

Adding Complex Numbers

Enter Exercises 1–5 on your calculator. Record the solution below and discuss with a partner how you think the calculator is adding the two complex numbers.

- $(3 + 4i) + (2 + 5i) =$ _____
- $(1 - 6i) + (3 - 2i) =$ _____
- $(2 + 5i) + (6 - 8i) =$ _____
- $(-2 + 3i) + (1 - 2i) =$ _____
- $(4 - 3i) + (-5 - 7i) =$ _____
- Explain how to add two complex numbers.

Subtracting Complex Numbers

Enter Exercises 1–5 on the calculator. Record the solutions below and discuss with a partner how you think the two complex numbers are being subtracted.

- $(3 + 4i) - (2 + 5i) =$ _____
- $(1 - 6i) - (3 - 2i) =$ _____
- $(2 + 5i) - (6 - 8i) =$ _____
- $(-2 + 3i) - (1 - 2i) =$ _____
- $(4 - 3i) - (-5 - 7i) =$ _____
- Explain how to subtract two complex numbers.

Multiplying Complex Numbers

Enter Exercises 1–2 on the calculator. Record the solutions below and discuss with a partner how you think the complex numbers are being multiplied.

- $(3 + 4i)(2 + 5i) =$ _____
- $(1 - 6i)(3 - 2i) =$ _____
- Why is there no i^2 in the answers above?

Now, complete Exercises 4–6 using your calculator.

4. $(2 + 5i)(6 - 8i) =$ _____
5. $(-2 + 3i)(1 - 2i) =$ _____
6. $(4 - 3i)(-5 - 7i) =$ _____
7. Explain how to multiply two complex numbers.

Dividing Complex Numbers

Enter Exercises 1–2 on the calculator. Record the solutions below and discuss with a partner how you think two complex numbers are divided.

1. $\frac{2 + 4i}{3i} =$ _____
2. $\frac{1 - 2i}{2i} =$ _____
3. Notice the answers do not contain i in the denominator. What can you multiply an expression by to eliminate the imaginary part of the denominator? Try this for Exercises 1 and 2. (Hint: $i^2 = -1$.)

Now, complete Exercises 4–6 on calculator.

4. $\frac{2 - 3i}{4i} =$ _____
5. $\frac{4 - 7i}{-3i} =$ _____
6. $\frac{8 + 5i}{-2i} =$ _____
7. Repeat Question 3 for Exercises 4–6.
8. Explain how to divide a complex numbers by an imaginary number.
9. CHALLENGE: Find the rule to divide two complex numbers. How could you divide $\frac{3 + 4i}{2 - 5i}$? (Hint: Notice that $(2 - 5i)(2 + 5i) = 29$. Use this fact to help simplify the problem. $2 + 5i$ and $2 - 5i$ are called complex conjugates.)