

# Introduction to Complex Numbers

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write each complex number in **standard a + bi** form.

a)  $\sqrt{-16} =$

b)  $-3 + \sqrt{-81} =$

c)  $8 - \sqrt{-25} =$

d)  $\sqrt{-9} + 1 =$

e)  $-\sqrt{-1} + 2 =$

f)  $4 - \sqrt{-3} =$

g)  $\frac{2 - \sqrt{-12}}{2} =$

h)  $\frac{12 + \sqrt{-36}}{3} =$

i)  $\frac{-15 - \sqrt{-45}}{5} =$

2. Let  $z = -4 + 7i$  and  $w = 9 - 3i$ .

a) Graph and label  $w$  and  $\bar{w}$  as vectors.

b) Graph and label  $z$  and  $\bar{z}$  as vectors.

c)  $z - w =$

d)  $w + z =$

e)  $2z + 4w =$

f)  $|w| =$

g)  $|z| =$

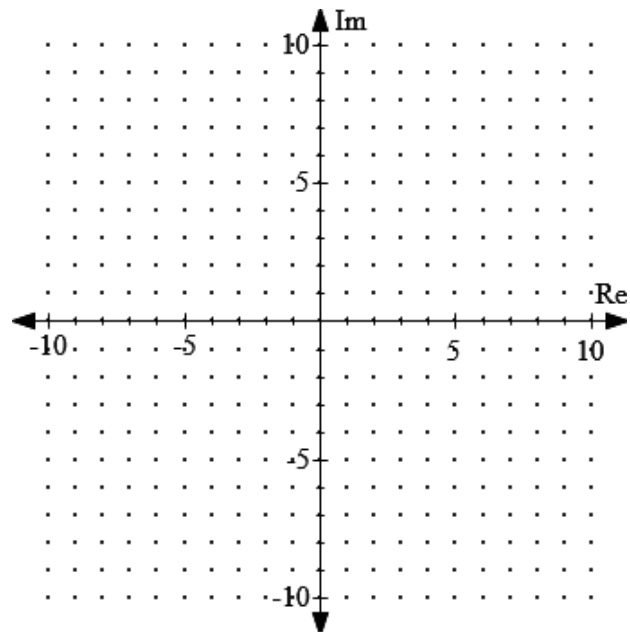
h)  $w * \bar{w} =$

i)  $z * \bar{z} =$

j)  $\frac{z}{w} =$

k)  $\frac{w}{z} =$

l)  $z * w =$



3. Let  $z = -6i$  and  $w = -8 - 6i$ .

a) Graph and label  $w$  and  $\bar{w}$  as vectors.

b) Graph and label  $z$  and  $\bar{z}$  as vectors.

c)  $z - w =$

d)  $w + z =$

e)  $-z - 2w =$

f)  $|w| =$

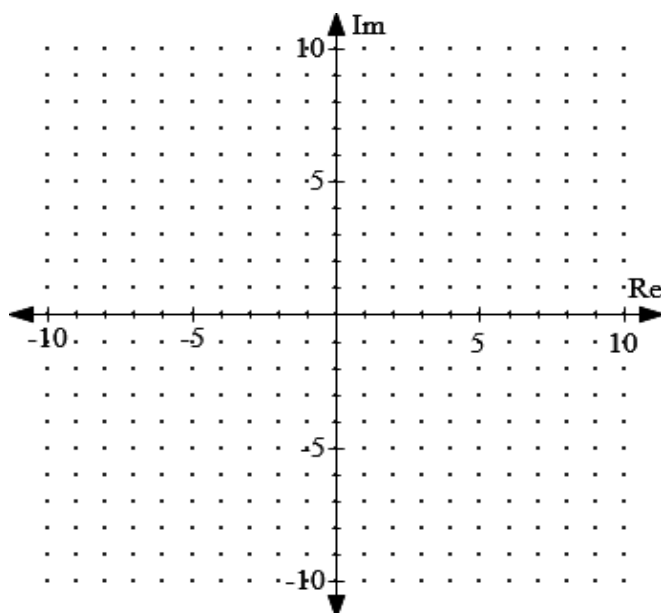
g)  $|z| =$

h)  $w * \bar{w} =$

i)  $z * \bar{z} =$

j)  $\frac{w}{z} =$

k)  $z * w =$



4. Let  $z = 5 - 2i$  and  $w = -3 + i$ .

a) Graph and label  $w$  and  $\bar{w}$  as vectors.

b) Graph and label  $z$  and  $\bar{z}$  as vectors.

c)  $z - w =$

d)  $w + z =$

e)  $3z - 5w =$

f)  $|w| =$

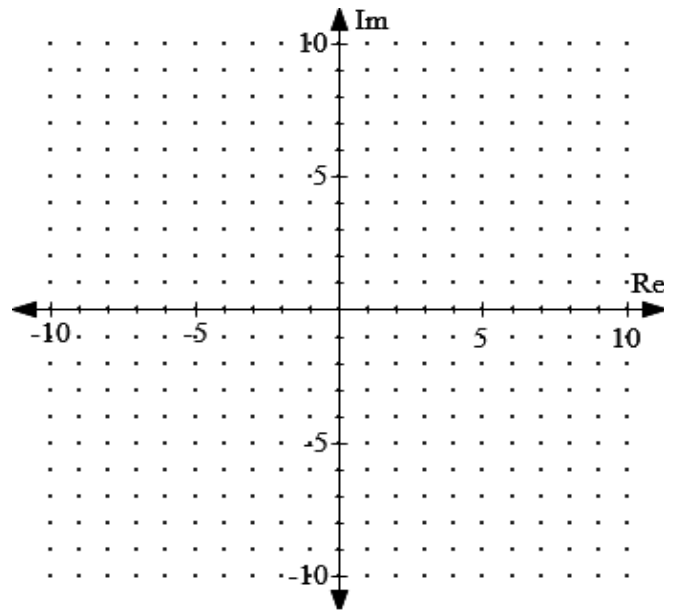
g)  $|z| =$

h)  $w * \bar{w} =$

i)  $z * \bar{z} =$

j)  $\frac{z}{w} =$

k)  $w * z =$



5. Show that  $1 + 2i$  and  $1 - 2i$  are solutions (roots) of the equation  $x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$ .

6. Show that  $3 + i$  and  $3 - i$  are solutions (roots) of the equation  $x^2 - 6x + 10 = 0$ .

7. Use the quadratic formula to solve (find the roots)  $2x^2 - 4x + 6 = 0$ . Write the roots in  $a + bi$  format.

8. Use the quadratic formula to solve  $3x^2 + 9x + 10 = 0$ . Write the roots in  $a + bi$  format.