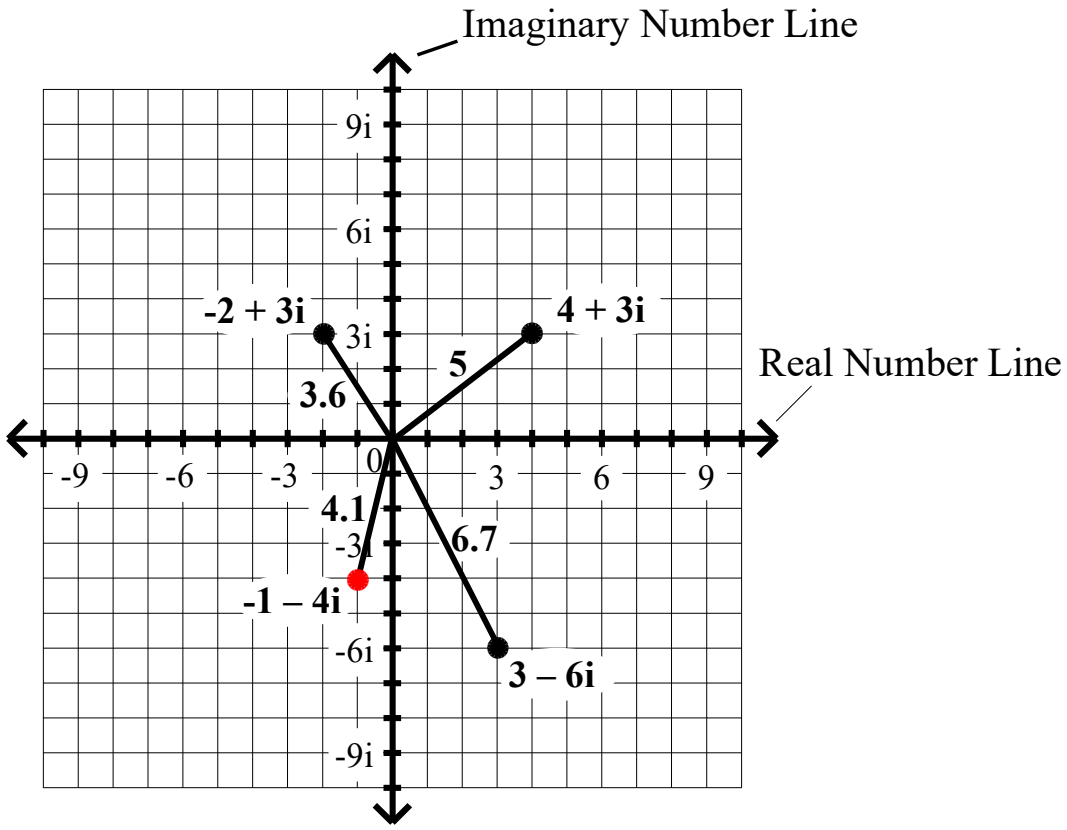

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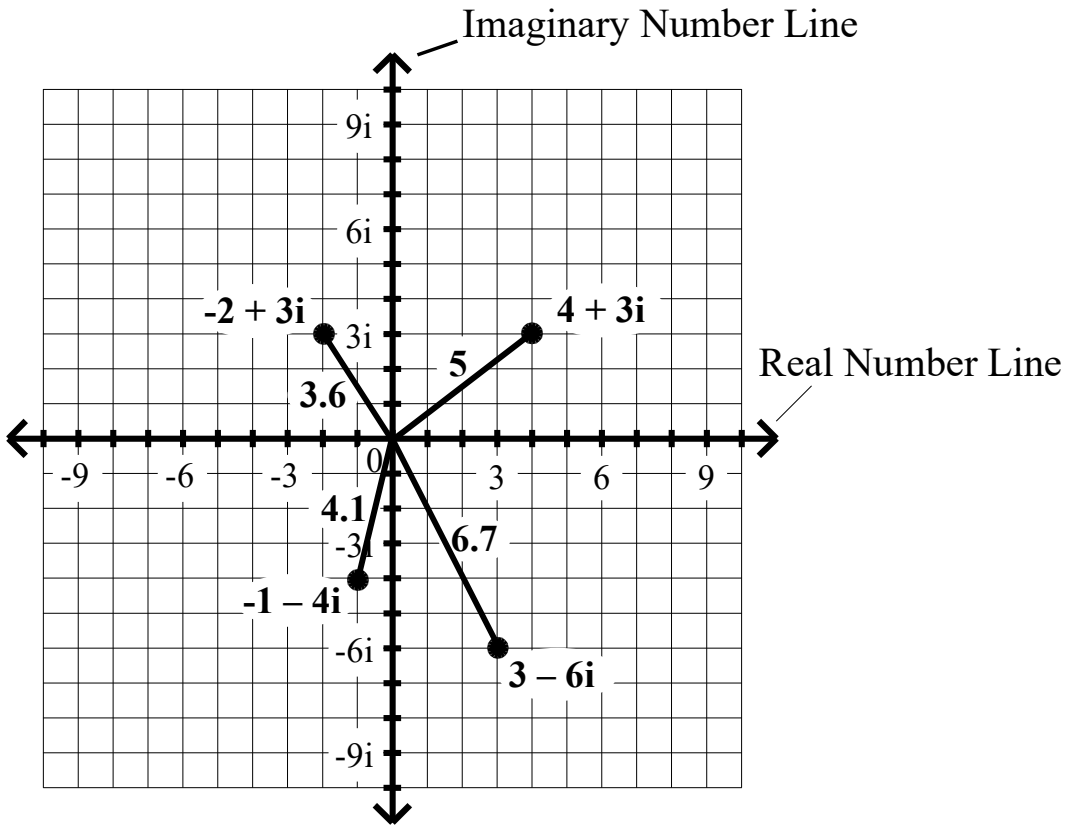

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Find the indicated absolute values. Express your answers in simplest form.

11. $|-4i| =$ _____

12. $|7| =$ _____

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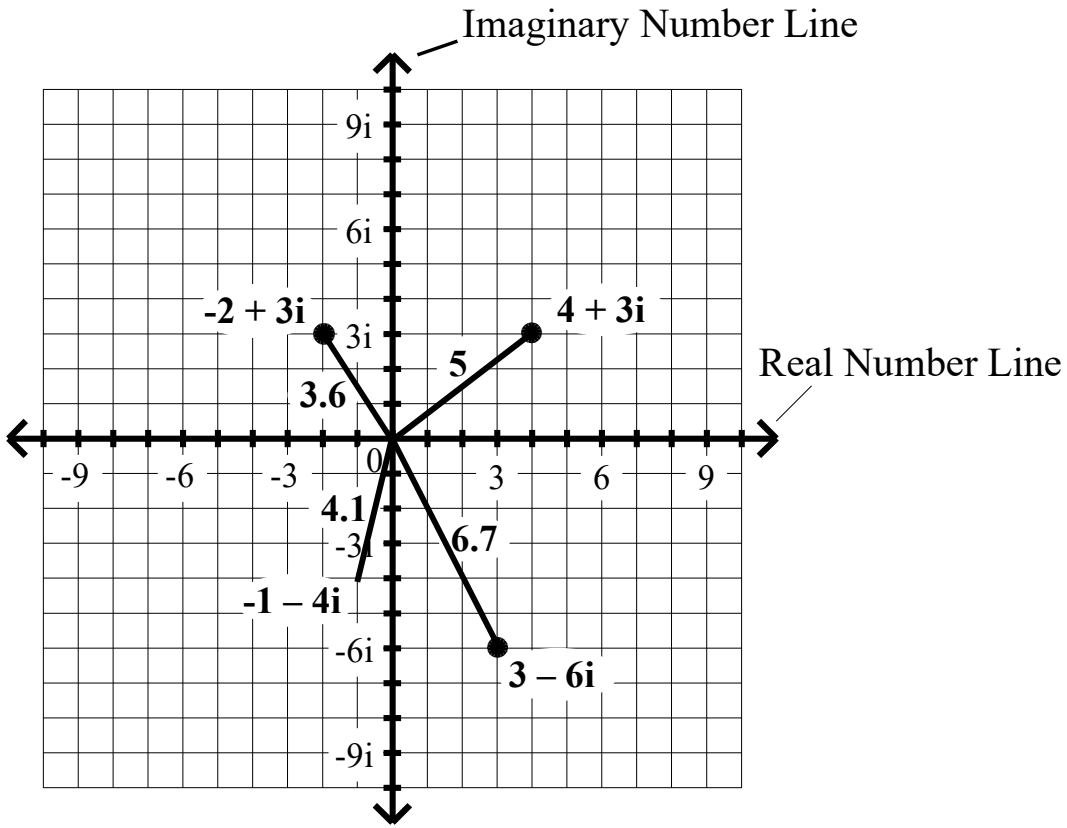

The Absolute Value of Complex Numbers

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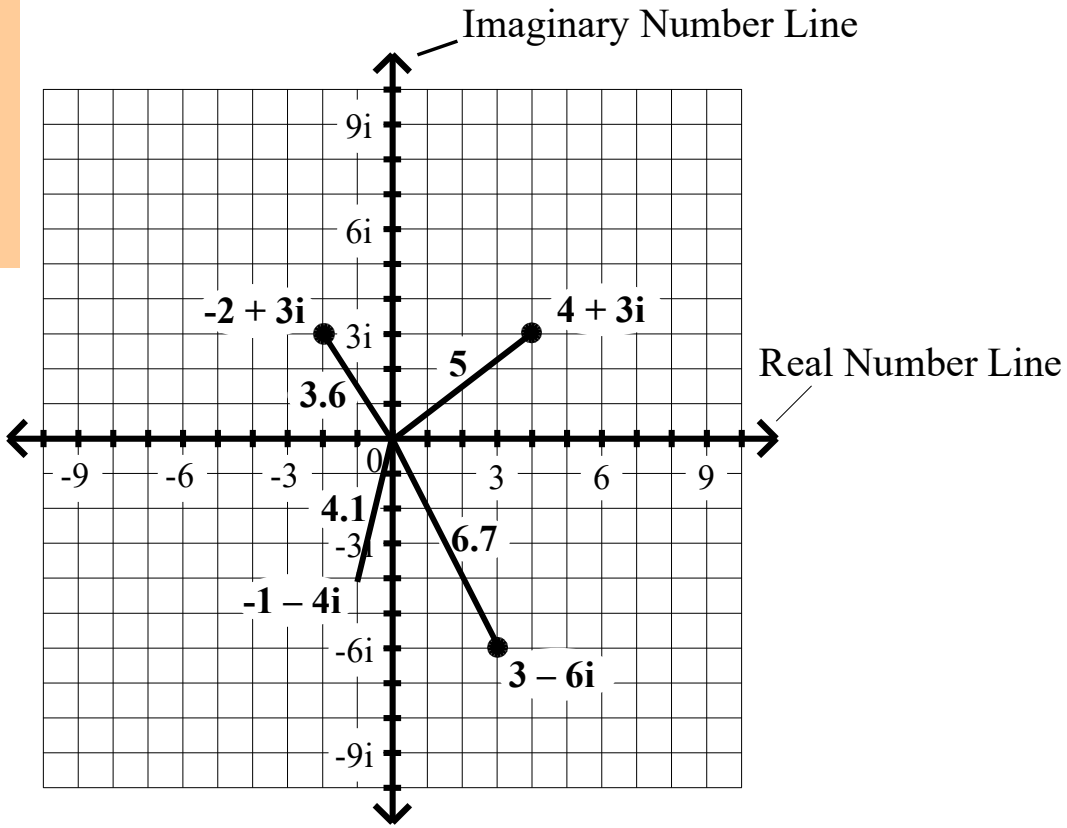

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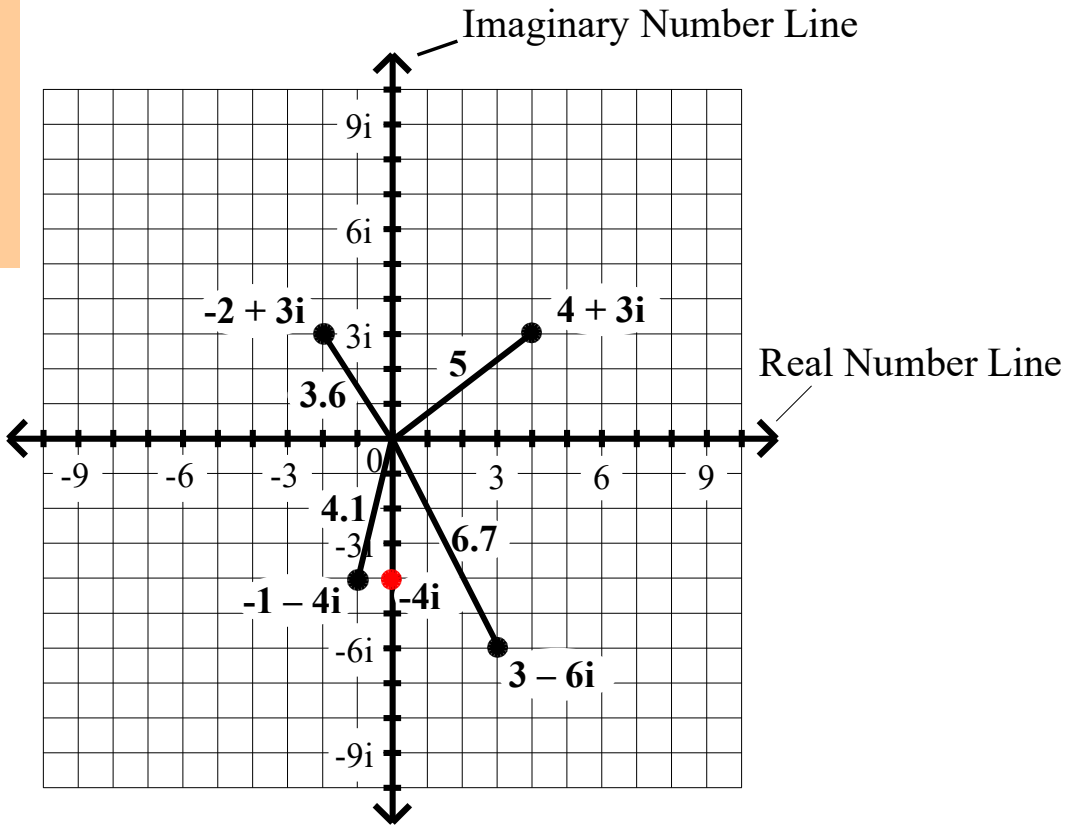

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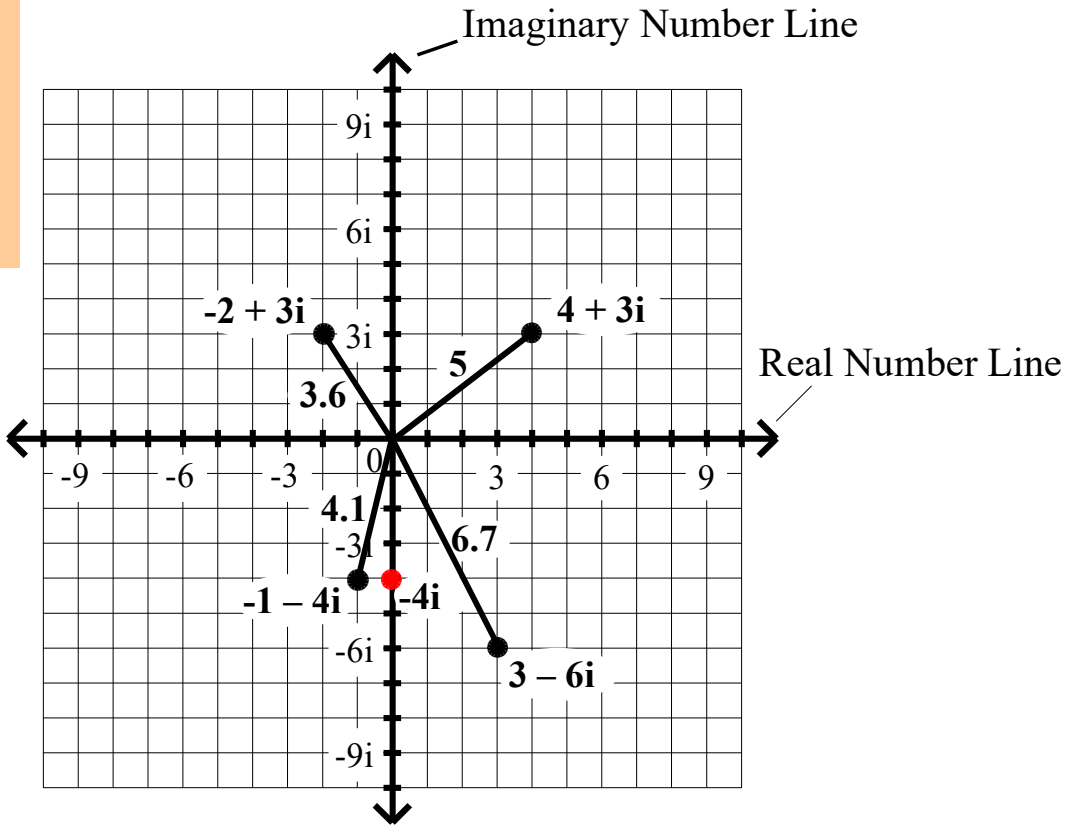

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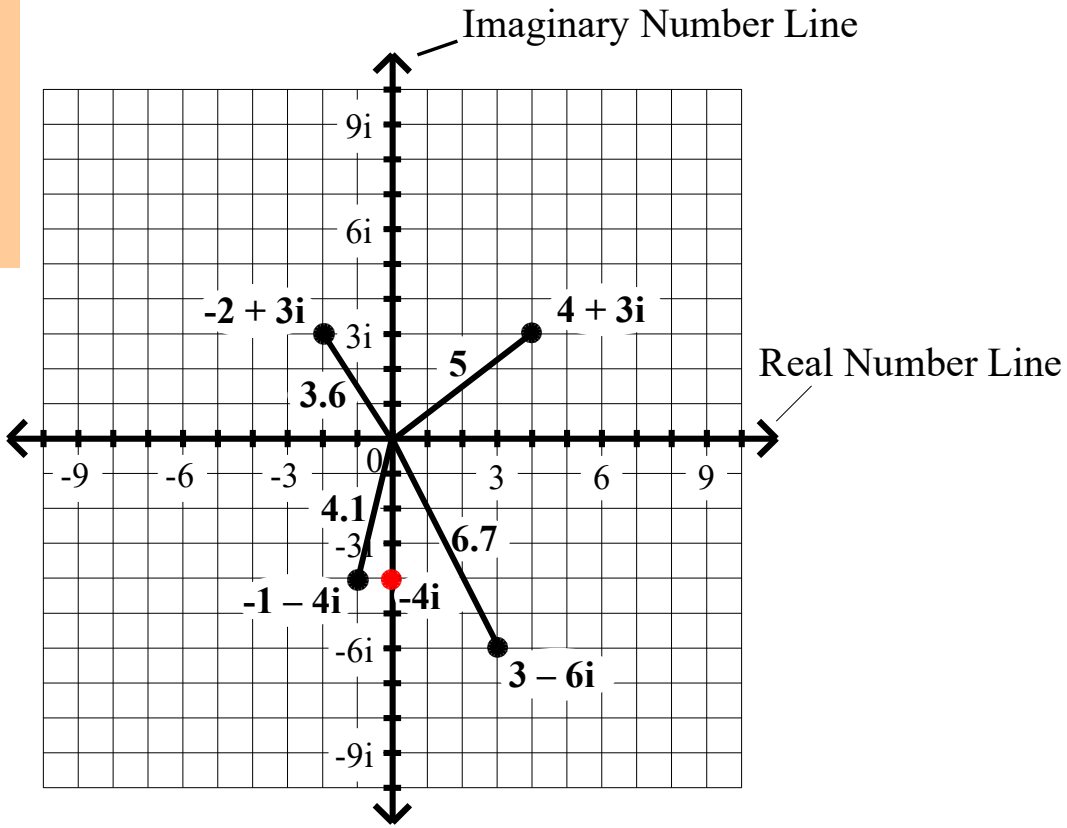

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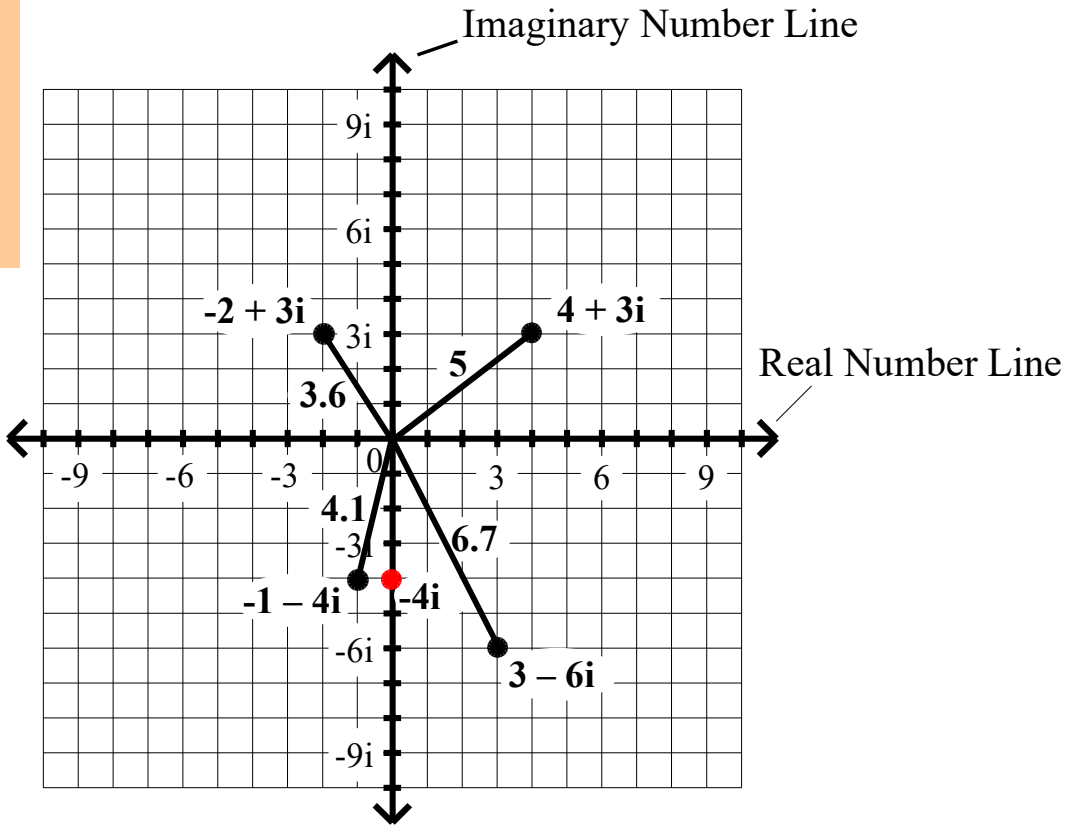

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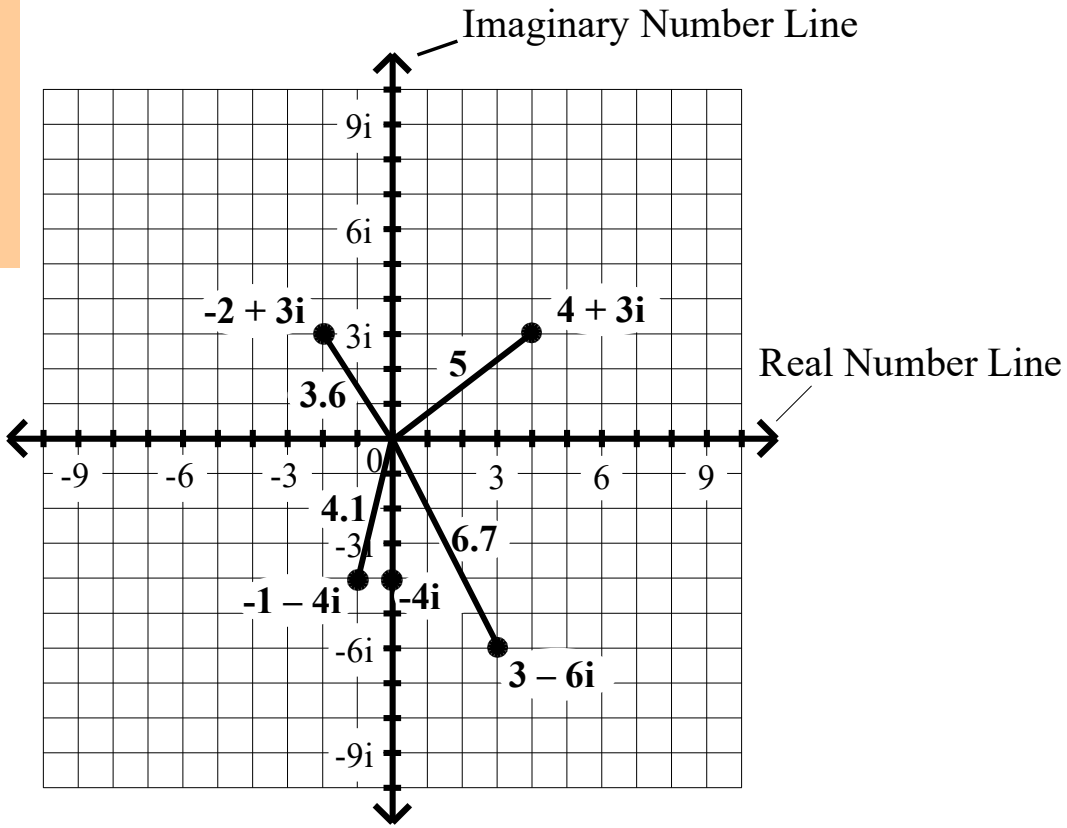

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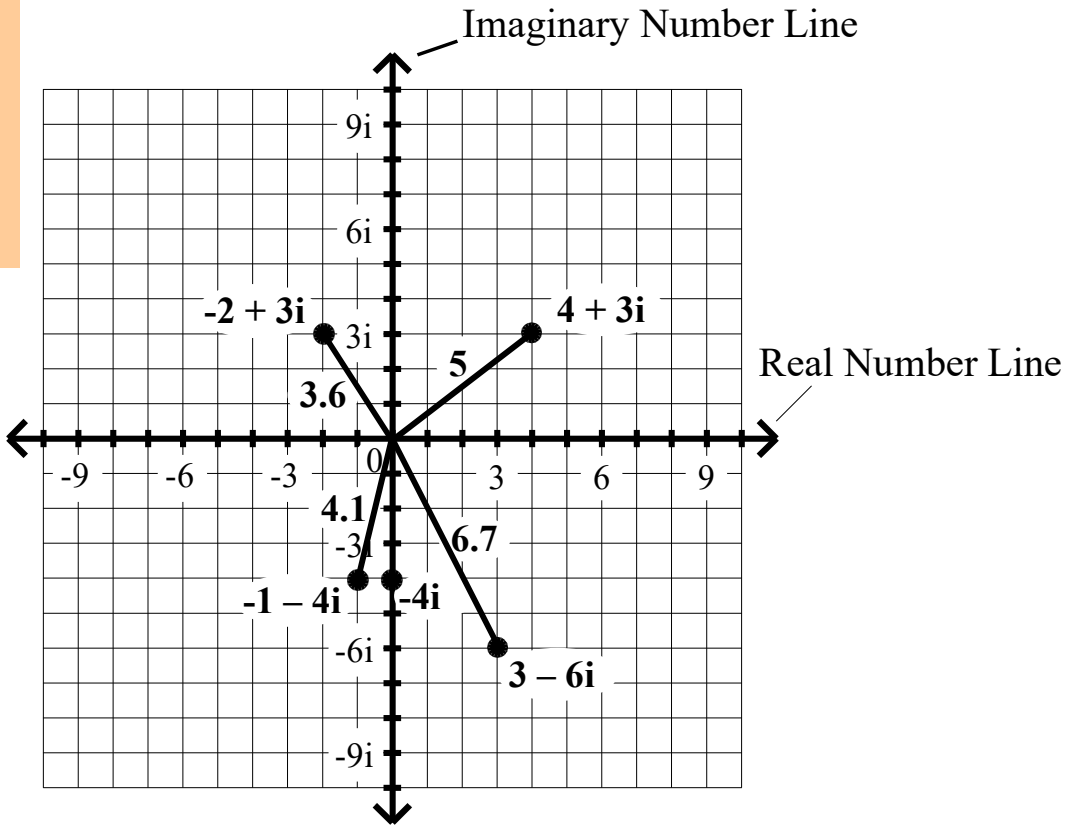

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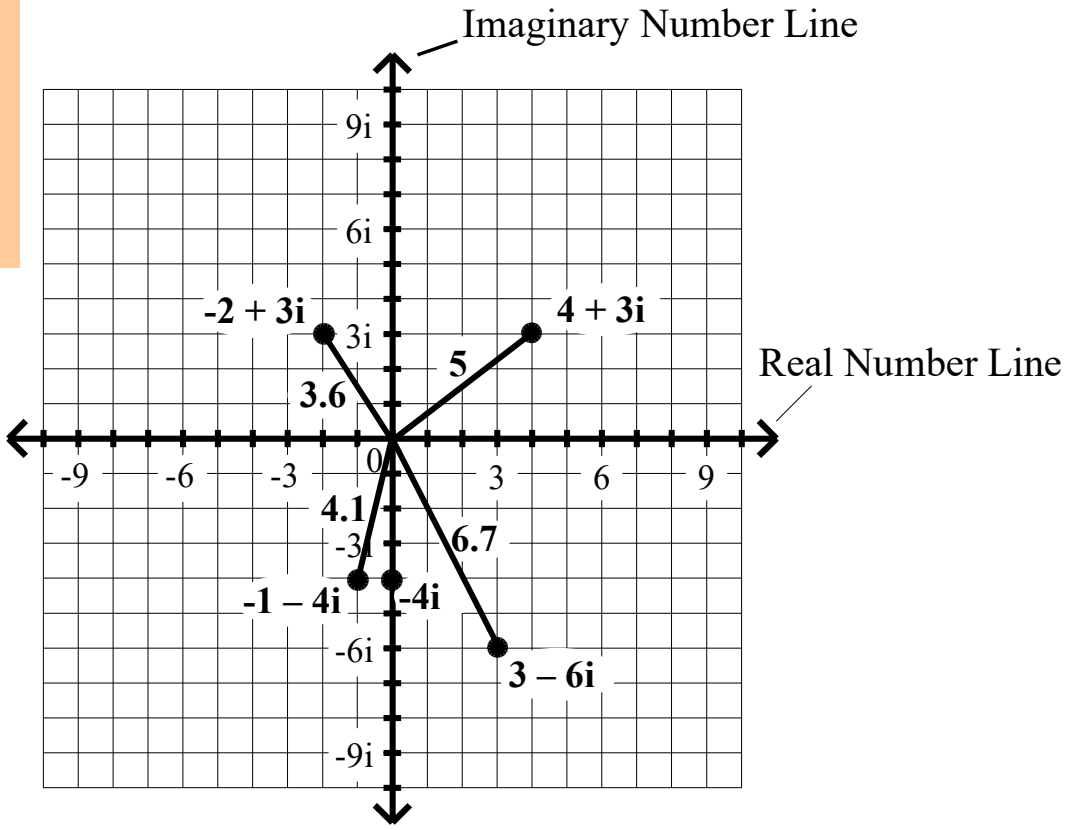

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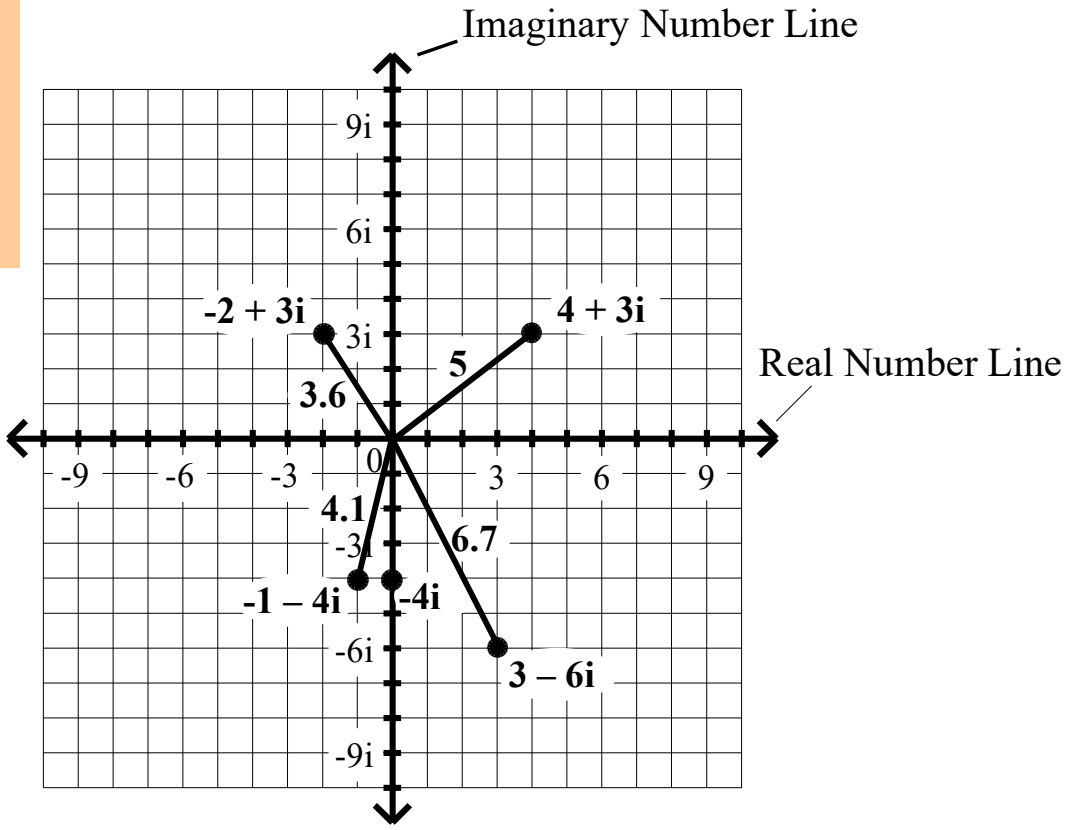

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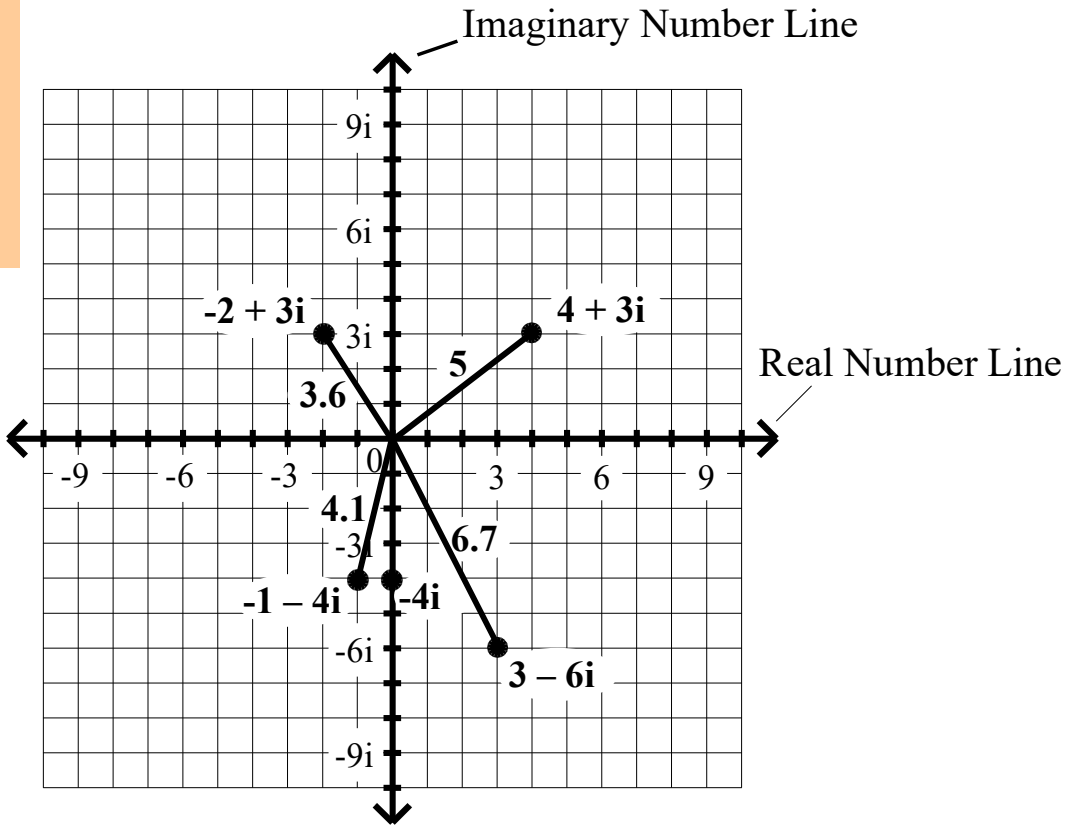

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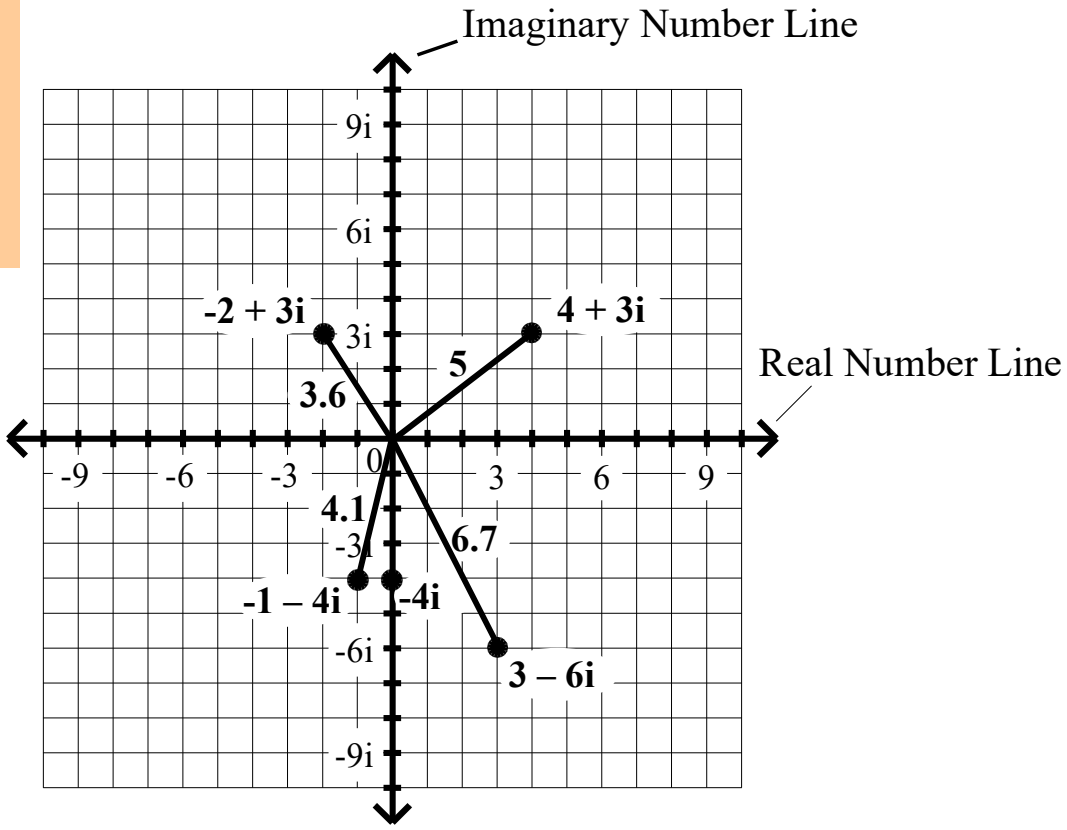

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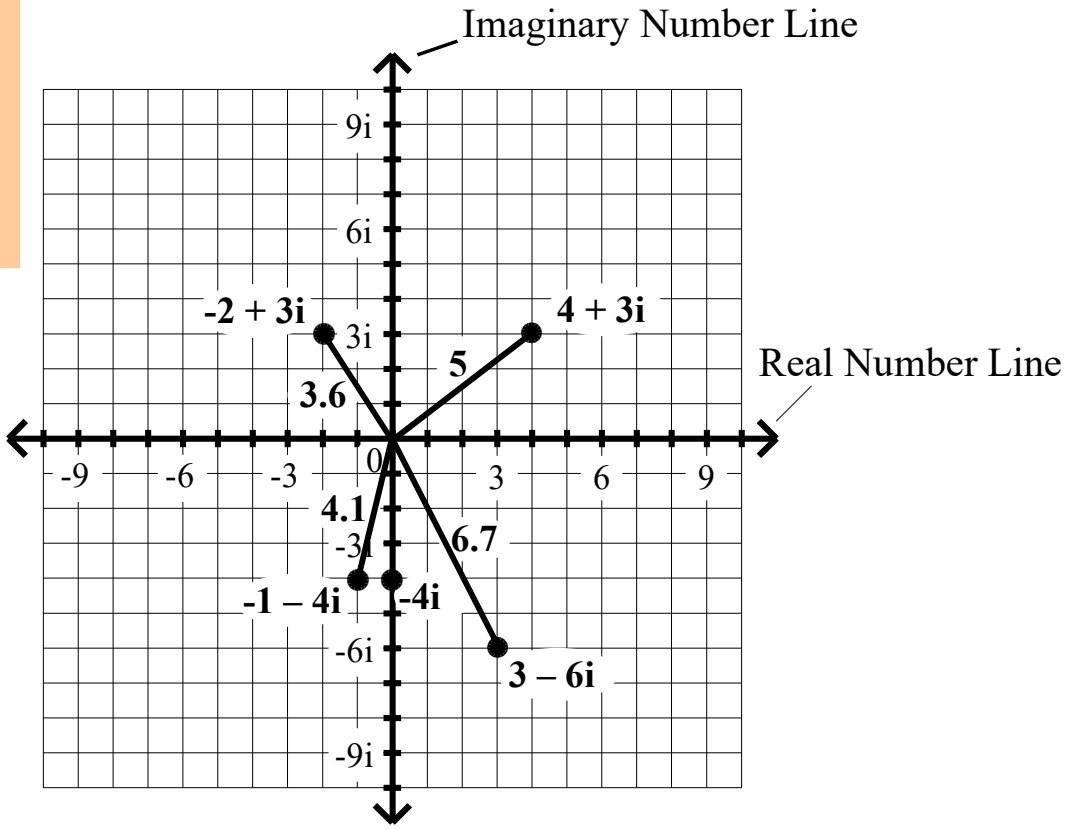

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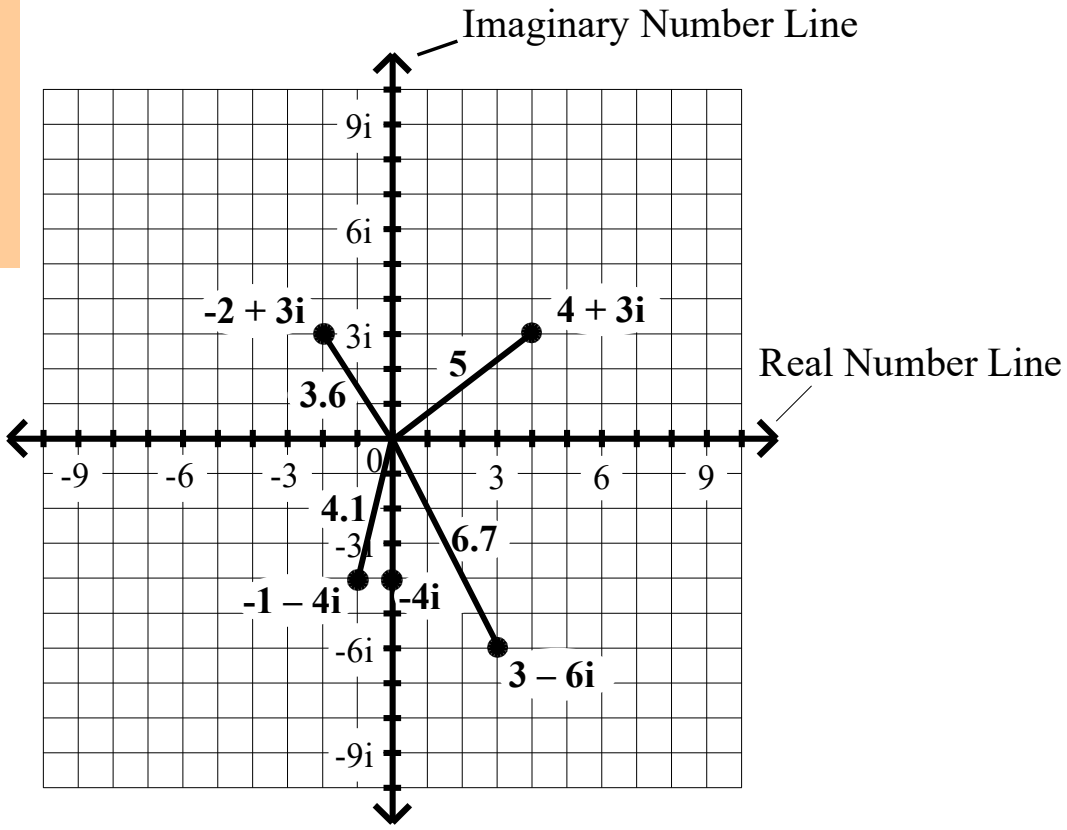

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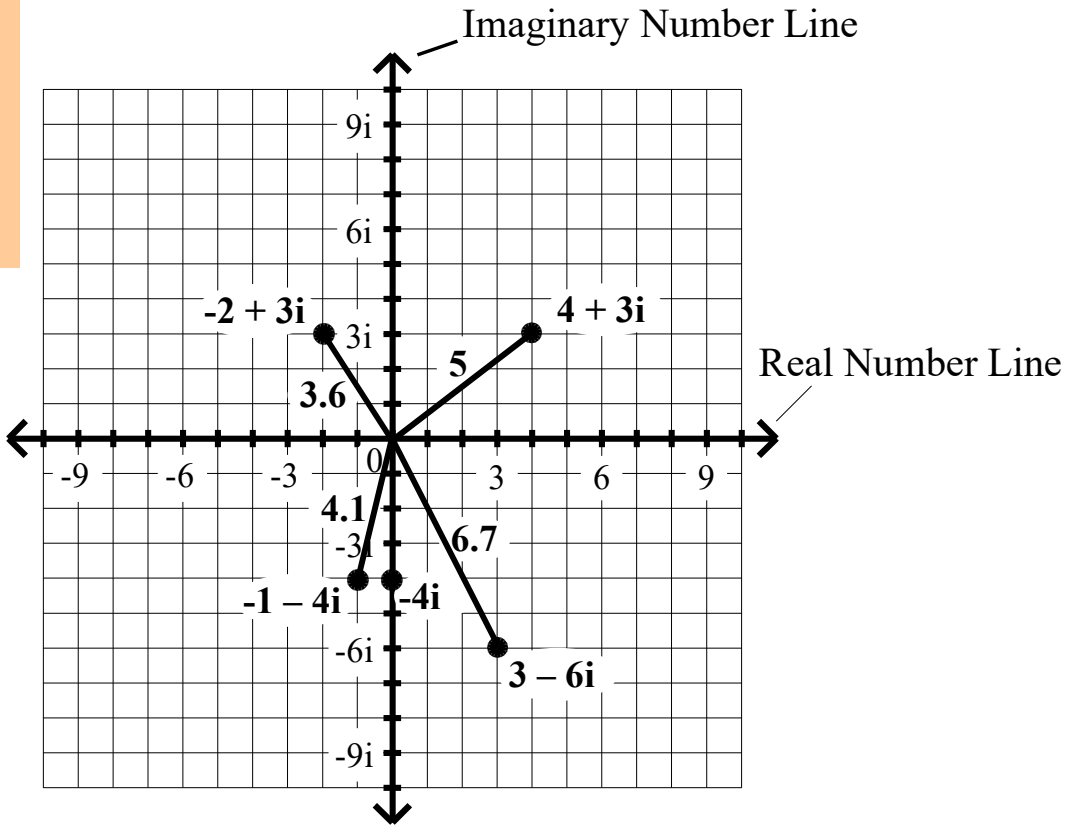

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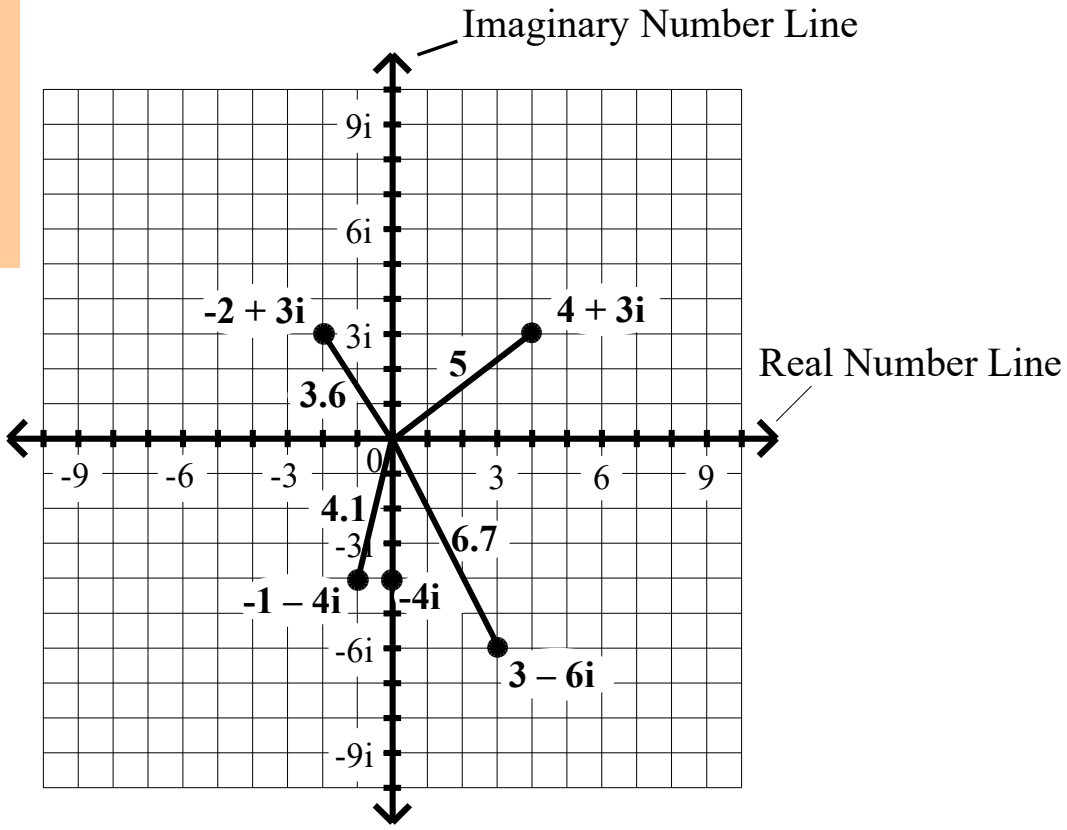

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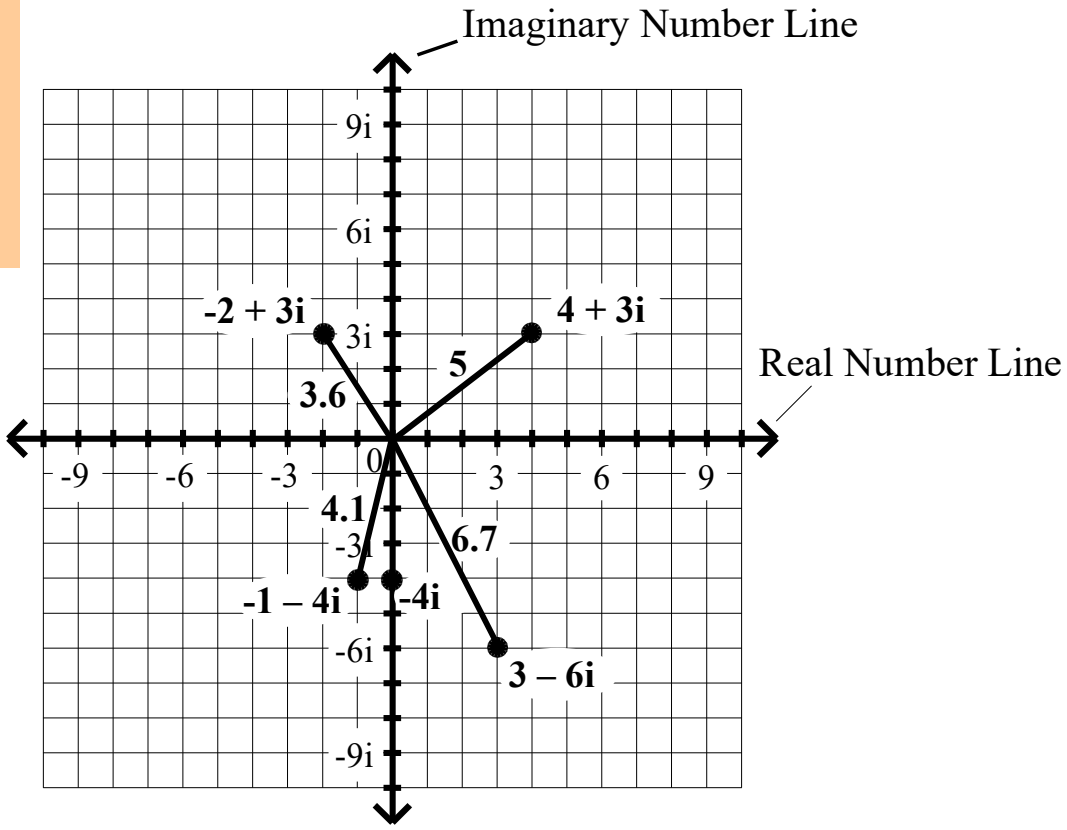

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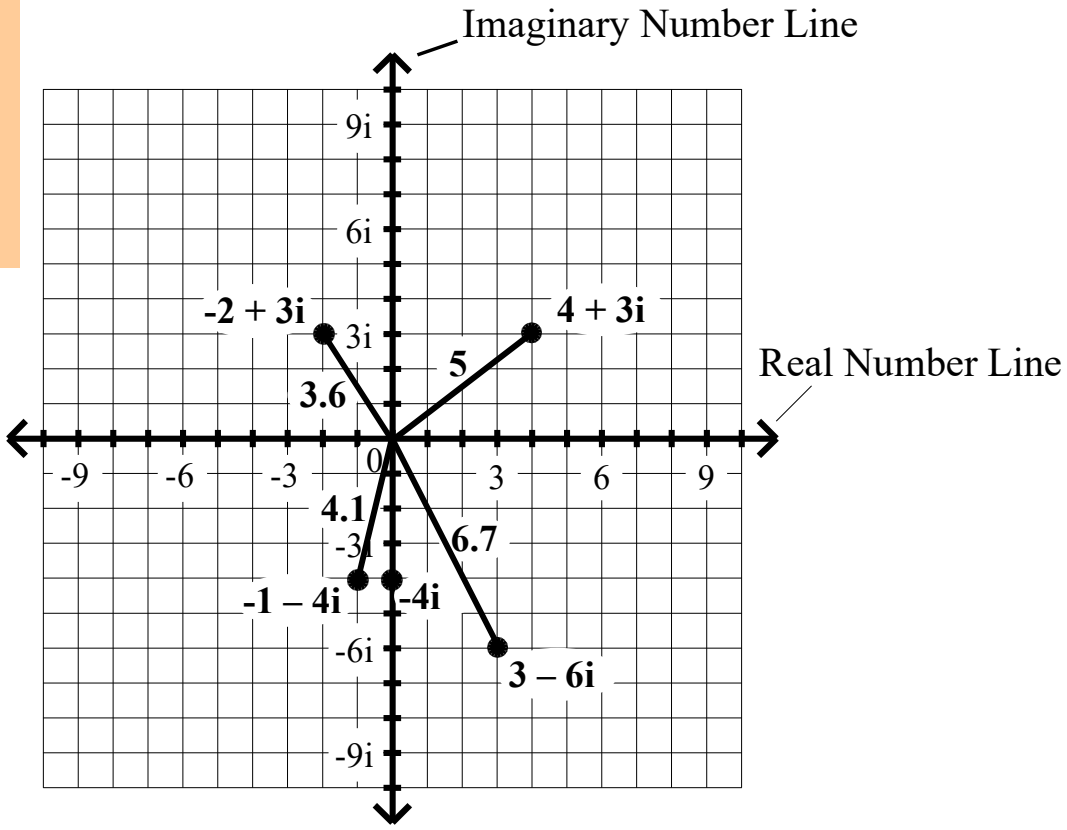

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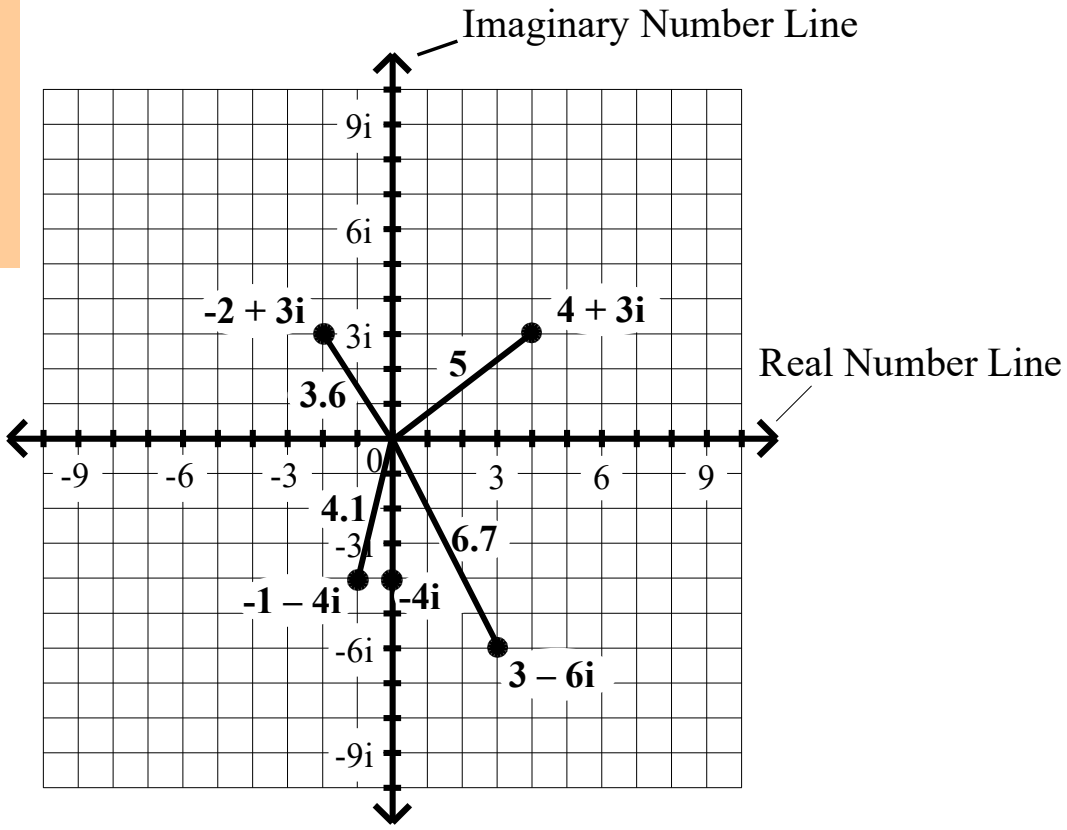

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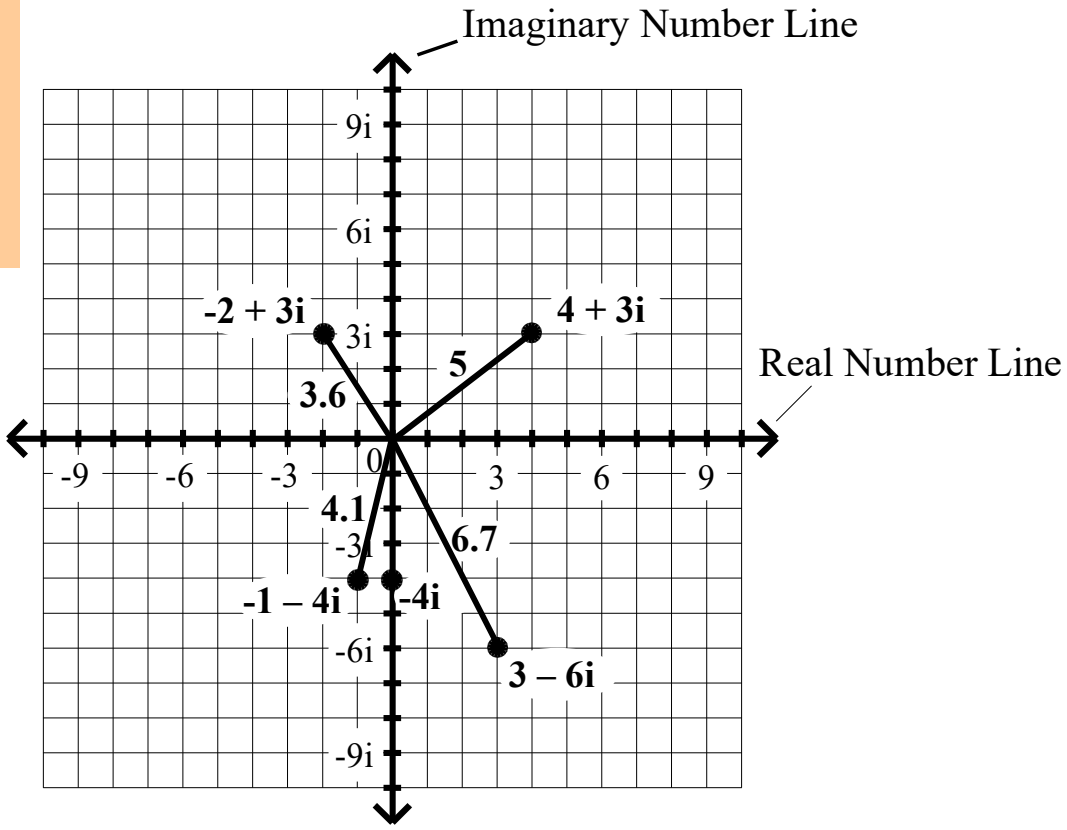

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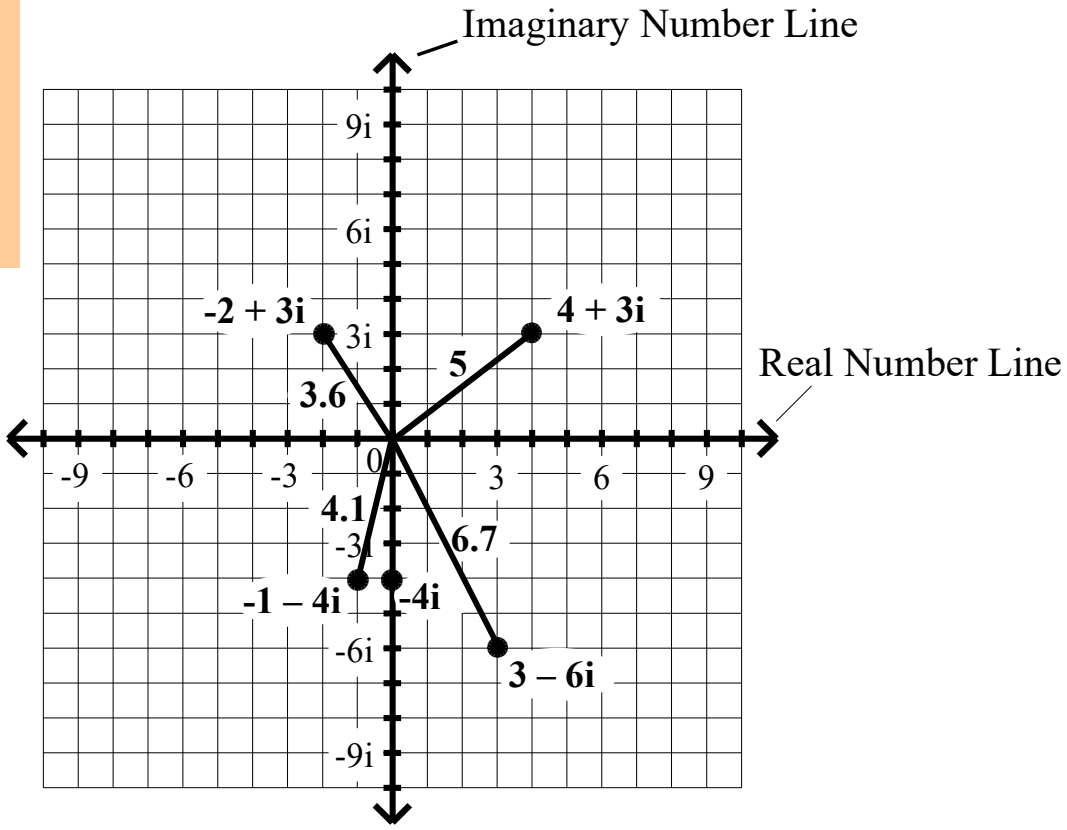

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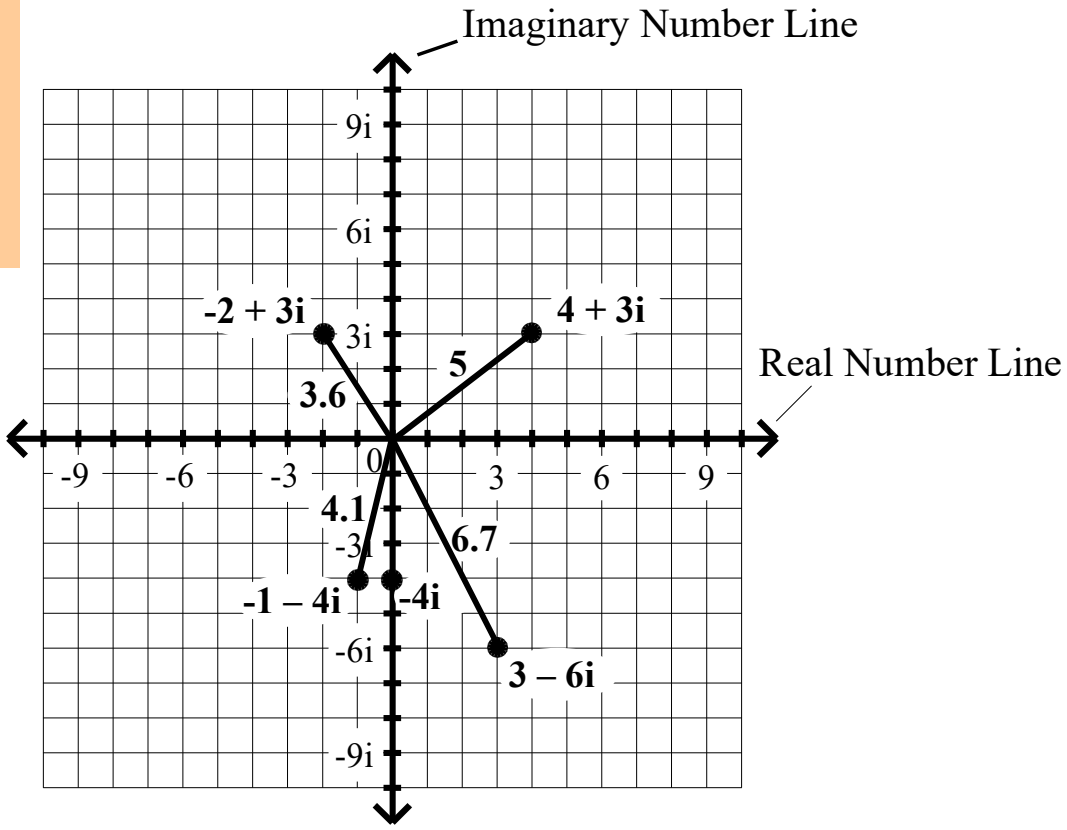

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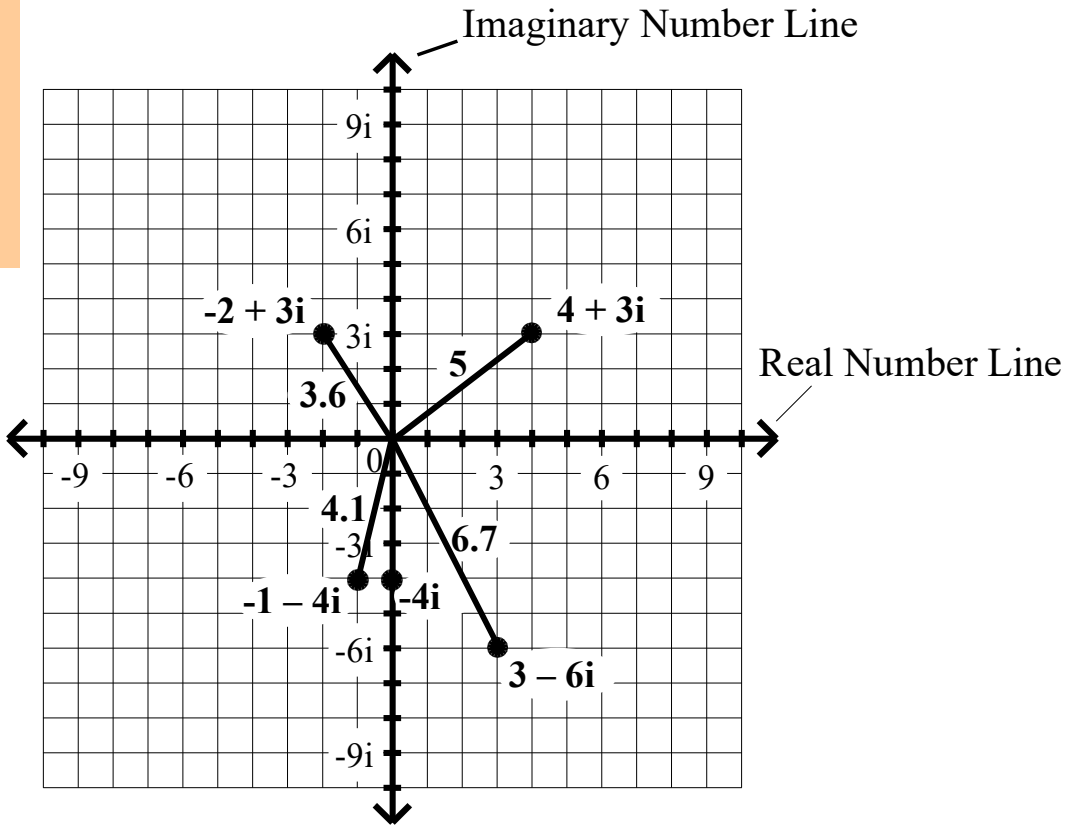

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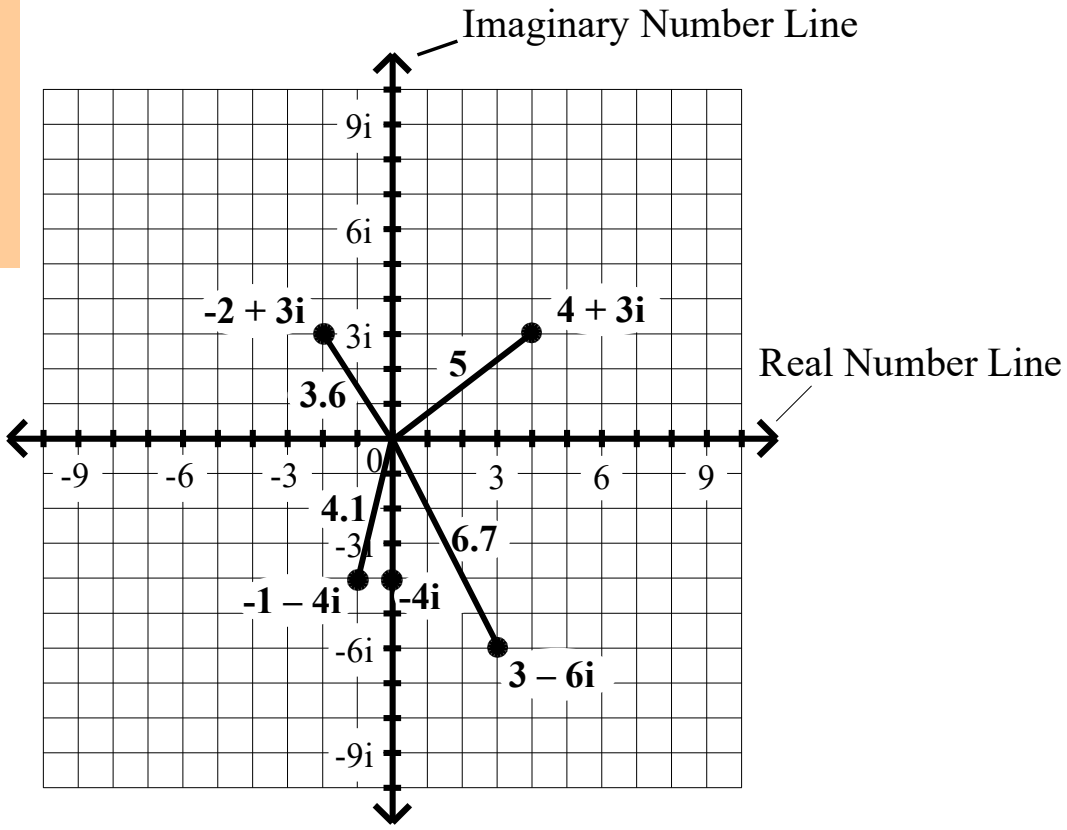

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Of course, you don't <u>need</u> to use the formula to find the absolute value of any imaginary number.

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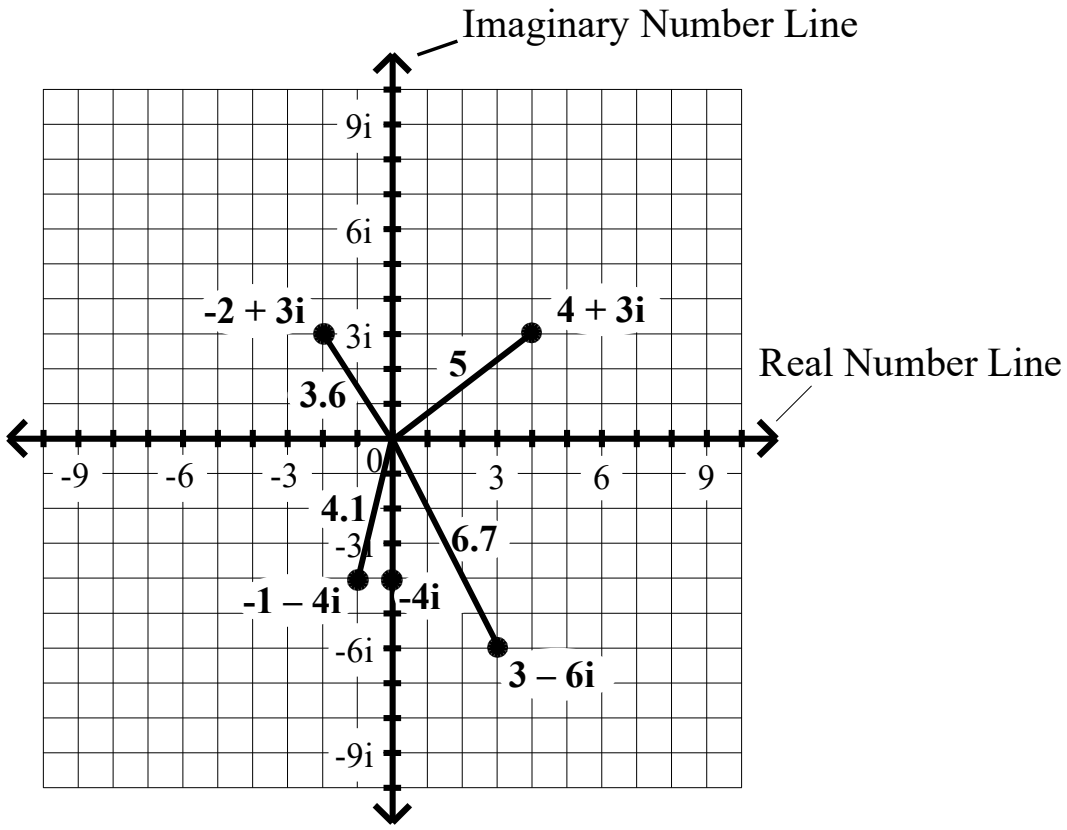

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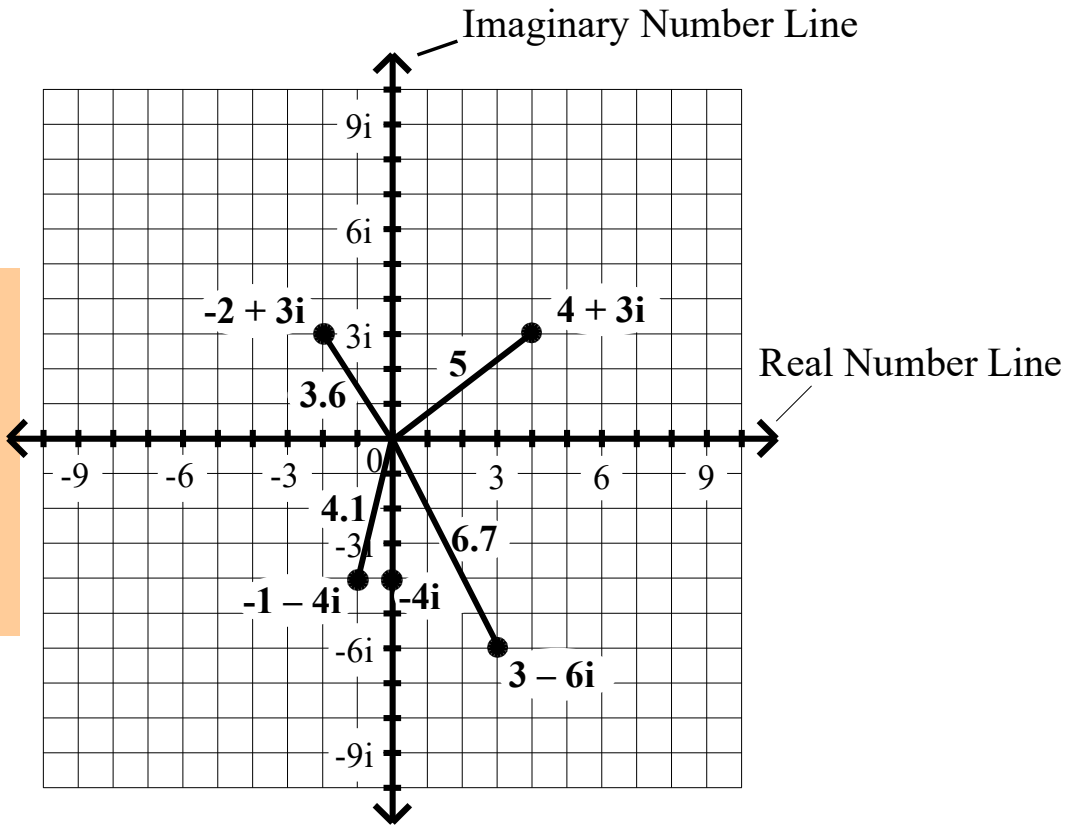

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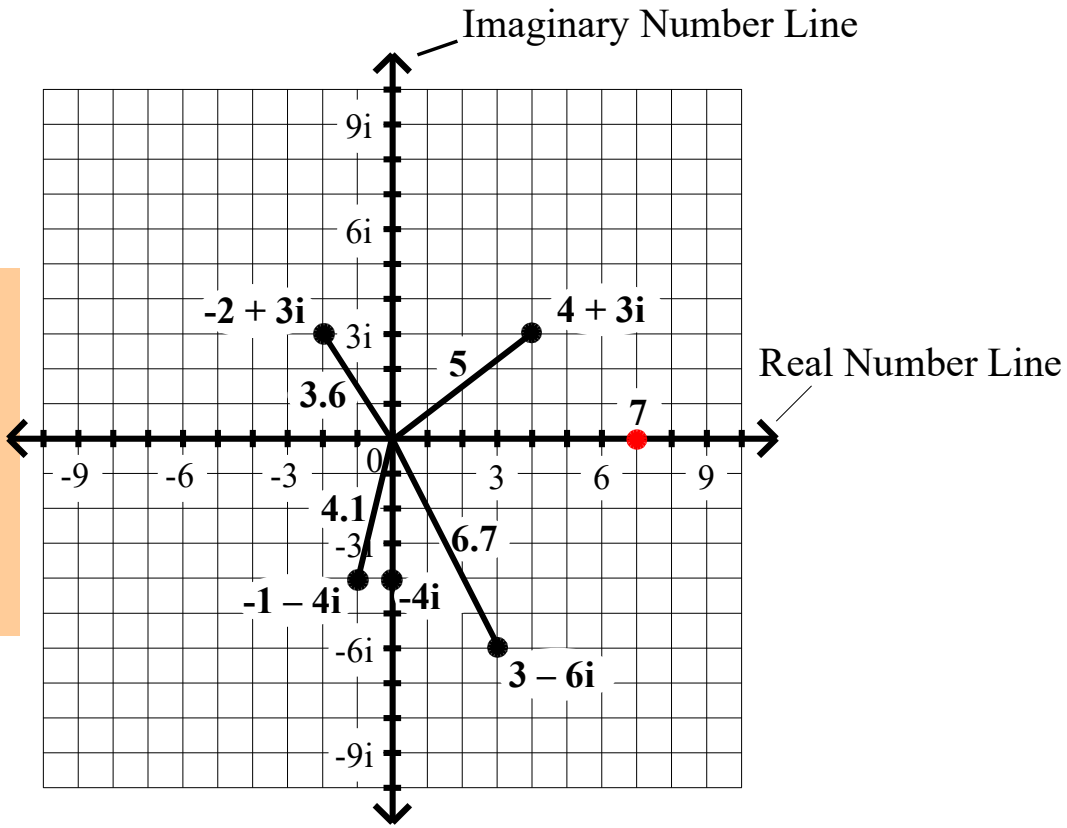

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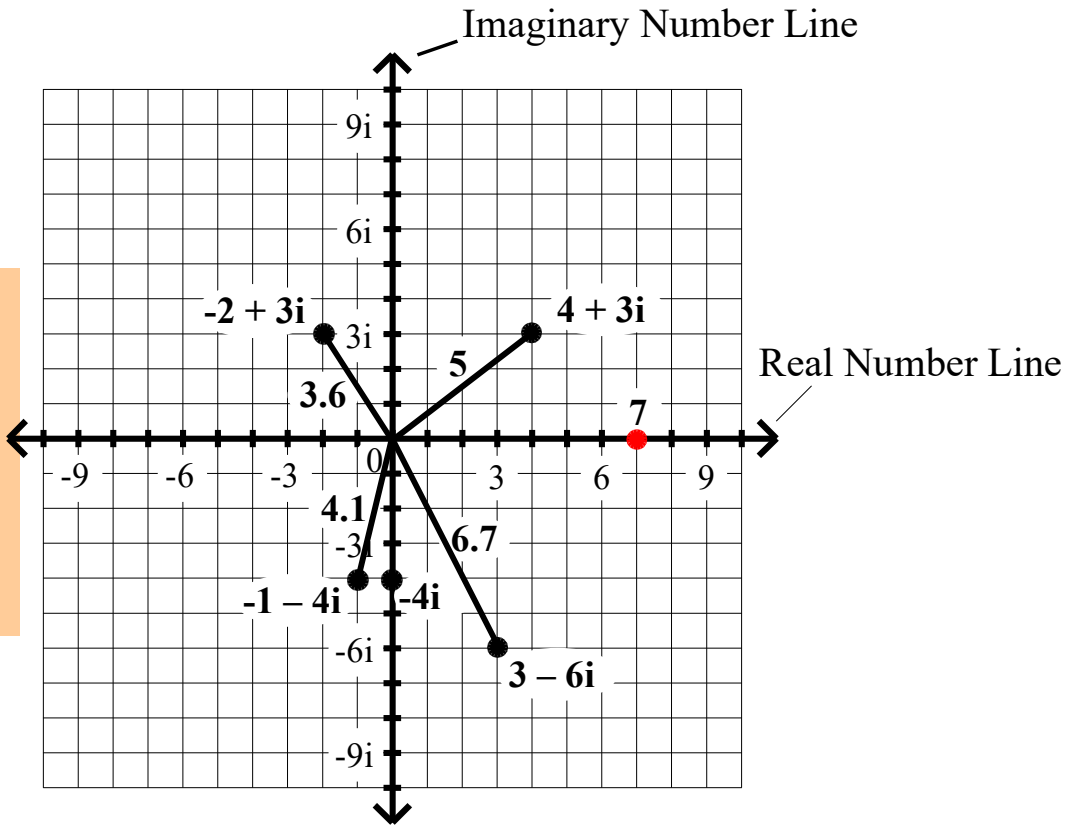

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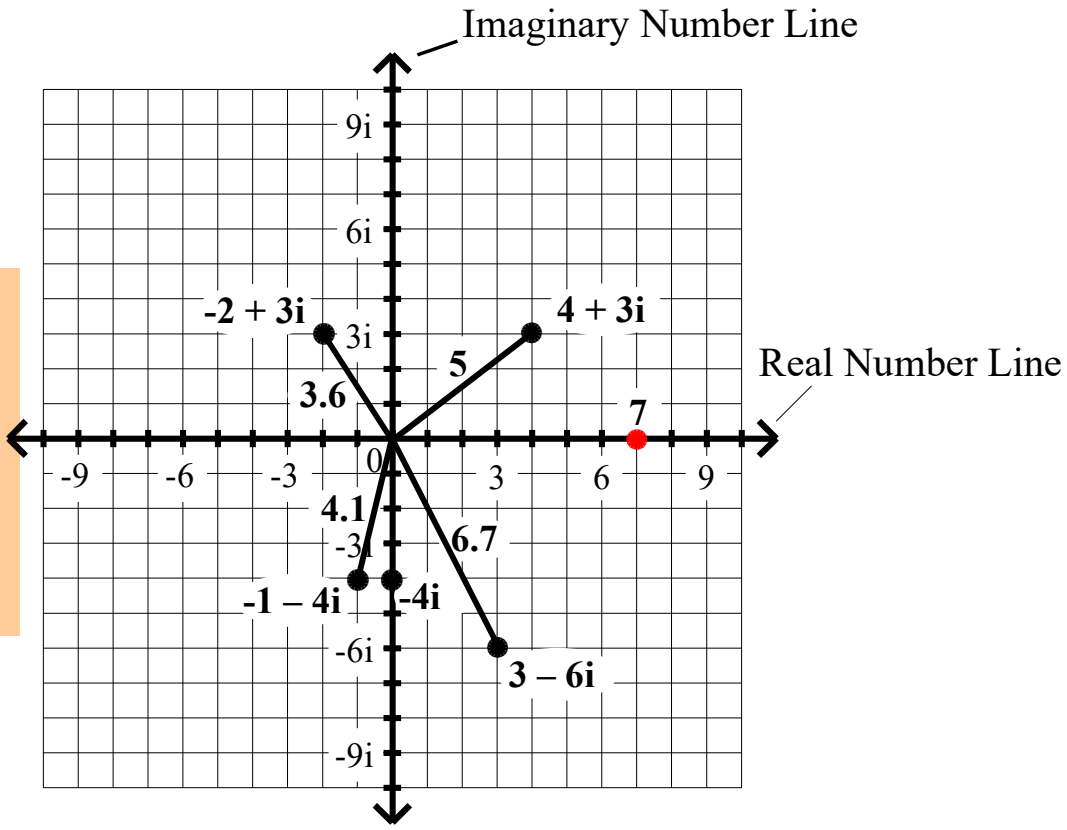

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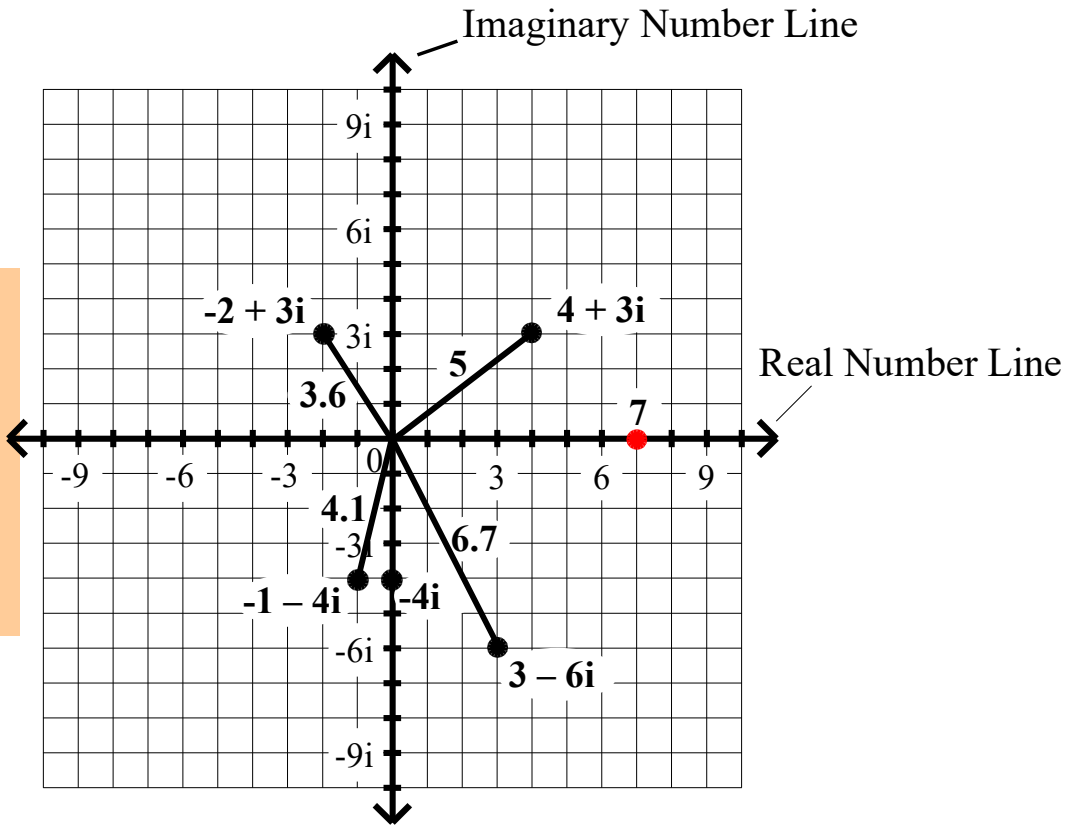

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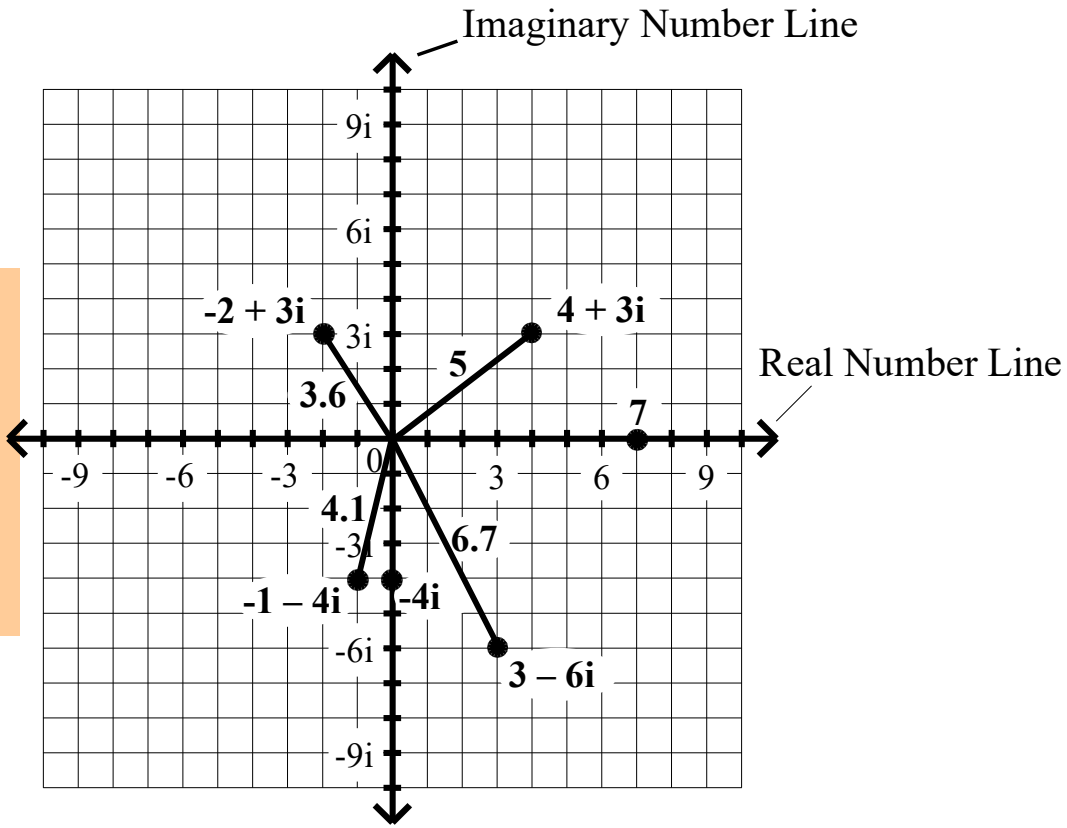

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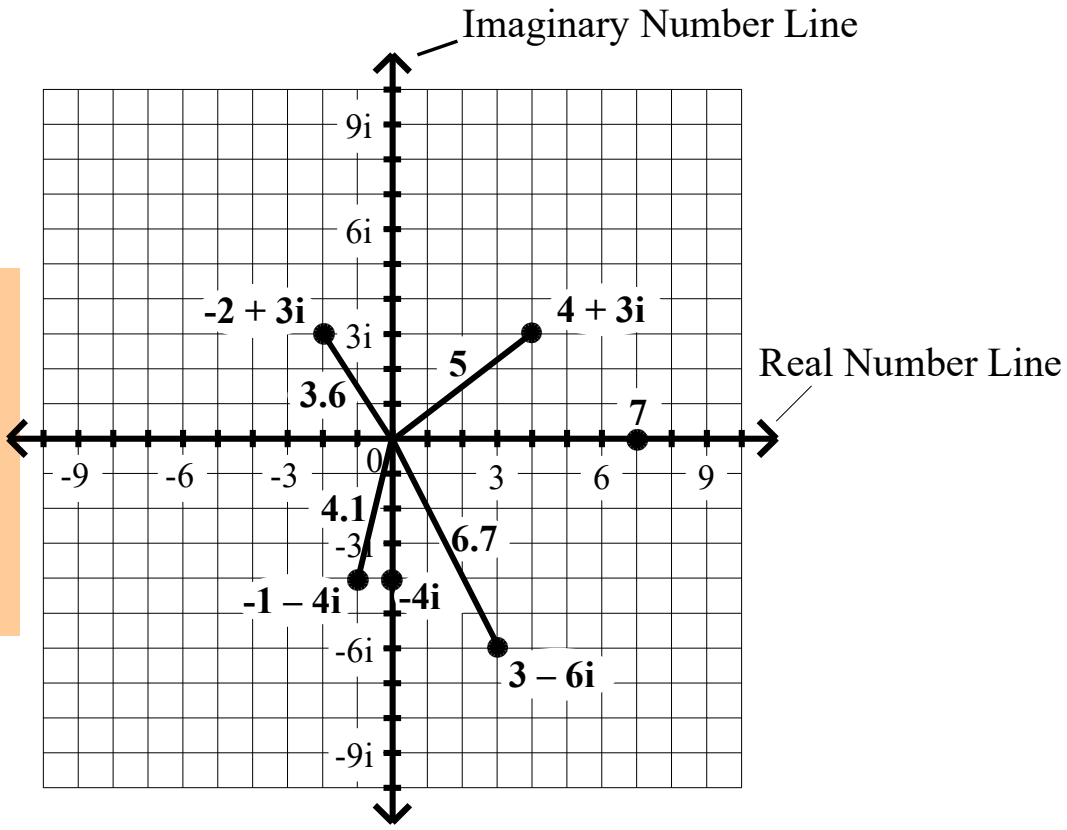

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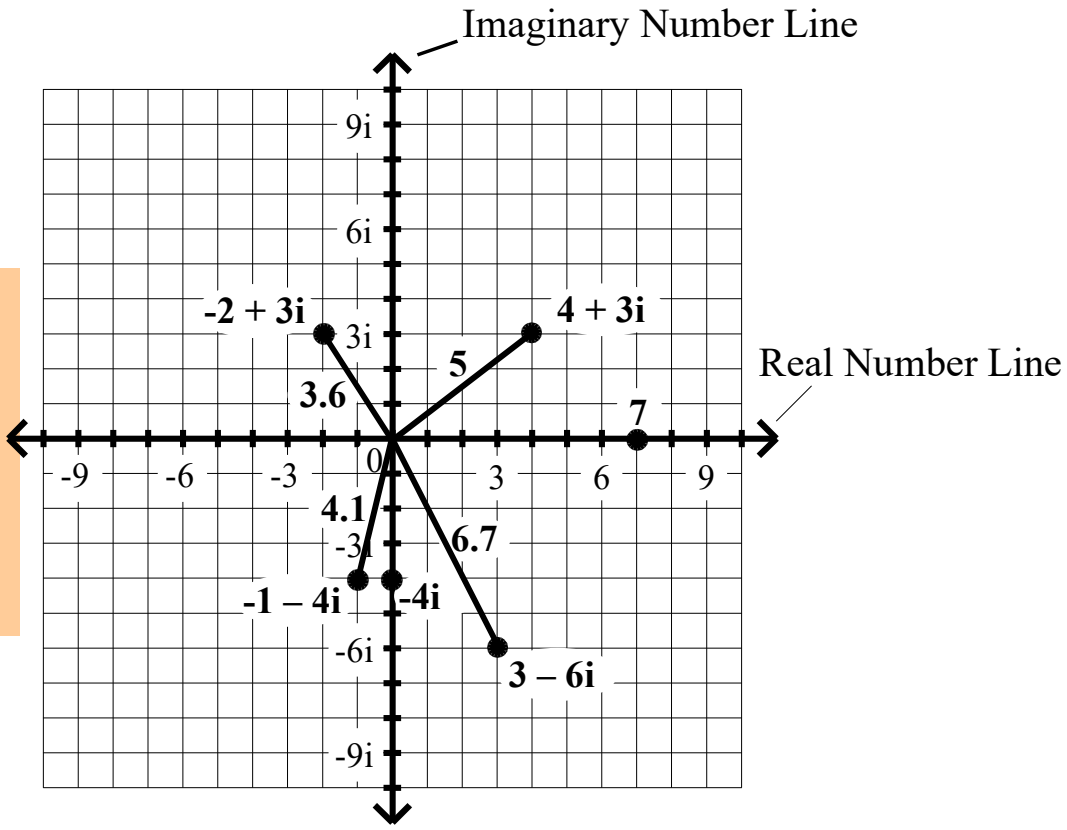

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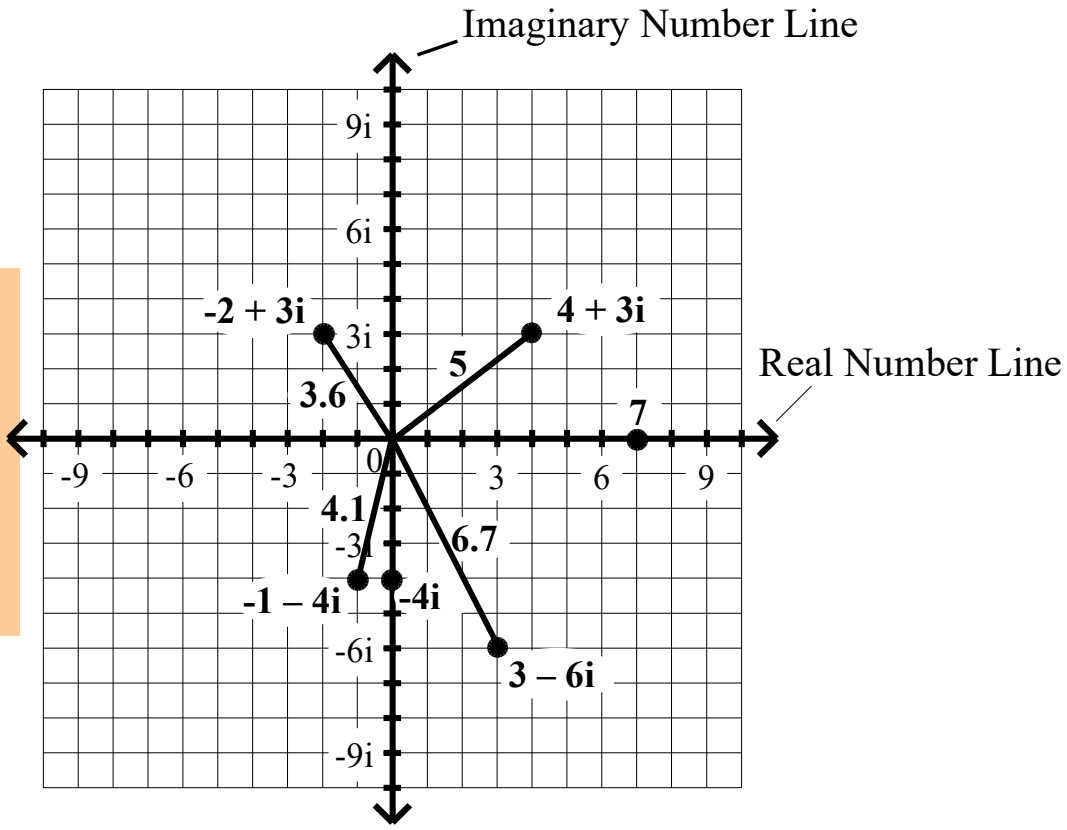

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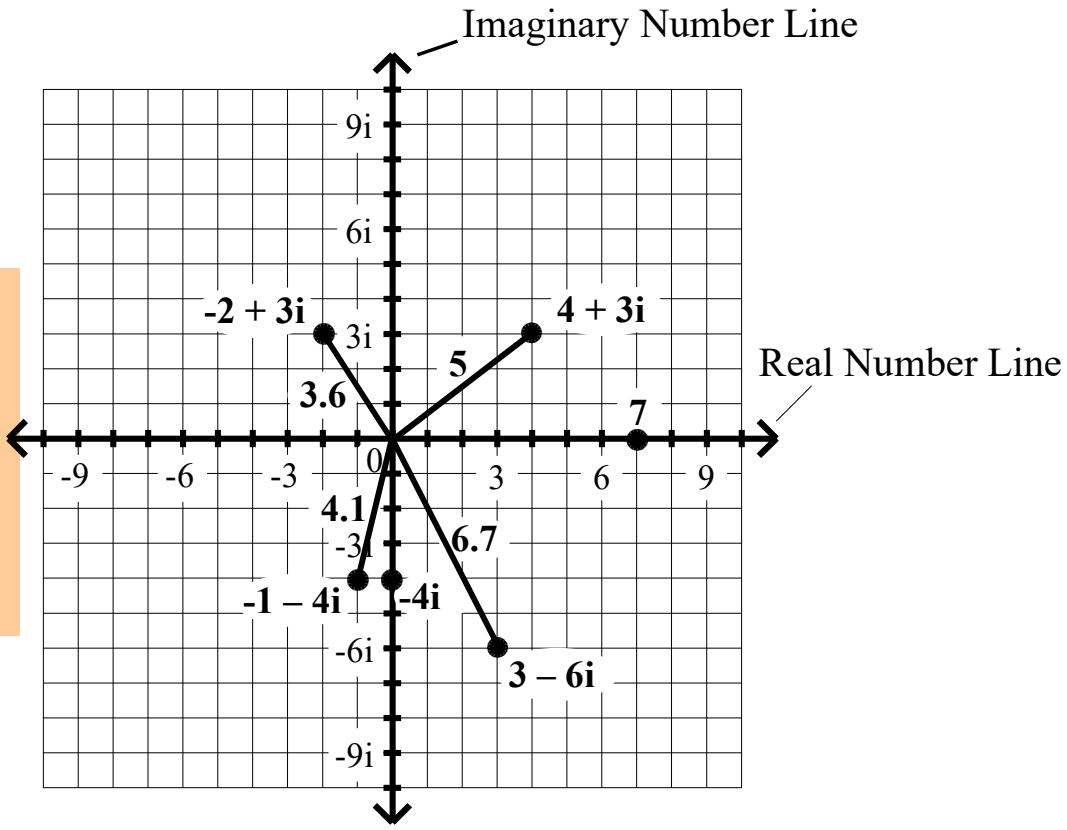

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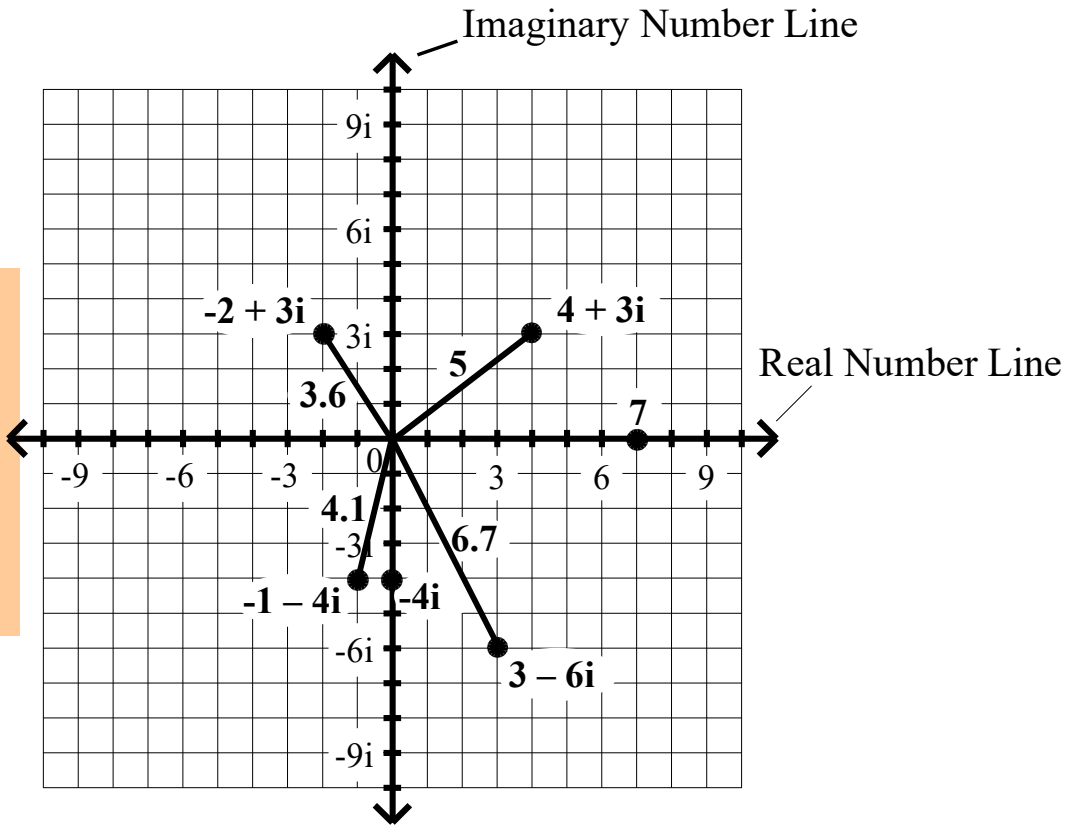

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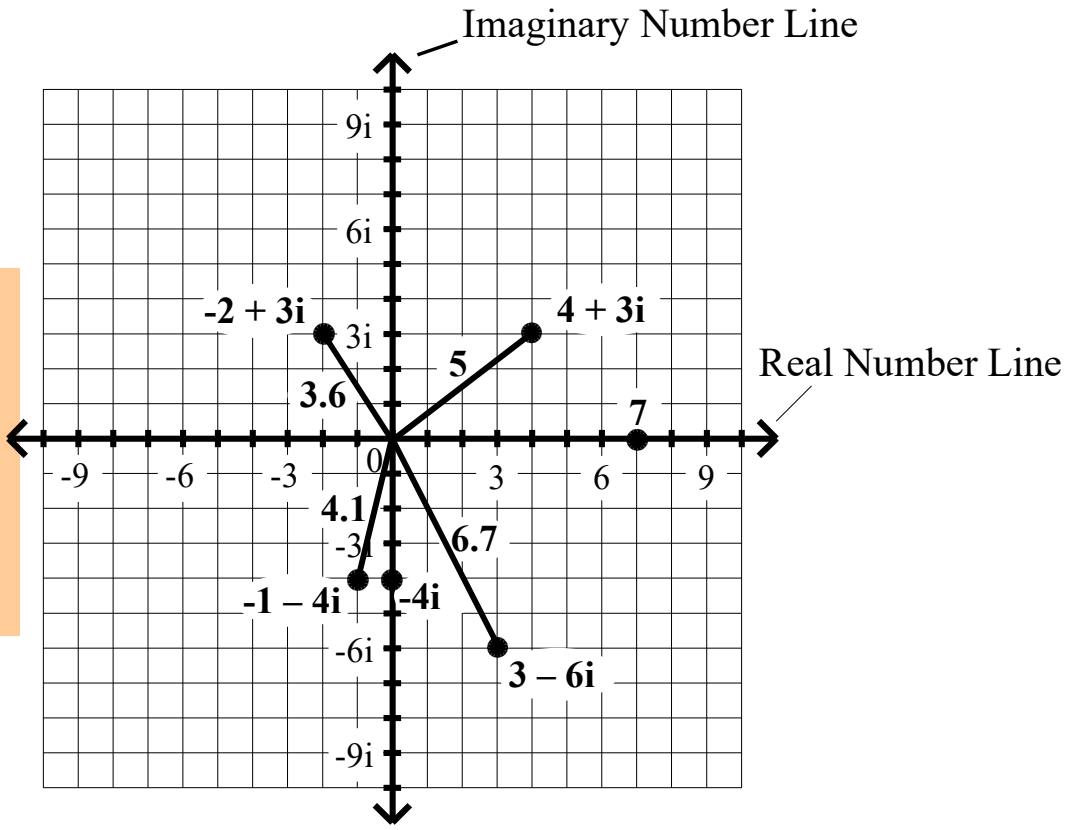

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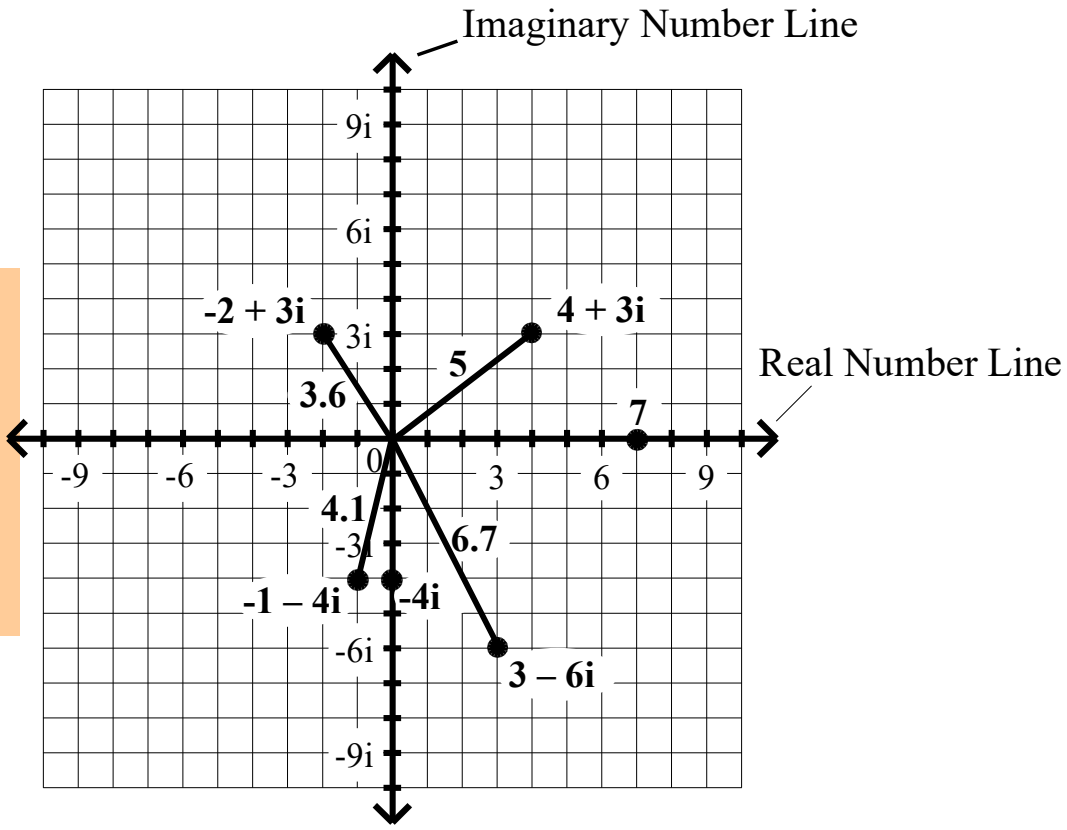

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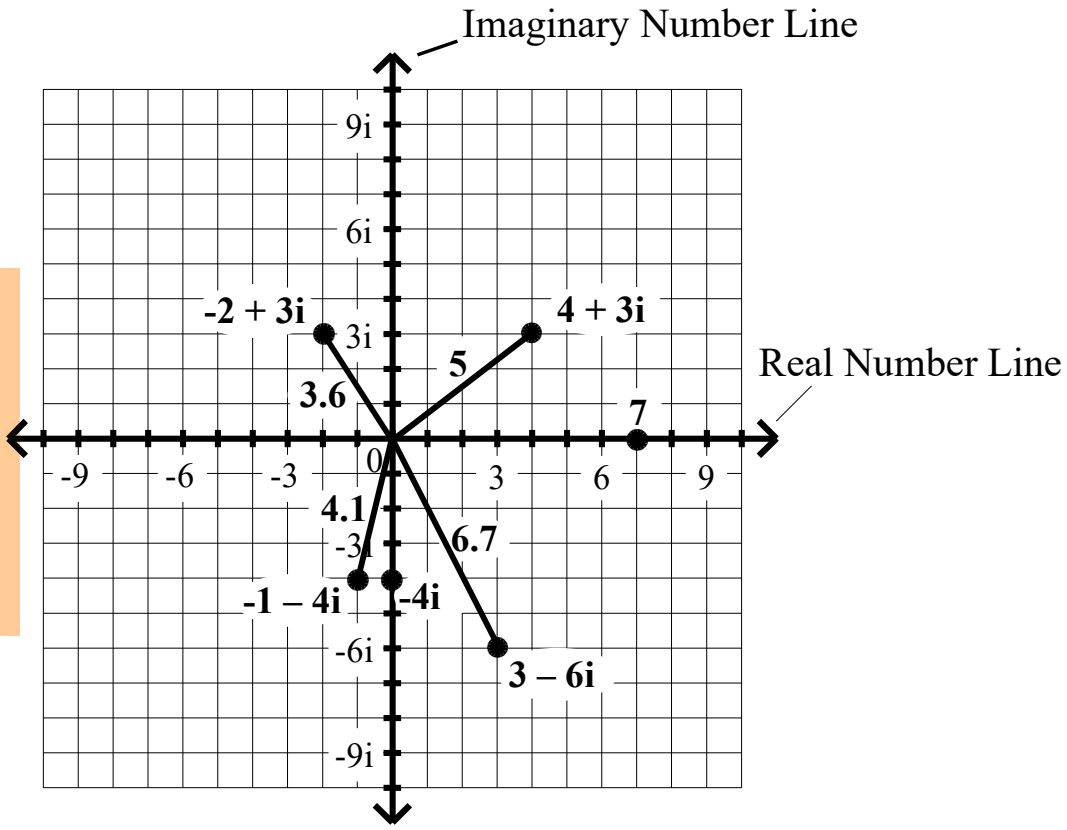

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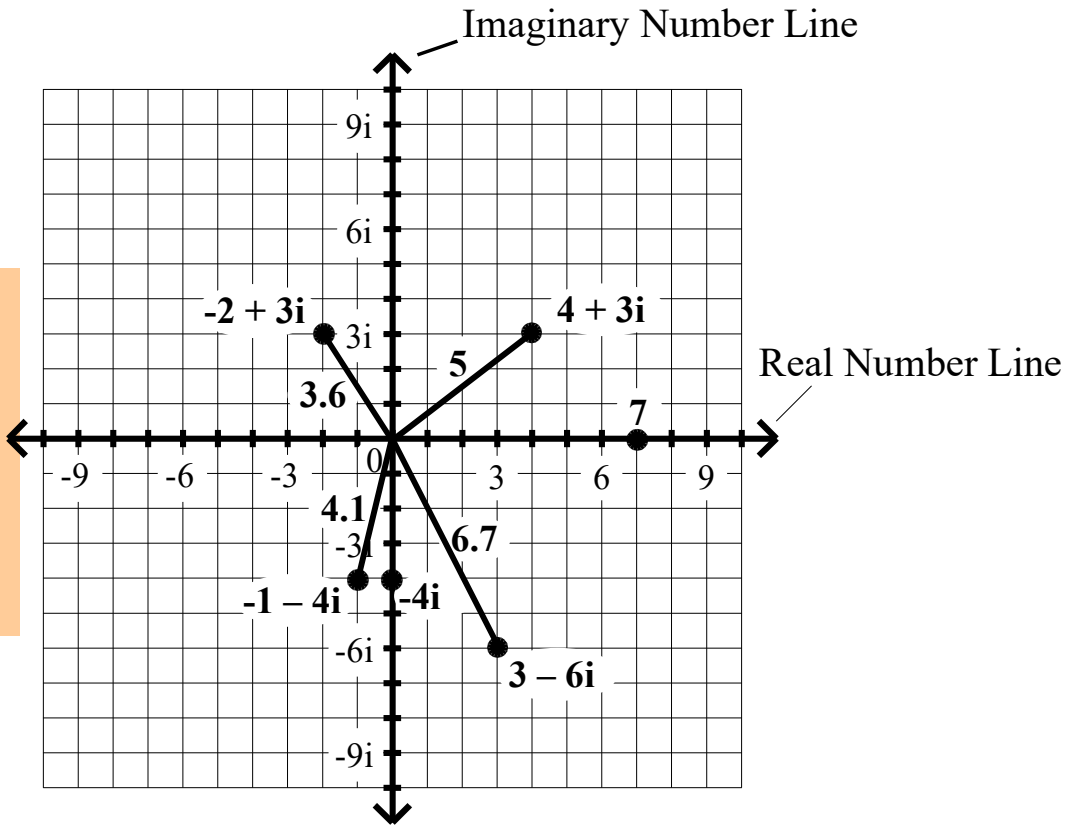

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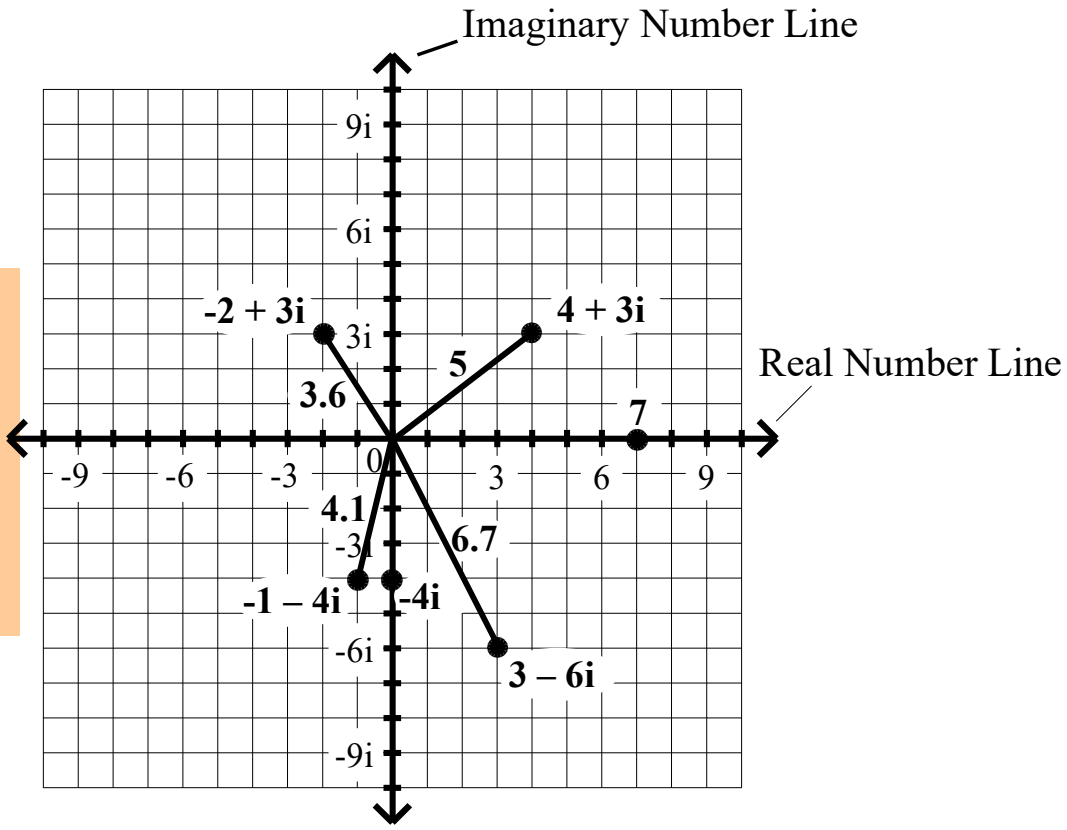

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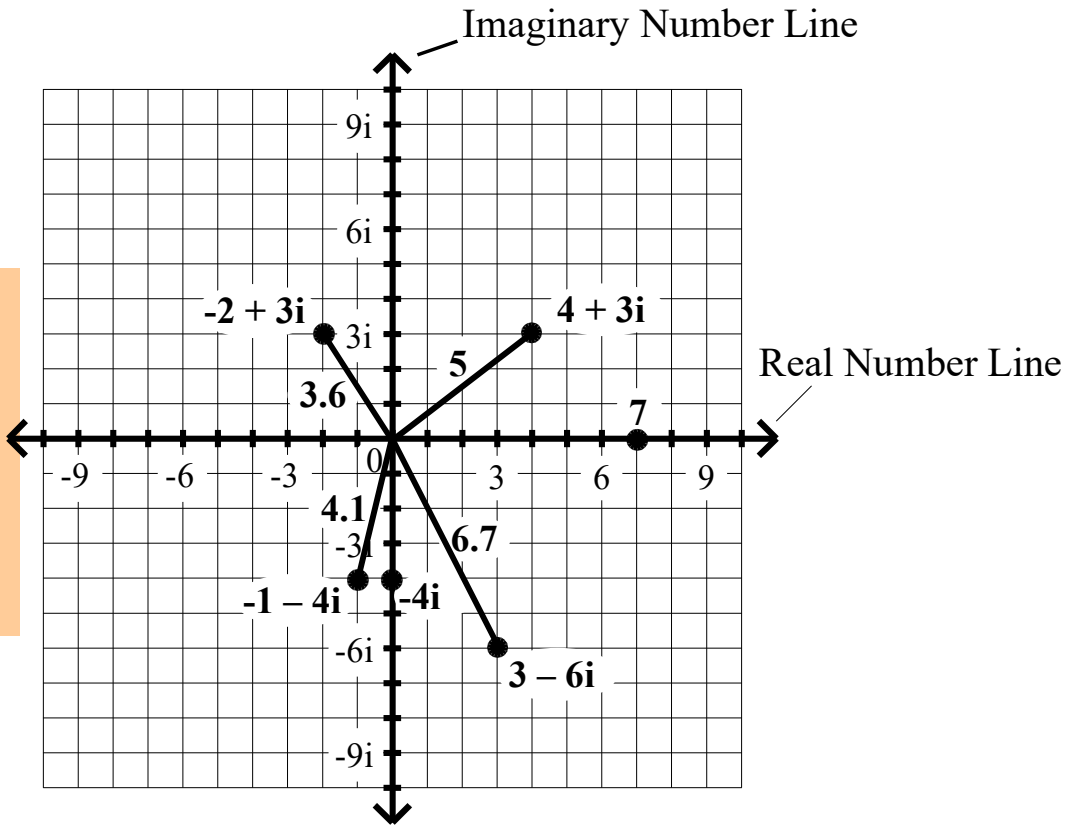

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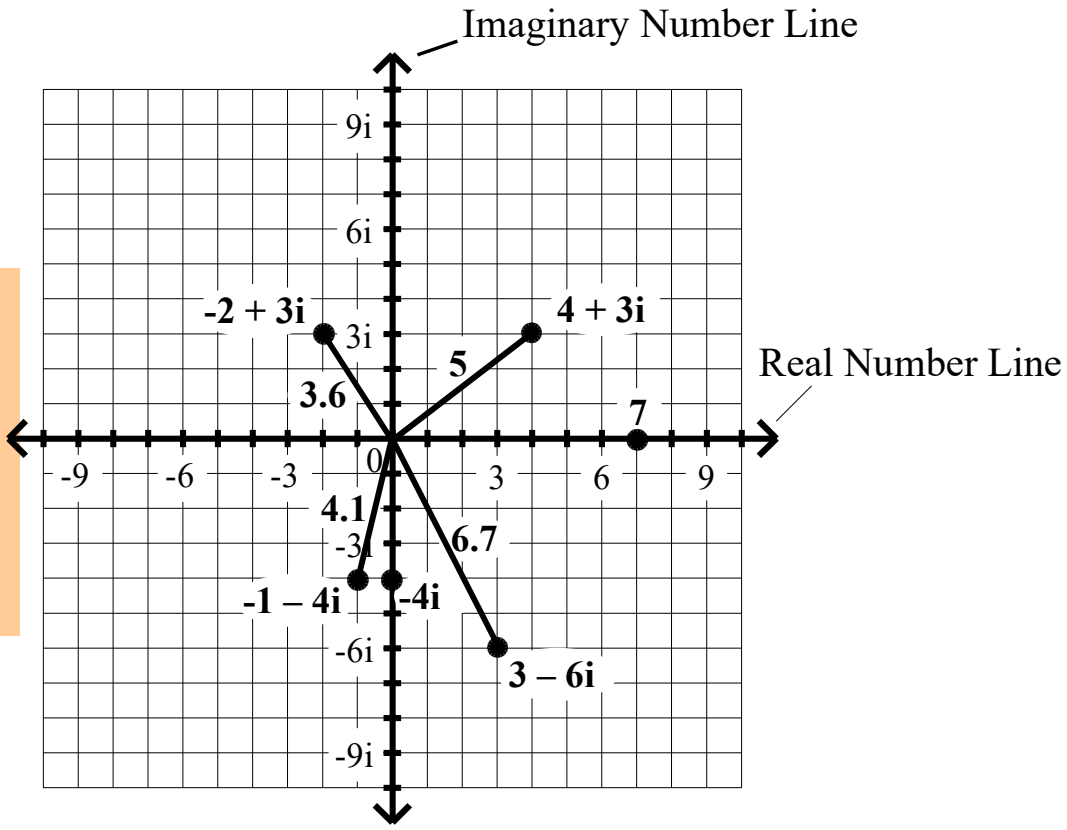

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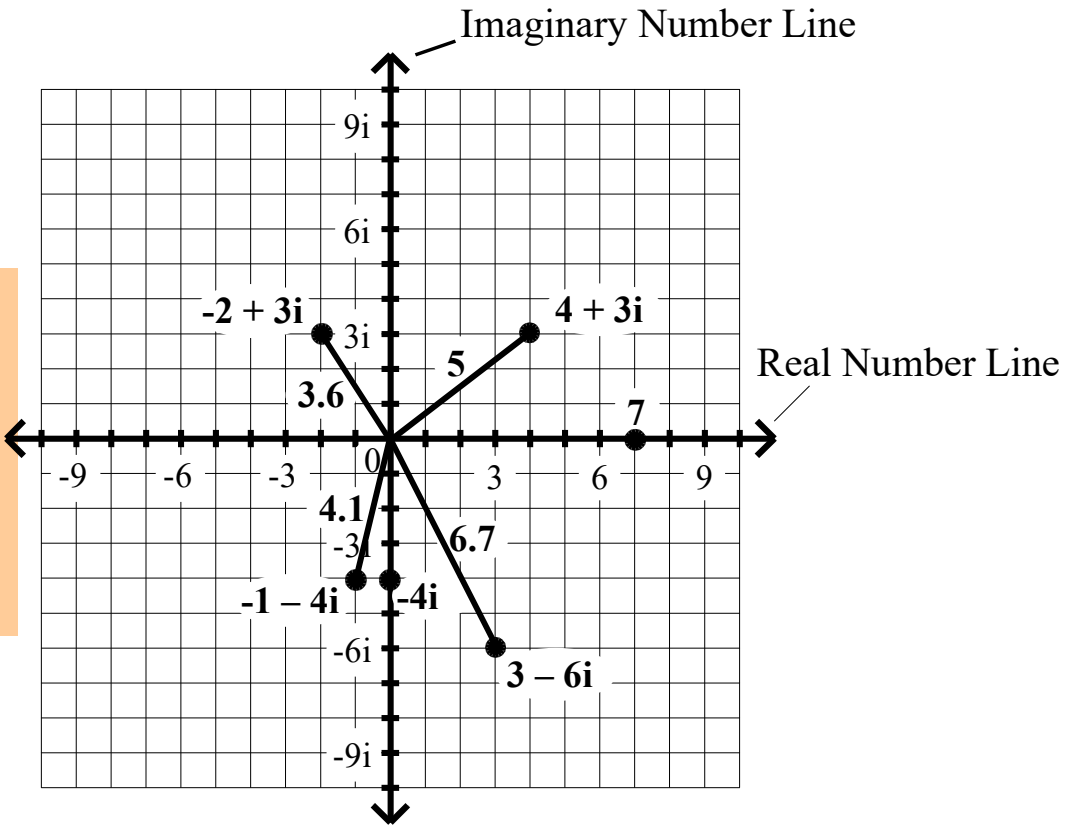

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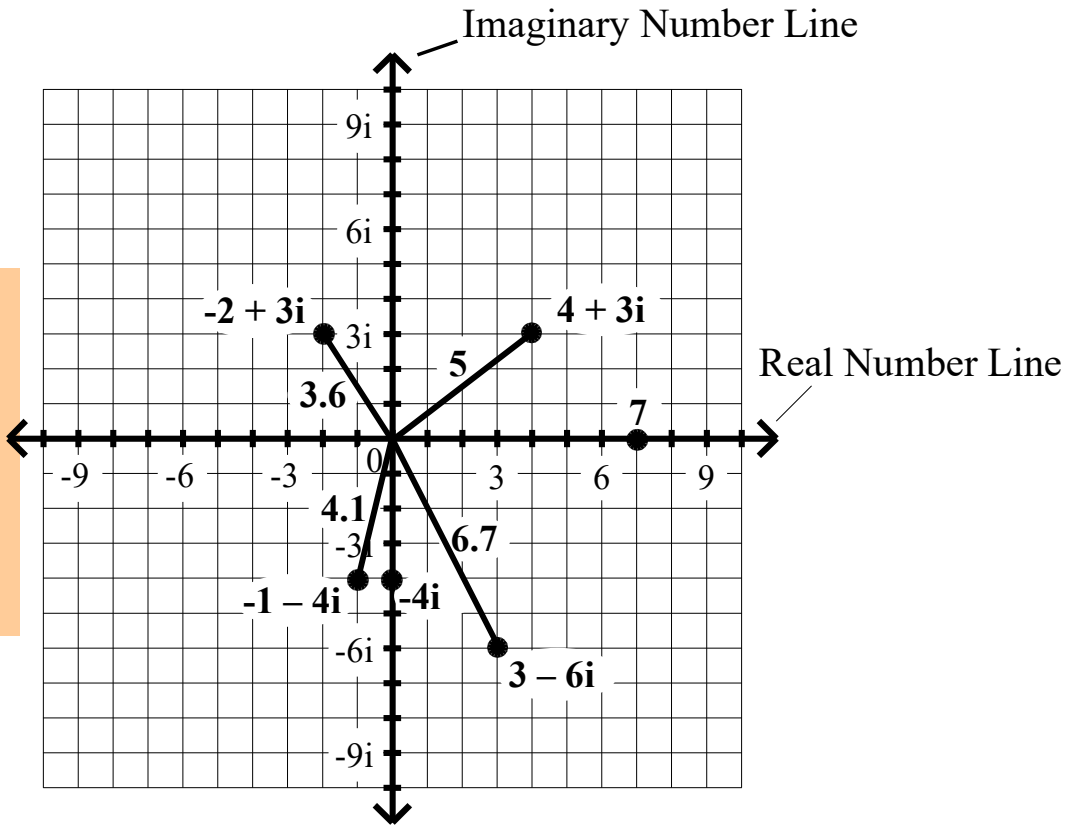

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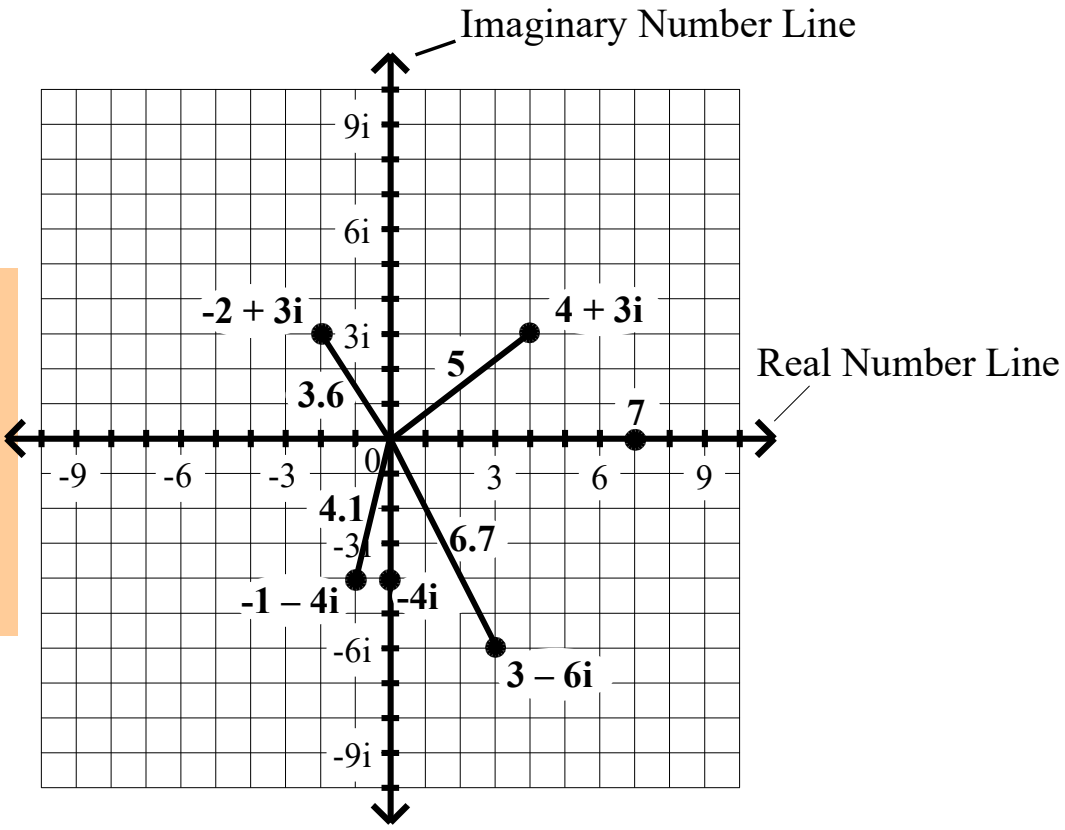

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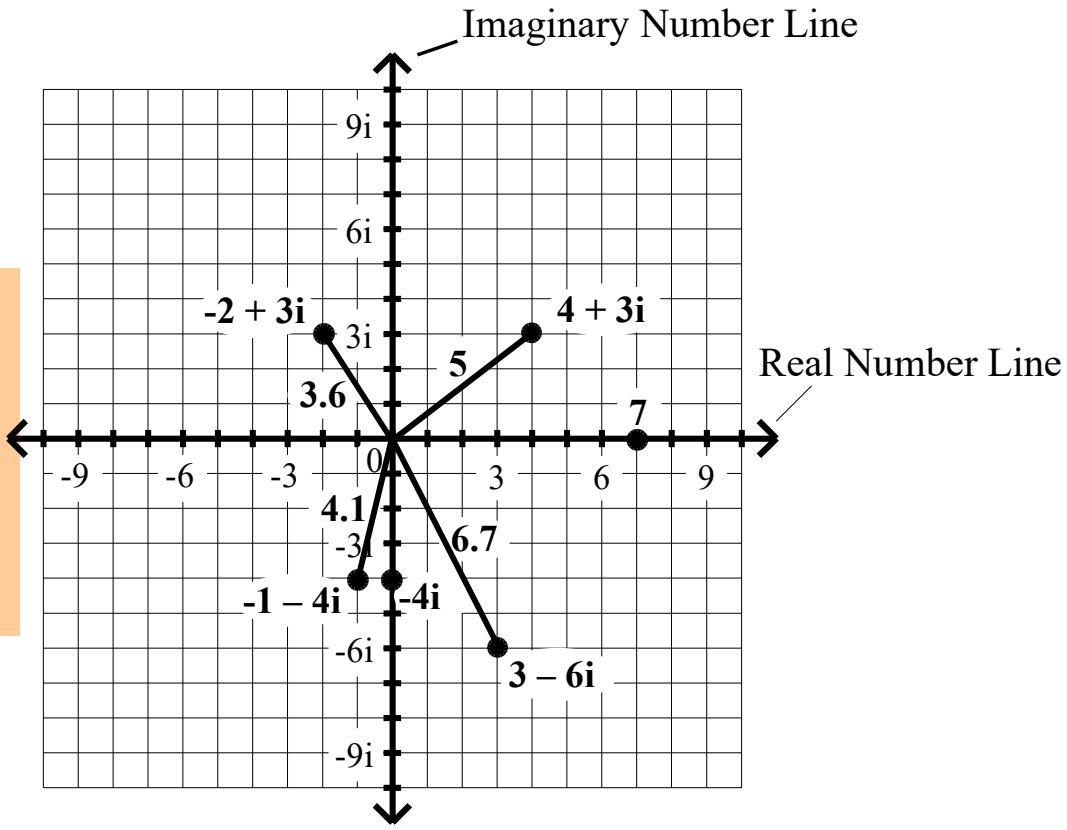

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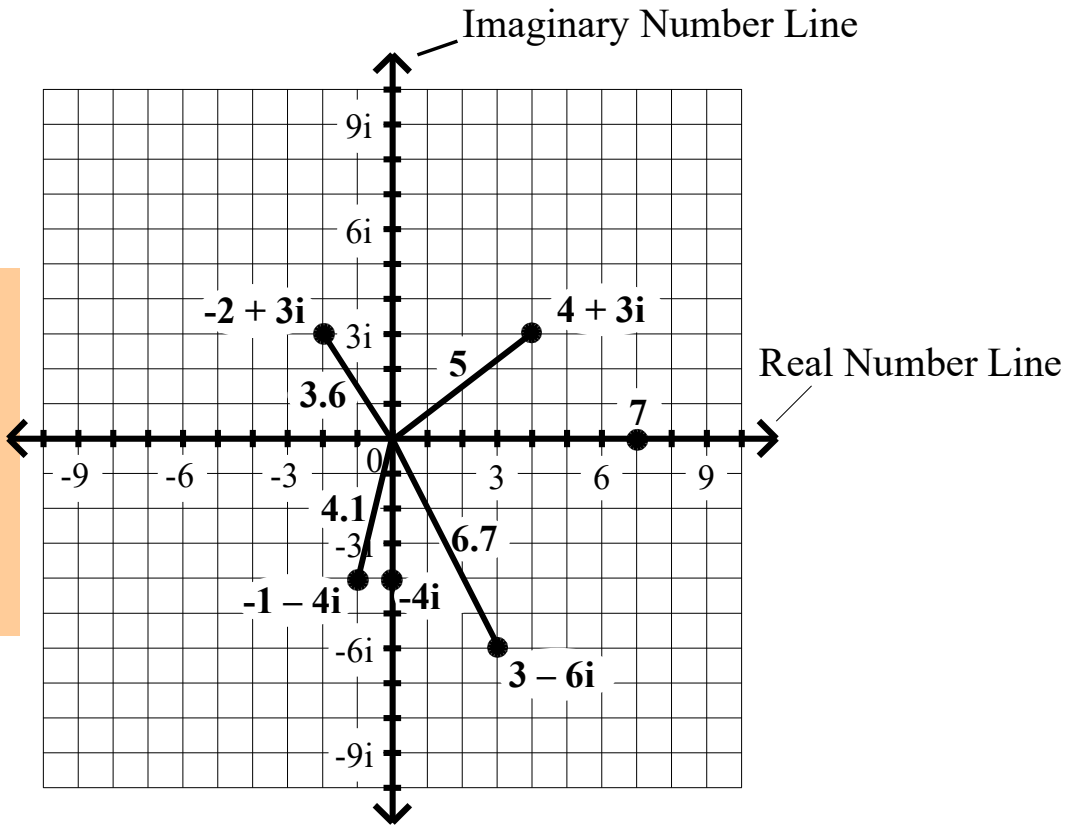

Of course, you don't <u>need</u> to use the formula to find the absolute value of any real number.

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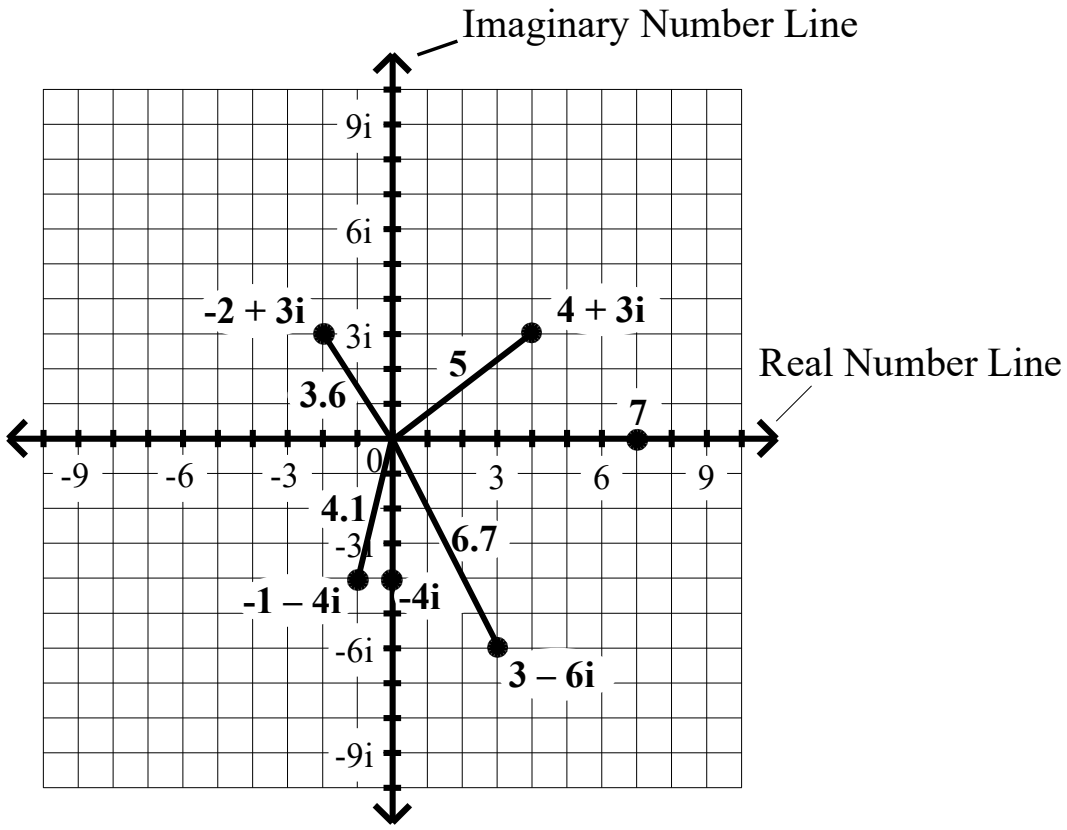

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Find the additive inverse (opposite) of each of the following.

13. $6 + 8i$ _____ **14.** $3 - 7i$ _____ **15.** $-2 + i$ _____

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$-(6 + 8i) = -1(6 + 8i)$

14. $3 - 7i$ **-3**

$-(3 - 7i) = -1(3 - 7i)$

15. $-2 + i$ _____

16. 9 _____

17. $-3i$ _____

18. $-1 - i$ _____

If k represents any real number, the additive inverse of k, -k = -1k.
The same property holds for complex numbers.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Find the additive inverse (opposite) of each of the following.

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If k represents any real number, the additive inverse of k, -k = -1k.
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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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18. $-1 - i$ _____

If k represents any <u>real</u> number, the <u>additive inverse of k</u>, -k = -1k.
The same property holds for complex numbers.

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If k represents any real number, the additive inverse of k, -k = -1k.
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If k represents any real number, the additive inverse of k, -k = -1k.
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16. 9 **-9** **17.** $-3i$ **3i** **18.** $-1 - i$ _____

$-(-1 - i) =$

If k represents any real number, the additive inverse of k, -k = -1k.
The same property holds for complex numbers.

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$-(-2 + i) = -1(-2 + i)$

16. 9 **-9**

17. $-3i$ **3i**

18. $-1 - i$ **1**

$-(-1 - i) = -1(-1 - i)$

If k represents any real number, the additive inverse of k, -k = -1k.
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16. 9 **-9** **17.** $-3i$ **3i** **18.** $-1 - i$ **1 + i**

$-(-1 - i) = -1(-1 - i)$

If k represents any real number, the additive inverse of k, -k = -1k.
The same property holds for complex numbers.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ _____

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ _____

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

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When writing a complex number in a + bi form,

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ _____

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21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When writing a complex number in a + bi form, if b is a negative number,

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ _____

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ _____

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When writing a complex number in a + bi form, if b is a negative number, it is customary to avoid the double sign.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ _____

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ _____

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When writing a complex number in a + bi form, if b is a negative number, it is customary to avoid the double sign. For example, 3 + -2i

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ _____

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21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When writing a complex number in a + bi form, if b is a negative number, it is customary to avoid the double sign. For example, 3 + -2i is written as 3 – 2i.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ _____

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When adding complex numbers,

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ _____

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ _____

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ _____

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ _____

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When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ _____

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ _____

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ _____

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

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19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

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When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

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When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ **6**

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

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21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ _____

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When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

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20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ **6**

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ **1**

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

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22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ **6**

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ **1 – 7i**

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ _____

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

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19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

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20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ **6**

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ **1 – 7i**

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ **6**

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ **6**

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ **1 – 7i**

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ **6**

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ **6**

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ **1 – 7i**

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ **6 – 12i**

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ **6**

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ **1 – 7i**

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ **6 – 12i**

When adding complex numbers, treat the number i like a variable and simply add like terms.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

19. $(3 + 7i) + (5 + 2i) =$ **8 + 9i**

20. $(7 - 3i) + (-1 + 3i) =$ **6**

21. $(-3 - 8i) + (4 + i) =$ **1 – 7i**

22. $(9 - 7i) + (-3 - 5i) =$ **6 – 12i**

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers,

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

$= (2 + 8i)$

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

$= (2 + 8i) +$

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ _____

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

$= (8 + 3i)$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

$= (8 + 3i) +$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i)$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ _____

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

$= (5 - i)$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

$= (5 - i) +$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i)$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ _____

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **0**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **0**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **0 + 6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

$= (4 - 6i)$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

$= (4 - 6i) +$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

$= (4 - 6i) + (8 - 5i)$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ _____

$= (4 - 6i) + (8 - 5i) =$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ **12**

$= (4 - 6i) + (8 - 5i) =$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ **12**

$= (4 - 6i) + (8 - 5i) =$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ **12 – 11i**

$= (4 - 6i) + (8 - 5i) =$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ **12 – 11i**

$= (4 - 6i) + (8 - 5i) =$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

23. $(2 + 8i) - (5 + 3i) =$ **-3 + 5i**

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

24. $(8 + 3i) - (5 + 6i) =$ **3 – 3i**

$= (8 + 3i) + (-5 - 6i) =$

25. $(5 - i) - (5 - 7i) =$ **6i**

$= (5 - i) + (-5 + 7i) =$

26. $(4 - 6i) - (-8 + 5i) =$ **12 – 11i**

$= (4 - 6i) + (8 - 5i) =$

When subtracting complex numbers, change the subtraction to addition. P – Q = P + -Q.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

27. $5(3 + 2i) =$ _____

28. $-3(4 - 7i) =$ _____

29. $2i(2 + 3i) =$ _____

30. $-5i(6 + 4i) =$ _____

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

27. $5(3 + 2i) =$ _____

28. $-3(4 - 7i) =$ _____

29. $2i(2 + 3i) =$ _____

30. $-5i(6 + 4i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers,

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable.

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$= -30i - 20i^2 = -30i + 20 =$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$=$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10 + 2i$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10 + 2i$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10 + 2i + 15i$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10 + 2i + 15i$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ _____

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ 7

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ 7

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ $7 + 17i$

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$=$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3 + 12i$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3 + 12i$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3 + 12i - 7i$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3 + 12i - 7i$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ _____

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

$=$

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 14$

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 14$

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 14 - 35i$

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 14 - 35i$

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 14 - 35i - 6i$

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 14 - 35i - 6i$

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 14 - 35i - 6i + 15i^2$

34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

31. $(2 + 3i)(5 + i) =$ **7 + 17i**

$= 10 + 2i + 15i + 3i^2 =$

32. $(3 - 7i)(1 + 4i) =$ **31 + 5i**

$= 3 + 12i - 7i - 28i^2 =$

33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

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33. $(7 - 3i)(2 - 5i) =$ **-1 – 41i**

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34. $(1 - 8i)(5 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 5$

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

$=$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 64$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 64$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 64 - 40i$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 64 - 40i$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 64 - 40i + 40i$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ _____

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

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36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

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Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) = \underline{\quad 89 \quad}$

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) = \underline{\qquad\qquad}$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) = \underline{\qquad\qquad}$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) = \underline{\qquad\qquad}$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) = 89$

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) = \underline{\quad 89 + 0i \quad}$

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) = \underline{\qquad\qquad}$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) = \underline{\qquad\qquad}$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) = \underline{\qquad\qquad}$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$=$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4 + 2i$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4 + 2i$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4 + 2i - 2i$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4 + 2i - 2i$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ 89

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

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$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ _____

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5 + 0i**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$=$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ 89

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ 5

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12 - 18i$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12 - 18i$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12 - 18i - 8i$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12 - 18i - 8i$

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36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

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$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ _____

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **0**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **0**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **0 – 26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$=$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$= 1$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

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36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

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37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$= 1$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

35. $(8 + 5i)(8 - 5i) =$ **89**

$= 64 - 40i + 40i - 25i^2 =$

36. $(-2 + i)(-2 - i) =$ **5**

$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$= 1 + 3i$

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$= 1 + 3i$

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38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$= 1 + 3i - i$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$= 1 + 3i - i - 3i^2$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$= 1 + 3i - i - 3i^2 =$

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38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$= 1 + 3i - i - 3i^2 =$

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38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ _____

$= 1 + 3i - i - 3i^2 =$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 4 + 2i - 2i - i^2 =$

37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ **4**

$= 1 + 3i - i - 3i^2 =$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ **4**

$= 1 + 3i - i - 3i^2 =$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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37. $(6 - 4i)(2 - 3i) =$ **-26i**

$= 12 - 18i - 8i + 12i^2 =$

38. $(1 - i)(1 + 3i) =$ **4 + 2i**

$= 1 + 3i - i - 3i^2 =$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ _____

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ _____

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

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ _____

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

$=$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ _____

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

$= 4$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ _____

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

$= 4$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ _____

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

$= 4 + 10i$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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

$= 4 + 10i$

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ _____

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

$= 4 + 10i + 10i$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ _____

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

$= 4 + 10i + 10i + 25i^2$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

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

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ **-21**

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

$= 4 + 10i + 10i + 25i^2 =$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ **-21**

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

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40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ **-21 + 20i**

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

$= 4 + 10i + 10i + 25i^2 =$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

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40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

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40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

$= (4 - 3i)(4 - 3i)$

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

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40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

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$= 16$

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

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$= 16$

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40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

$= (4 - 3i)(4 - 3i) =$

$= 16 - 12i$

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 4 + 10i + 10i + 25i^2 =$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

$= (4 - 3i)(4 - 3i) =$

$= 16 - 12i - 12i$

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 4 + 10i + 10i + 25i^2 =$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

$= (4 - 3i)(4 - 3i) =$

$= 16 - 12i - 12i$

41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ _____

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ **-21 + 20i**

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

$= 4 + 10i + 10i + 25i^2 =$

40. $(4 - 3i)^2 =$ _____

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$= (-5 + i)(-5 + i) =$

$= 25 - 5i - 5i + i^2 =$

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

$= (-3 - 2i)(-3 - 2i) =$

$= 9 + 6i + 6i$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

39. $(2 + 5i)^2 =$ **-21 + 20i**

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42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

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42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 25 - 5i - 5i + i^2 =$

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ _____

$= (-3 - 2i)(-3 - 2i) =$

$= 9 + 6i + 6i + 4i^2 =$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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41. $(-5 + i)^2 =$ **24 – 10i**

$= (-5 + i)(-5 + i) =$

$= 25 - 5i - 5i + i^2 =$

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ **5**

$= (-3 - 2i)(-3 - 2i) =$

$= 9 + 6i + 6i + 4i^2 =$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

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Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

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$= 25 - 5i - 5i + i^2 =$

42. $(-3 - 2i)^2 =$ **5**

$= (-3 - 2i)(-3 - 2i) =$

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 9 + 6i + 6i + 4i^2 =$

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

Square it first !!

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 =$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i)$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$=$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the <u>number i</u> like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 =$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 =$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 =$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

Square it first !!

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 =$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i)$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

$=$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

$= 6$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

$= 6$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

$= 6 + 8i$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

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$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

$= 6 + 8i$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

$= 6 + 8i + 3i$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

$= 6 + 8i + 3i$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ _____

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

$= 6 + 8i + 3i + 4i^2$

44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

Note: since $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $i^2 = -1$.

General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ 2

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

$= 4 + 2i + 2i + i^2 = 3 + 4i$

$(2 + i)^3 = (2 + i)(3 + 4i) =$

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #4 Unit 7

Perform the indicated operations. Express complex answers in a + bi form.

43. $(2 + i)^3 =$ $2 + 11i$

$(2 + i)^2 = (2 + i)(2 + i) =$

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44. $(1 - 2i)^3 =$ _____

Square it first !!

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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Square it first !!

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$(1 - 2i)^2 = (1 - 2i)(1 - 2i)$

Square it first !!

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$= 1$

Square it first !!

When multiplying complex numbers, first treat the number i like a variable. Second, remember that i is not a variable. If you get i^2 as part of your answer, replace it with -1.

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$(1 - 2i)^2 = (1 - 2i)(1 - 2i) =$

$= 1 - 2i - 2i + 4i^2 = -3$

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