

General Algebra II Worksheet #9 Unit 7 Selected Solutions

Find the indicated absolute values. (Simplify any square roots.)

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad |2 + 4i| &= \sqrt{(2)^2 + (4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 16} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

Perform the indicated operations. If the answer is a complex number, then write it using a + bi form.

$$4. \quad (5 + 3i) + (4 - 7i) = 9 - 4i$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad (6 - 5i) - (7 + 3i) &= -1 - 8i \\ (6 - 5i) + (-7 - 3i) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad (5i)(7i) &= -35 \\ 35i^2 &= (35)(-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad (-3i)^3 &= 27i \\ (-3i)^2 &= 9i^2 = -9 \\ (-3i)^3 &= (-9)(-3i) = 27i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14. \quad (5 - 2i)(1 + 5i) &= 15 + 23i \\ 5 + 25i - 2i - 10i^2 &= \\ 5 + 23i + 10 &= 15 + 23i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16. \quad (3 - 2i)^2 &= 5 - 12i \\ (3 - 2i)(3 - 2i) &= \\ 9 - 6i - 6i + 4i^2 &= \end{aligned}$$

$$20. \quad \frac{5 - 3i}{2i} = \frac{-3}{2} - \frac{5}{2}i$$

$$22. \quad \frac{2 - i}{3 - 2i} = \frac{8}{13} + \frac{1}{13}i$$

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

$$\frac{(2 - i)(3 + 2i)}{(3 - 2i)(3 + 2i)} = \frac{6 + 4i - 3i - 2i^2}{9 - 4i^2} = \frac{8 + i}{13}$$

Write the additive inverse of each of the following (a + bi form).

$$24. \quad 2 + 3i \quad -2 - 3i$$

Write the complex conjugate of each of the following (a + bi form).

$$26. \quad 1 + i \quad 1 - i$$

Write the multiplicative inverse of each of the following (a + bi form).

$$28. \quad 1 + 2i \quad \frac{1}{1 + 2i} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i$$

$$\frac{1(1 - 2i)}{(1 + 2i)(1 - 2i)} = \frac{1 - 2i}{1 - 4i^2} = \frac{1 - 2i}{5}$$