

Name: _____ Date: _____ Block: _____

Section 7-7: Imaginary and Complex Numbers

Warm-up:

Solve for x . Check for extraneous solutions:

1) $\sqrt{x} = 16$

2) $\sqrt[3]{x} - 2 = 4$

3) $\sqrt{x-3} = -8$

4) $6 + \sqrt{8-x} = x$

Imaginary Numbers:

In the set of real numbers, negative numbers do not have square roots...

For example:

However, _____ were invented so negative numbers could have square roots.
What was created was an “imaginary unit” called _____.

Powers of “ i ”:

$i =$

$i^9 =$

$i^2 =$

$i^{10} =$

$i^3 =$

$i^{11} =$

$i^5 =$

$i^{12} =$

$i^6 =$

:

$i^7 =$

$i^{56} =$

$i^8 =$

$i^{67} =$

- What patterns do you see occurring?
- How can we use this pattern to determine the value of $i^{\text{very large power}}$?

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EXAMPLES:

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)

Definition:

Imaginary numbers are numbers expressed as _____, where

Multiplying Imaginary Numbers:

CAUTION!!! – Before you multiply you must first: _____.

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)

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Complex Numbers:

Write in $a+bi$ form:

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)

Add or subtract the following:

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)

[if there is time] Multiply the following:

RECALL:

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)