



Imaginary Numbers

$i = \sqrt{-1}$

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$i^2 = -1$

Complex Number: $a + bi$

(Standard Form)
Real Part Imaginary Part

$3 + 2i$
 $-3 + 0i$
 $0 - 5i$

$\sqrt{32}$
 $\sqrt{16 \cdot 2}$
 $4\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{-32}$
 $\sqrt{32} \sqrt{-1}$
 $4\sqrt{2} i$ or $4i\sqrt{2}$

$\frac{2+6}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6$
 $\frac{8}{3}$ $\frac{20}{3}$

ex $\frac{6 + \sqrt{-32}}{2}$

PEMDAS
Not Like Terms

$\frac{6 + 4\sqrt{2}i}{2}$
 $\frac{6}{2} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}i}{2}$
 $3 + 2\sqrt{2}i$
Real Imaginary

$6 + 4x$
 ~~$10x$~~

• Adding/Subtracting Complex Numbers:

ex $(4 - 7i) + (-5 + 2i) = -1 - 5i$
Real Parts: $4 + (-5) = -1$
Imaginary Parts: $-7i + 2i = -5i$
Combine like terms

$(3 + 5i) - (-7 + 6i) = 10 - i$
 $3 - (-7) = 10$
 $5i - 6i = -i$
 ~~$-3x \cdot x$~~

• Multiplying Complex Numbers:

$(2 - 3i)(4 + i) = 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot i + -3i \cdot 4 + -3i \cdot i$
 $8 + 2i - 12i - 3i^2$
 $8 + 2i - 12i - 3(-1)$
 $8 + 2i - 12i + 3$
 $11 - 10i$

• Division of Complex Numbers: Multiply by the complex conjugate of denominator over itself

ex $\frac{6 - 3i}{5 + 2i} \cdot \frac{5 - 2i}{5 - 2i} \rightarrow \frac{30 - 12i - 15i + 6i^2}{25 - 10i + 10i - 4i^2} \rightarrow \frac{30 - 27i - 6}{25 + 4} \rightarrow \frac{24 - 27i}{29}$
FOIL
complex conjugate of denominator $(5 + 2i)$
 $i = \sqrt{-1}$
 $(cancel)$
 $-4 \cdot -1$

① Not allowed to have i in denominator

Rationalize

$i = \sqrt{-1}$ of denominator $a+bi$

- ① Not allowed to have i in denominator
- ② Complex Conjugate (change middle sign)

$$4 - 7i \rightarrow 4 + 7i$$

$$3 + 8i \rightarrow 3 - 8i$$

$$(x+5)(x-5) \rightarrow x^2 - \cancel{5x} + \cancel{5x} - 25$$

$x^2 - 25$

Rationalize

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha \gamma \quad \alpha \iota}$$