Unit 2 Day 11 - Radicals and Complex Numbers - HOMEWORK


Find the simplest form of the given power of i:

1) $i^{23}=-i$
2) $i^{13}=i$
3) $i^{42}=-1$
4) $i^{29}=i$
5) $i^{7}=-i$
6) $i^{37}=$

Simplify:

$$
\sqrt{-4}=\underline{2} i \quad=\sqrt{-25}=-5 i \quad \sqrt{-169}=\underline{13 i} \quad-\sqrt{-121}=-11 i \quad \sqrt{-36}=\underline{6} i
$$

Add or Subtract the following imaginary numbers: (Write your answer in a +bi form)
7. $(2+3 i)+(-6-4 i)=-4-i$
8. $(23+4 i)-(-12+i)=35+3 i$
9. $(-4-2 i)+(28-13 i)=24-15 i$
10. $(17+4 i)-(-19-8 i)=36+12 i$

Multiply the following imaginary numbers (Write your answer in $a+b i$ form)
11. $3 i(2-6 i)=18+6 i$
12. $(2+4 i)(-3-2 i)=2-16 i$
13. $(-12+i)(9-4 i)=-104+57 i$
14. $(13-i)(13+i)=170$

Find the value of the following variables: (Hint: $y$ is only the coefficient of $i$.)
15. $(3-2 i)-(x+y i)=(2-3 i)$

$$
3-x=2 \quad-2-y=-3
$$

$$
x=\underline{1} \quad y=\underline{1}
$$

16. $(2+4 i)+(x+y i)=(7-5 i)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2+x=7 \quad 4+y=-5 \\
& x=5 \quad y=-9
\end{aligned}
$$

17. $(8-2 i)-(x+y i)=(2-5 i)$
18. $(4+2 i)+(x+y i)=(5-7 i)$

$$
x=6 \quad y=-\frac{3}{-2}
$$

$$
x=1 \quad y=-9
$$

USE ( ) for division of complex numbers! Give your answer as a complex number a + bi. Show all your work on the odd problems. © Check with your calculator.

1) $\frac{3 i}{2-i}-\frac{3}{5}+\frac{6}{5} i$
2) $\frac{4}{6+2 i} \frac{3}{5}-\frac{1}{5} i$
3) $\frac{4-i}{-2+i}-\frac{9}{5}-\frac{2}{5} i$
4) $\frac{3+i}{4-3 i} \frac{9}{25}+\frac{13}{25} i$
5) $\frac{2 i}{9-12 i} \frac{-8}{75}+\frac{2}{25} i$
6) $\frac{-4}{i} 4 i$
7) $\frac{5+2 i}{3-4 i} \frac{7}{25}+\frac{26}{25} i$
8) $\frac{6+2 i}{6+2 i}$
9) $\frac{13 i}{4-2 i}-\frac{13}{10}+\frac{13}{5} i$
10) $\frac{4}{2-i} \frac{8}{5}+\frac{4}{5} i$
11) $\frac{12 i}{4} \quad 3^{i}$
12) $\left.\frac{7-3 i}{5+2 i} \quad \right\rvert\,-i$

Simplifying Radicals - show your factors.


