General Algebra II Lesson #5 Unit 7 Class Worksheet #5 For Worksheet #7

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$$\frac{8i}{4i} = \frac{8}{4}$$
 2. $\frac{8}{4i} =$

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This problem involves dividing an imaginary number by an imaginary number. In problems like this, you should treat the imaginary number i like a variable. Since i is a factor of both terms, you can 'reduce' the fraction. An imaginary number divided by an imaginary number is a real number.

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This problem involves dividing a real number by an imaginary number. In problems like this, you must make the divisor, the denominator, a real number.

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This problem involves dividing a real number by an imaginary number. In problems like this, you must make the divisor, the denominator, a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by i.

1.
$$\frac{8i}{4i} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$
 2. $\frac{8}{4i} = \frac{8i}{4i^2}$

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This problem involves dividing a real number by an imaginary number. In problems like this, you must make the divisor, the denominator, a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by i. Since $i^2 = -1$, the divisor is now a real number.

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$$\frac{8i}{4i} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$
 2. $\frac{8}{4i} = \frac{8i}{4i^2} = \frac{8i}{-4}$

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$$\frac{8i}{4i} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

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3.
$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = 4. \quad \frac{4-9i}{6} =$$

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Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

These problems involve dividing a complex number by a real number. In problems like these, the number i is treated as a variable.

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3.
$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + 4. \quad \frac{4-9i}{6} =$$

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3.
$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9i}{3}$$
 4. $\frac{4-9i}{6} =$

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$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9i}{3} = 4$$
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$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9i}{3} = 2$$
 4. $\frac{4-9i}{6} =$

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3.
$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9i}{3} = 2 + 4$$
. $\frac{4-9i}{6} =$

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3.
$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9i}{3} = 2 + 3i$$
 4. $\frac{4-9i}{6} =$

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$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9i}{3} = 2 + 3i$$
 4. $\frac{4-9i}{6} = \frac{4}{6} - \frac{9i}{6}$

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$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9i}{3} = 2 + 3i$$
 4. $\frac{4-9i}{6} = \frac{4}{6} - \frac{9i}{6} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{9i}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$

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$$\frac{6+9i}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{9i}{3} = 2 + 3i$$
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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = 6.$$
 $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} =$

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5.
$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} = 6.$$
 $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} =$

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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} = 6.$$
 $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} =$

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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} = 6.$$
 $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} = -\frac{4-2i}{-4}$

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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} = 6.$$
 $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} = \frac{4i-8i^2}{-4}$

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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} = 6.$$
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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} =$$

 $= \frac{4i-8i^2}{-4} = \frac{4i+8}{-4} =$
 $= \frac{8+4i}{-4} = -2$
6. $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} =$

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6. $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} =$

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These problems involve dividing a complex number by an imaginary number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number.

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 $= \frac{8+4i}{-4} = -2-i$
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 $= \frac{8+4i}{-4} = -2-i$
6. $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} = \frac{i(4-2i)}{-2i^2} =$
 $= \frac{4i-2i^2}{2} = \frac{4i+2}{2} =$
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6. $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} = \frac{i(4-2i)}{-2i^2} =$
 $= \frac{4i-2i^2}{2} = \frac{4i+2}{2} =$
 $= \frac{2+4i}{2}$

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} =$$

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 $= \frac{4i-2i^2}{2} = \frac{4i+2}{2} =$
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 $= \frac{8+4i}{-4} = -2-i$
6. $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} = \frac{i(4-2i)}{-2i^2} =$
 $= \frac{4i-2i^2}{2} = \frac{4i+2}{2} =$
 $= \frac{2+4i}{2} = 1$

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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} =$$

 $= \frac{4i-8i^2}{-4} = \frac{4i+8}{-4} =$
 $= \frac{8+4i}{-4} = -2-i$
6. $\frac{4-2i}{-2i} = \frac{i(4-2i)}{-2i^2} =$
 $= \frac{4i-2i^2}{2} = \frac{4i+2}{2} =$
 $= \frac{2+4i}{2} = 1+2i$

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

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$=\frac{4i-8i^2}{-4}=\frac{4i+8}{-4}=$	$=\frac{4i-2i^2}{2}=\frac{4i+2}{2}=$
$=\frac{8+4i}{-4}=-2-i$	$=\frac{2+4i}{2}=1+2i$

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$$\frac{4-8i}{4i} = \frac{i(4-8i)}{4i^2} =$$

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7.
$$\frac{5+6i}{-3i} =$$
 8. $\frac{3+7i}{3i} =$

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$$\frac{5+6i}{-3i} = \frac{i(5+6i)}{-3i^2}$$
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$$\frac{5+6i}{-3i} = \frac{i(5+6i)}{-3i^2} =$$
 8. $\frac{3+7i}{3i} =$

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

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$$\frac{5+6i}{-3i} = \frac{i(5+6i)}{-3i^2} =$$

 $= \frac{-3}{3} =$
8. $\frac{3+7i}{3i} =$

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

7.
$$\frac{5+6i}{-3i} = \frac{i(5+6i)}{-3i^2} =$$

 $= \frac{5i+6i^2}{3} =$
8. $\frac{3+7i}{3i} =$

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

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$$\frac{5+6i}{-3i} = \frac{i(5+6i)}{-3i^2} =$$

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

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 $\frac{17+i}{3-i} = \frac{24-18i+68i-51i^2}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} = \frac{25+0i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} = \frac{10}{25+0i}$

a + bi and a – bi are <u>complex conjugates</u> of each other. The product of a complex number and its complex conjugate is always a real number.

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

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$$\frac{6+17i}{4+3i} = \frac{(6+17i)(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} = 10.$$
 $\frac{17+i}{3-i} = \frac{24-18i+68i-51i^2}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} = \frac{25}{16-12i}$

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These problems involve dividing a complex number by a complex number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by the <u>complex conjugate</u> of the divisor and simplify the resulting expressions. Remember that $i^2 = -1$. Now that the divisor is a real number, you can complete the division process.

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$$\frac{6+17i}{4+3i} = \frac{(6+17i)(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} = 10.$$
 $\frac{17+i}{3-i} = \frac{24-18i+68i-51i^2}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} = \frac{75+50i}{25} = 3$

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 10. $\frac{17+i}{3-i} = \frac{10}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
= $\frac{24-18i+68i-51i^2}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$
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10. $\frac{17+i}{3-i} = \frac{(17+i)(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $= \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{10}{10}$

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 $= \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{10+0i}{10+0i}$

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 $= \frac{75+50i}{25} = 3+2i$
10. $\frac{17+i}{3-i} = \frac{(17+i)(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $= \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{10+0i}{10+0i}$

a + bi and a – bi are <u>complex conjugates</u> of each other. The product of a complex number and its complex conjugate is always a real number.

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

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 $= \frac{24-18i+68i-51i^2}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$ $= \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{75+50i}{25} = 3+2i$ $= \frac{10}{10}$

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 $= \frac{10}{10}$

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 $= \frac{10}{10}$

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 $= \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{50}{10}$

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10. $\frac{17+i}{3-i} = \frac{(17+i)(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $= \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{50}{10}$

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 $= \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{50+20i}{10}$

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 $= \frac{50+20i}{10} =$

a + bi and a – bi are <u>complex conjugates</u> of each other. The product of a complex number and its complex conjugate is always a real number.

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

These problems involve dividing a complex number by a complex number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by the <u>complex conjugate</u> of the divisor and simplify the resulting expressions. Remember that $i^2 = -1$. Now that the divisor is a real number, you can complete the division process.

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$$\frac{6+17i}{4+3i} = \frac{(6+17i)(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$$

 $= \frac{24-18i+68i-51i^2}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$
 $= \frac{75+50i}{25} = 3+2i$
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 $= \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{50+20i}{10} = 5$

a + bi and a – bi are <u>complex conjugates</u> of each other. The product of a complex number and its complex conjugate is always a real number.

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 $= \frac{50+20i}{10} = 5+2i$

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$$\frac{6+17i}{4+3i} = \frac{(6+17i)(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} = 10. \quad \frac{17+i}{3-i} = \frac{(17+i)(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$$
$$= \frac{24-18i+68i-51i^2}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} = \frac{51+17i+3i+i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$$
$$= \frac{75+50i}{25} = 3+2i \qquad = \frac{50+20i}{10} = 5+2i$$

a + bi and a – bi are <u>complex conjugates</u> of each other. The product of a complex number and its complex conjugate is always a real number.

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

These problems involve dividing a complex number by a complex number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number.

11.
$$\frac{-13-13i}{2-3i} = 12. \quad \frac{22-7i}{3+2i} =$$

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Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

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

11.
$$\frac{-13-13i}{2-3i} = \frac{12-7i}{(2-3i)(2+3i)}$$
 12. $\frac{22-7i}{3+2i} = \frac{12}{3+2i}$

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

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$$\frac{-13-13i}{2-3i} = \frac{(-13-13i)(2+3i)}{(2-3i)(2+3i)}$$
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$$\frac{-13 - 13i}{2 - 3i} = \frac{(-13 - 13i)(2 + 3i)}{(2 - 3i)(2 + 3i)} = 12.$$
 $\frac{22 - 7i}{3 + 2i} = \frac{-26}{4 + 6i - 6i - 9i^2}$

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These problems involve dividing a complex number by a complex number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by the <u>complex conjugate</u> of the divisor and simplify the resulting expressions. Remember that $i^2 = -1$. Now that the divisor is a real number, you can complete the division process.

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$$\frac{-13 - 13i}{2 - 3i} = \frac{(-13 - 13i)(2 + 3i)}{(2 - 3i)(2 + 3i)} = 12. \quad \frac{22 - 7i}{3 + 2i} = \frac{(22 - 7i)(3 - 2i)}{(3 + 2i)(3 - 2i)} =$$
$$= \frac{-26 - 39i - 26i - 39i^2}{4 + 6i - 6i - 9i^2} = \frac{66 - 44i - 21i + 14i^2}{9 - 6i + 6i - 4i^2} =$$
$$= \frac{13 - 65i}{13} = 1 - 5i \qquad = \frac{13 - 65i}{13 + 0i}$$

a + bi and a – bi are <u>complex conjugates</u> of each other. The product of a complex number and its complex conjugate is always a real number.

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$$\frac{22 - 7i}{3 + 2i} = \frac{(22 - 7i)(3 - 2i)}{(3 + 2i)(3 - 2i)} = = \frac{66 - 44i - 21i + 14i^2}{9 - 6i + 6i - 4i^2} = = \frac{13 - 65i}{13}$$

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$$= \frac{52}{13}$$

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Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

These problems involve dividing a complex number by a complex number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by the <u>complex conjugate</u> of the divisor and simplify the resulting expressions. Remember that $i^2 = -1$. Now that the divisor is a real number, you can complete the division process.

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$$= \frac{13 - 65i}{13} = 1 - 5i \qquad = \frac{52 - 65i}{13} = 4$$

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

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$$\frac{3+5i}{1-2i} = \frac{1}{(1-2i)(1+2i)}$$
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$$14. \quad \frac{4-i}{1+3i} = \frac{(4-i)(1-3i)}{(1+3i)(1-3i)} = \frac{4-12i-i+3i^2}{1-3i+3i-9i^2} = \frac{1}{10}$$

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 $= \frac{5-10i}{5} = 1-2i$
16. $\frac{-2}{3-i} = \frac{-2(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
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These problems involve dividing a real number by a complex number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by the <u>complex conjugate</u> of the divisor and simplify the resulting expressions. Remember that $i^2 = -1$. Now that the divisor is a real number, you can complete the division process.

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 $= \frac{-6-2i}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$
 $= \frac{-6-2i}{10} = \frac{-3}{5}$

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These problems involve dividing an imaginary number by a complex number.

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

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a + bi and a – bi are <u>complex conjugates</u> of each other. The product of a complex number and its complex conjugate is always a real number.

Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

17.
$$\frac{5i}{1+2i} = \frac{5i(1-2i)}{(1+2i)(1-2i)} =$$
 18. $\frac{-2i}{3-i} =$
= $\frac{5i-10i^2}{1-2i+2i-4i^2} = \frac{5}{5}$

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

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$$\frac{5i}{1+2i} = \frac{5i(1-2i)}{(1+2i)(1-2i)} =$$
 18. $\frac{-2i}{3-i} =$
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General Algebra II Class Worksheet #5 Unit 7

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

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 18. $\frac{-2i}{3-i} =$
= $\frac{5i-10i^2}{1-2i+2i-4i^2} = \frac{5i}{5}$

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Division problems are written using fraction notation. $\frac{n}{d} = n \div d$.

These problems involve dividing an imaginary number by a complex number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by the <u>complex conjugate</u> of the divisor and simplify the resulting expressions. Remember that $i^2 = -1$. Express the complex number in the numerator in a + bi form. Now that the divisor is a real number, you can complete the division process.

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 18. $\frac{-2i}{3-i} =$
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= $\frac{10+5i}{5} = 2$

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= $\frac{10+5i}{5} = 2+i$

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18. $\frac{-2i}{3-i} = \frac{-2i(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $= \frac{9}{9}$

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 $= \frac{9+3i-3i-i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2}$

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18. $\frac{-2i}{3-i} = \frac{-2i(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $= \frac{-6i}{9+3i-3i-i^2}$

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$$= \frac{10+5i}{5} = 2+i$$

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 $= \frac{-6i-2i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} = \frac{-2i(3+i)}{10} =$
 $= \frac{-6i-2i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} = \frac{-2i(3+i)}{10} =$

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$$= \frac{-6i-2i^2}{9+3i-3i-i^2} = \frac{-6i}{10}$$

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These problems involve dividing an imaginary number by a complex number. In problems like these, you must make the divisor a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by the <u>complex conjugate</u> of the divisor and simplify the resulting expressions. Remember that $i^2 = -1$. Express the complex number in the numerator in a + bi form. Now that the divisor is a real number, you can complete the division process.

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19. 4 + 3i $\frac{1}{4+3i} =$ 20. 3 - i

19. 4 + 3i $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1}{(4+3i)(4-3i)}$ 20. 3-i

19. 4 + 3i $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)}$ 20. 3-i

19.
$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
=

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 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
=

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$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{16}{16}$
20. $3 - i$

19.
$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{16}{16}$
20. $3 - i$

19.
$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{16-12i}$
20. $3-i$

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 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{1}{16-12i}$
20. $3-i$

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 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{1}{16-12i+12i-9i^2}$
20. $3-i$

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 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
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$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4 + 3i} = \frac{1(4 - 3i)}{(4 + 3i)(4 - 3i)} =$
 $= \frac{4 - 3i}{16 - 12i + 12i - 9i^2} =$
 $= ----$

19.
$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{4-3i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$
 $= \frac{25}{25}$

19.
$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{4-3i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$
 $= \frac{25}{25}$
19.
$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4 + 3i} = \frac{1(4 - 3i)}{(4 + 3i)(4 - 3i)} =$
 $= \frac{4 - 3i}{16 - 12i + 12i - 9i^2} =$
 $= \frac{25 + 0i}{125 + 0i}$

19.
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 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{4-3i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$
 $= \frac{-25}{25}$

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 $= \frac{25}{25}$

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 $= \frac{4-3i}{25}$

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 $= \frac{4-3i}{25} =$

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 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{4-3i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$
 $= \frac{4-3i}{25} = \frac{4}{25}$

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 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$
 $= \frac{4-3i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$
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19. $4 + 3i$	20. $3 - i$
$\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} =$	$\frac{1}{3-i}$
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$=\frac{4-3i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2}=$	
$=\frac{4-3i}{25}=\frac{4}{25}-\frac{3}{25}i$	

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$$4 + 3i$$

 $\frac{1}{4+3i} = \frac{1(4-3i)}{(4+3i)(4-3i)} = \frac{1}{3-i} = \frac{1}{(3-i)(3+i)}$
 $= \frac{4-3i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} = \frac{4-3i}{25} = \frac{4}{25} - \frac{3}{25}i$

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20. $3-i$
 $\frac{1}{3-i} = \frac{1(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $=$

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 $\frac{1}{4 + 3i} = \frac{1(4 - 3i)}{(4 + 3i)(4 - 3i)} =$

$$= \frac{4 - 3i}{16 - 12i + 12i - 9i^{2}} =$$

$$= \frac{4 - 3i}{25} = \frac{4}{25} - \frac{3}{25}i$$
20. $3 - i$

$$= \frac{1(3 + i)}{3 - i} = \frac{1(3 + i)}{(3 - i)(3 + i)} =$$

$$= \frac{9}{9}$$

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20. $3 - i$
 $\frac{1}{3 - i} = \frac{1(3 + i)}{(3 - i)(3 + i)} = \frac{1}{(3 - i)(3 + i)} = \frac{1}{9 + 3i}$

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 $= \frac{4-3i}{16-12i+12i-9i^2} =$
 $= \frac{4-3i}{25} = \frac{4}{25} - \frac{3}{25}i$
20. $3-i$
 $\frac{1}{3-i} = \frac{20}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $= \frac{1(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $= \frac{9+3i}{9+3i}$

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 $\frac{1}{3-i} = \frac{20}{(3+i)} =$
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 $= \frac{4-3i}{25} = \frac{4}{25} - \frac{3}{25}i$
20. $3-i$
 $\frac{1}{3-i} = \frac{1(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$
 $= \frac{3+i}{9+3i-3i-i^2}$

19.
$$4 + 3i$$

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20. $3-i$
 $\frac{1}{3-i} = \frac{20}{10} + \frac{3-i}{(3-i)(3+i)} =$

$$= \frac{3+i}{9+3i-3i-i^2} =$$

$$= ---$$

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The multiplicative inverse of the real number k is $\frac{1}{k}$. (k can not be zero.) In the same way, the multiplicative inverse of a + bi is $\frac{1}{a + bi}$. Divide the real number 1 by the complex number. You must make the divisor a real number. Multiply both terms of the fraction by the <u>complex</u> <u>conjugate</u> of the divisor and simplify the resulting expressions. Remember that $i^2 = -1$.

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Good luck on the homework !!