

1. i
2. $-i$
3. $-i$
4. i
5. -1
6. -1
7. 1
8. 1
9. 1
10. -1
11. i
12. $-i$
13. -1
14. -1
15. $4i$
16. $5i$
17. $3i\sqrt{2}$
18. $4i\sqrt{3}$
19. $i\sqrt{7}$
20. $i\sqrt{3}$

21–28. See Additional Answers.

29. a. $6 - 2i$ b. $-2 + 8i$
c. $23 + 2i$ d. $\frac{-7}{41} + \frac{22}{41}i$
30. a. $11 - 5i$ b. $1 + 9i$
c. $44 - 32i$ d. $\frac{8}{37} + \frac{26}{37}i$
31. a. $5 + 9i$ b. $-7 - 5i$
c. $-20 + 5i$ d. $\frac{8}{85} + \frac{19}{85}i$
32. a. $1 + 7i$ b. $-7 - 9i$
c. $-4 - 28i$ d. $-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i$
33. $(a + bi)(a - bi) = a^2 - b^2i^2$
 $= a^2 + b^2$.

Since a and b are real numbers, and the set of real numbers is *closed* under multiplication and addition, $a^2 + b^2$ is also a real number.

34. $(x + yi)(x - yi)$

Use the results of Problem 33 to factor the sum of two squares,

$$x^2 + y^2.$$

juggle, and explain why the answer is a real number.

Find the product of the complex number $a + bi$ and its complex con-

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|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 29. $z_1 = 2 + 3i$ | 30. $z_1 = 6 + 2i$ | 31. $z_1 = -1 + 2i$ | 32. $z_1 = -3 - i$ | $z_2 = 6 + 7i$ | $z_2 = 4 + 8i$ |
| $z_2 = 4 - 5i$ | $z_2 = 5 - 7i$ | $z_2 = 6 + 7i$ | $z_2 = 4 + 2i$ | $z_2 = 6 + 7i$ | $z_2 = 4 + 8i$ |

$$(d) \frac{z_1}{z_2}$$

For Problems 29 through 32, find (a) $z_1 + z_2$, (b) $z_1 - z_2$, (c) z_1z_2 , and

For Problems 33 through 36, find (a) $z_1 + z_2$, (b) $z_1 - z_2$, (c) z_1z_2 , and

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|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. i^5 | 2. i^7 | 3. i^{55} | 4. i^{25} | 5. i^{62} | 6. i^{74} | 7. i^{300} | 8. i^{180} | 9. i^0 | 10. i^{-2} | 11. i^{-7} | 12. i^{-25} | 13. i^{-38} | 14. i^{-54} | 15. i^{-16} | 16. i^{-25} | 17. $\sqrt{-18}$ | 18. $\sqrt{-48}$ | 19. $\sqrt{-7}$ | 20. $\sqrt{-3}$ |
|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|

For Problems 1 through 20, simplify and write in terms of i .

1. a. $\{7 + 3i, 7 - 3i\}$
 b. $0 = 0$
2. a. $\{3 + 8i, 3 - 8i\}$
 b. $0 = 0$
3. a. $\{5 + i, 5 - i\}$
 b. $0 = 0$
4. a. $\{7 + i, 7 - i\}$
 b. $0 = 0$
5. a. $\left\{ \frac{-2 + 8i}{3}, \frac{-2 - 8i}{3} \right\}$
 b. $0 = 0$
6. a. $\left\{ -5 + \frac{1}{3}i, -5 - \frac{1}{3}i \right\}$
 b. $0 = 0$
7. a. $\{2.5, -1\}$
 b. $0 = 0$
8. a. $\left\{ 6, -\frac{3}{4} \right\}$
 b. $0 = 0$
9. a. $\{2 + 5i, 2 - 5i\}$
 b. $14 + 5i = 14 + 5i$
10. a. $\{-1 + 8i, -1 - 8i\}$
 b. $-18 - 24i = -18 - 24i$
11. a. $\left\{ \frac{-7 + i\sqrt{171}}{10}, \frac{-7 - i\sqrt{171}}{10} \right\}$
 b. $-16.6 + 8i\sqrt{1.71} = -16.6 + 8i\sqrt{1.71}$
12. a. $\left\{ \frac{23 + i\sqrt{751}}{16}, \frac{23 - i\sqrt{751}}{16} \right\}$
 b. $-21.93\dots + 7i\sqrt{2.93\dots} = -21.93\dots + 7i\sqrt{2.93\dots}$

23. Complex Conjugates Problem

- a. $4 - 7i$
 b. $3 + 8i$
 c. 58
 The product is real.
- d. 22
 The sum is real.
- e. $20i$
 The difference is imaginary.
- f. $(a + bi)(a - bi) = a^2 + abi - abi - b^2i^2$
 Distributive axiom applied twice
 $= a^2 - b^2i^2$
 Combine like terms
 $= a^2 + b^2$
 Definition of i
 $a^2 + b^2$ is real
 Closure of reals under addition and multiplication
 Q.E.D.
 $(a + bi) - (a - bi) = a + bi - a + bi$
 Distributive axiom
 $= 2bi$
 Combine like terms
 $2b$ is real

b. For an integer n :

$$\begin{aligned} i^4 &= 1 \\ i^5 &= i \\ i^6 &= -1 \\ i^7 &= -i \\ i^8 &= 1 \\ i^9 &= i \\ i^{10} &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

The zero power of any number is 1.

25. Powers of i Problem

- a. $i^4 = 1$
 $i^5 = i$
 $i^6 = -1$
 $i^7 = -i$
 $i^8 = 1$
 $i^9 = i$
 $i^{10} = -1$

- a. Evaluate each positive integer power of i from i^4 through i^{10} .
 $i^3 = i^2 \cdot i$, it follows that $i^3 = -i$.
25. **Powers of i Problem** The definition of i makes i^2 equal to -1 . Since $i^3 = i^2 \cdot i$, it follows that $i^3 = -i$.
- b. Describe the pattern that shows up in the powers of i .
- c. Show that i and i^9 both fit the pattern in part (a).
- d. Quick! Tell what i^{100} will equal.
- e. What will i^{200} equal? What will i^{137} equal? What will i^{50} equal?

- f. Prove that the sum and the product of two complex conjugates is always a real number, and the difference between a complex number and its conjugate is always a pure imaginary number.
- g. Do the subtraction: $(6 + 10i) - (6 - 10i)$. What do you notice about the answer?
- h. Do the addition: $(11 + 5i) + (11 - 5i)$. What do you notice about the answer?
- i. Do the multiplication: $(7 + 3i)(7 - 3i)$. What do you notice about the answer?
- j. Write the complex conjugate of $3 - 8i$.
- k. Write the complex conjugate of $4 + 7i$.
- l. Write the complex conjugate of $4 + 7i$.
- m. Do the multiplication: $(7 + 3i)(7 - 3i)$. What do you notice about the answer?
- n. Prove that the sum and the product of two complex conjugates is always a real number, and the difference between a complex number and its conjugate is always a pure imaginary number.

23. Complex Conjugates Problem

1. $x^2 - 14x + 58 = 0$
 2. $x^2 - 6x + 73 = 0$
 3. $x^2 - 10x + 26 = 0$
 4. $x^2 - 14x + 50 = 0$
 5. $9x^2 + 12x + 68 = 0$
 6. $9x^2 + 90x + 226 = 0$
 7. $2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$
 8. $4x^2 - 21x - 18 = 0$
 9. $x^2 - 3x + 41 = x + 12$
 10. $x^2 + 5x + 50 = 3x - 15$
 11. $3x(x + 5) + 2x^2 = 8x - 11$
 12. $8(x - 1)^2 = 7x - 32$

- a. Solve the equation.
- b. Check one of the solutions.

For Problems 1 through 12,

a. Solve the equation.