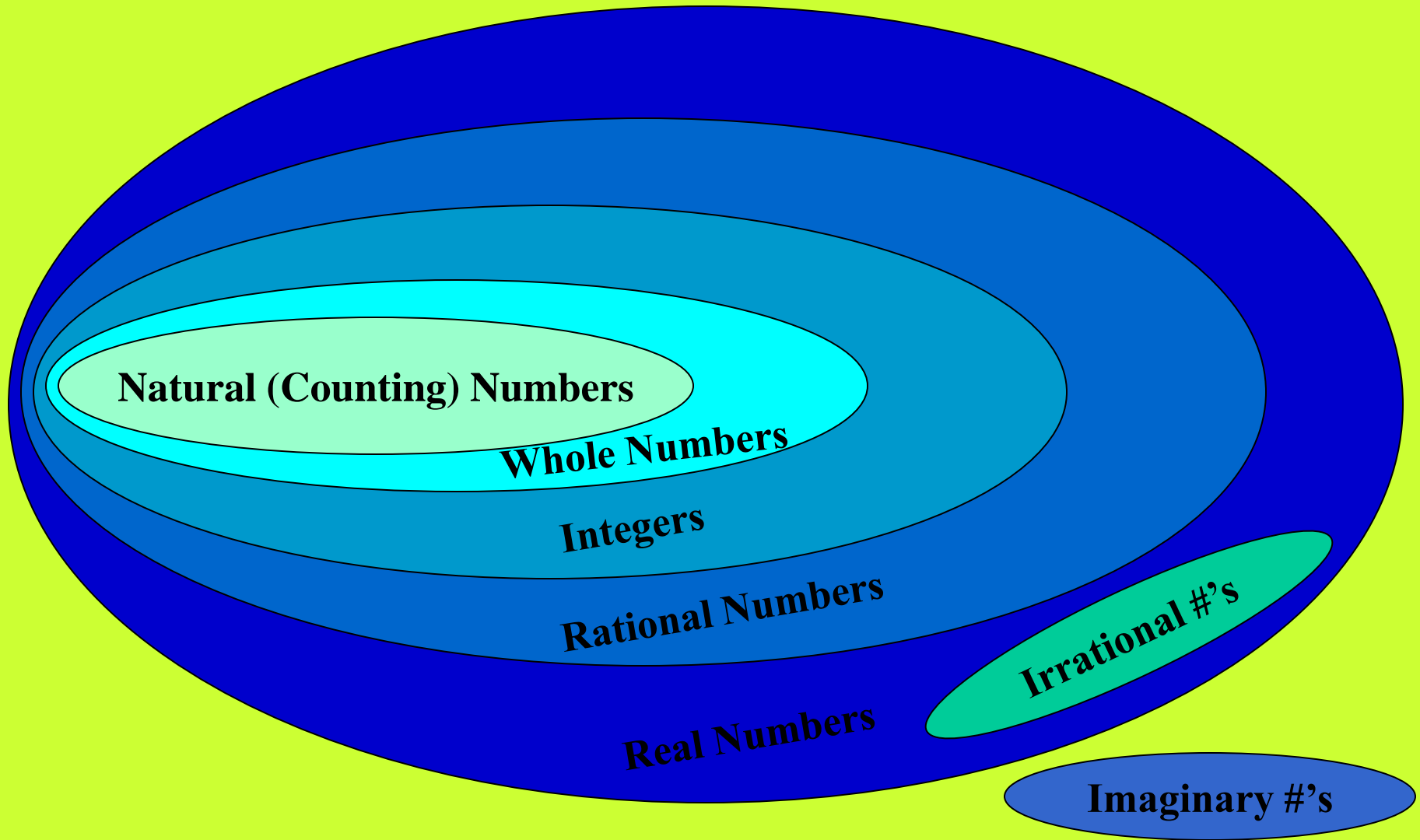


Introduction to Complex Numbers

Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying And Dividing Complex Numbers

SPI 3103.2.1 Describe any number in the complex number system.

Complex Numbers ($a + bi$)



Complex Numbers are written in the form $a + bi$, where a is the real part and b is the imaginary part.

$$a + bi$$

real part

imaginary part



When adding complex numbers,
add the real parts together and
add the imaginary parts together.

$$(3 + 7i) + (8 + 11i)$$

Diagram illustrating the addition of complex numbers: $(3 + 7i) + (8 + 11i)$. Red arrows point from the text "real part" to the numbers 3 and 8, and from "imaginary part" to the terms 7i and 11i.

$$11 + 18i$$

When subtracting complex numbers, be sure to distribute the subtraction sign; then add like parts.

$$(5 + 10i) - (15 - 2i)$$

$$5 + 10i - 15 + 2i$$

$$\boxed{-10 + 12i}$$


When multiplying complex numbers, use the distributive property and simplify.

$$(3 - 8i)(5 + 7i)$$

$$15 + 21i - 40i - 56i^2$$

$$15 - 19i + 56$$

$$71 - 19i$$



Remember,
 $i^2 = -1$

To divide complex numbers, multiply the numerator and denominator by the complex conjugate of the complex number in the denominator of the fraction.

$$\frac{7 + 2i}{3 - 5i}$$

The complex conjugate of $3 - 5i$ is $3 + 5i$.

$$\frac{7 + 2i}{3 - 5i} \cdot \frac{(3 + 5i)}{(3 + 5i)}$$

$$\frac{21 + 35i + 6i + 10i^2}{9 + 15i - 15i - 25i^2}$$

$$\frac{21 + 41i - 10}{9 + 25}$$



$$\boxed{\frac{11 + 41i}{34}}$$

Try These.

1. $(3 + 5i) - (11 - 9i)$

2. $(5 - 6i)(2 + 7i)$

3. $\frac{2 - 3i}{5 + 8i}$

4. $(19 - i) + (4 + 15i)$

Try These.

$$1. (3 + 5i) - (11 - 9i) \quad -8 + 14i$$

$$2. (5 - 6i)(2 + 7i) \quad 52 + 23i$$

$$3. \frac{2 - 3i}{5 + 8i} \quad \frac{-14 - 31i}{89}$$

$$4. (19 - i) + (4 + 15i) \quad 23 + 14i$$

Investigate the powers of i .

Power	Exponential form	simplified
1	i	$0+i$
2	i^2	-1
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
12		
27		
70		
-10		