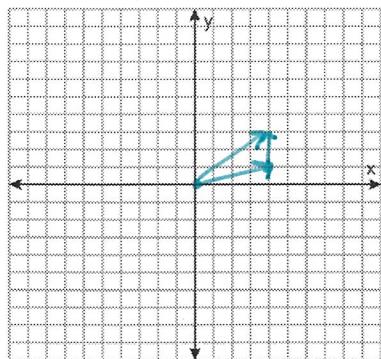
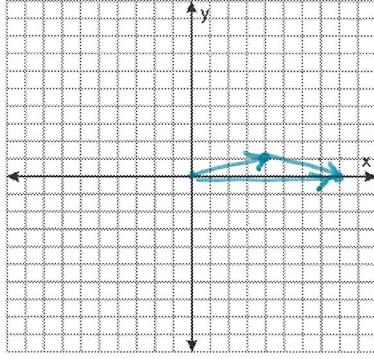


1. Illustrate each addition equation on the complex plane.

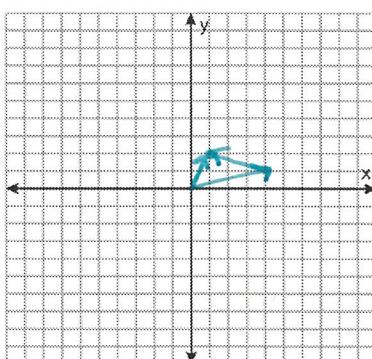
a. $(4 + i) + (2i) = 4 + 3i$



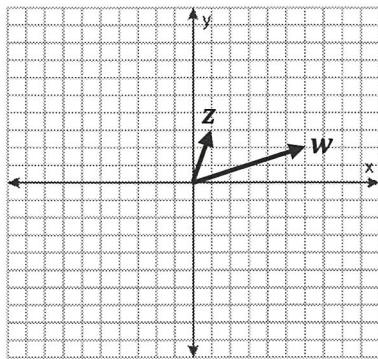
b. $(4 + i) + (4 - i) = 8$



c. $(4 + i) + (-3 + i) = 1 + 2i$

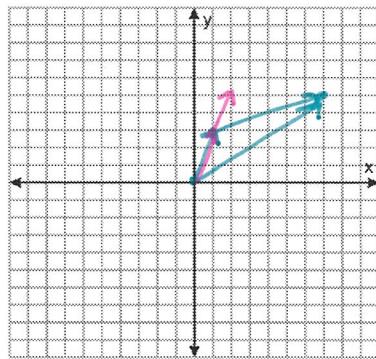


2. The graph below shows two complex numbers z and w . Graph each expression.



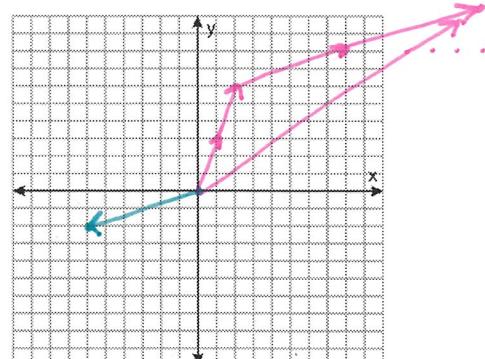
$z = 1 + 3i$

$w = 6 + 2i$



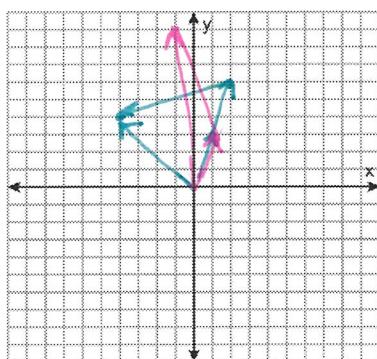
a. $z + w$

b. $2z$



a. $-w$

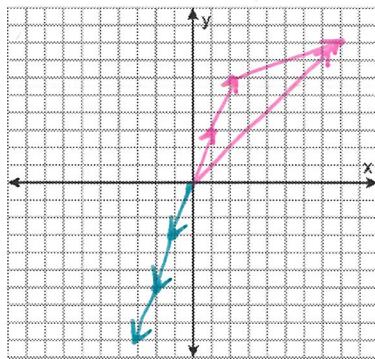
b. $2z + 2w$



a. $2z - w$

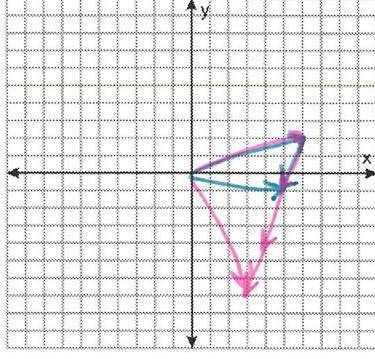
b. $z + wi$

$z + (6+2i)i$
 $= -2 + 6i$



a. $-3z$

b. $2z + w$



a. $w - z$

b. $w - 3z$

3. If $z = a + bi$ is a complex number, show that z and iz are the same distance from the origin.

$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$iz = ai + bi^2$

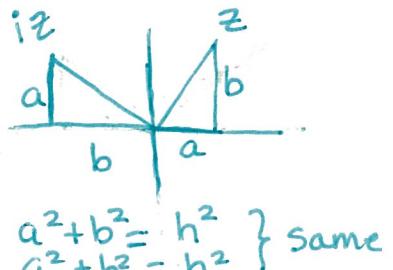
$iz = -b + ai$

$|iz| = \sqrt{(-b)^2 + a^2}$

$= \sqrt{b^2 + a^2}$

$= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

or



4. For each complex number, find the distance to the origin on the complex plane. **Show work**

a. $3 - 2i$

$d = \sqrt{13}$

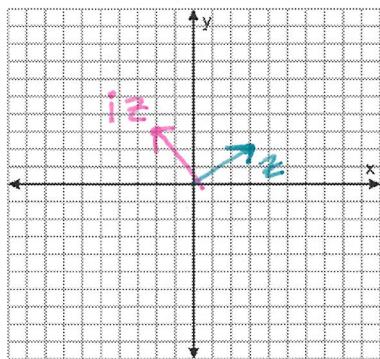
b. $-6 - 5i$

$d = \sqrt{61}$

5. For each complex number z , graph z and iz as vectors on the same complex plane.

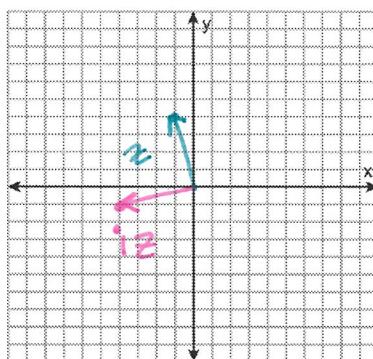
$iz = 3i + 2i^2$

a. $z = 3 + 2i$



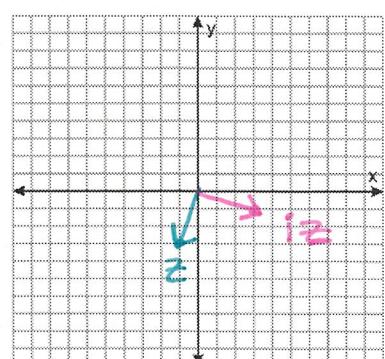
$iz = -1 + 4i^2$

b. $z = -1 + 4i$



$iz = -i - 3i^2$

c. $z = -1 - 3i$



6. a. Describe the effect, in the complex plane, of multiplying a complex number by i^2 .

$i^2 = -1$ $a+bi \rightarrow -a-bi$ Rotate 180°

b. Describe the effect, in the complex plane, of multiplying a complex number by $-i$.

$-i$ $a+bi \rightarrow -ai-bi^2 = b-ai$ Rotate clockwise 90°

7. For each complex number, find its distance from the origin on the complex plane.

a. $3 + i$

$\sqrt{10}$

b. $4 - i$

$\sqrt{17}$

Show work

c. $(3 + i)(4 - i)$

d. $(2 + i)^2$

$\sqrt{170}$

5

8. Order the following complex numbers from least to greatest, based on how far each number is from the origin.

$5 + 3i$

$\sqrt{34}$

$2 - 7i$

$\sqrt{53}$

8

$\sqrt{64}$

$-6 - 4i$

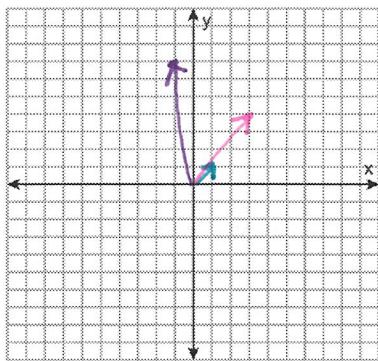
$\sqrt{52}$

$5+3i, -6-4i, 2-7i, 8$

9. Suppose $z = 1 + i$. For each value of w , draw a diagram that shows z , w , and zw .

$$z = 1+i \quad zw = -(1+7i)$$

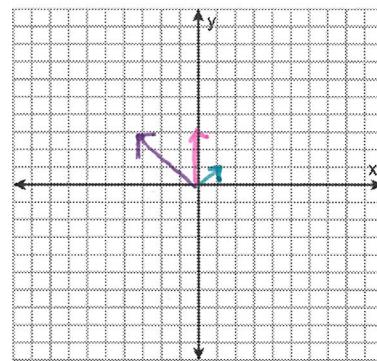
a. $w = 3 + 4i$



$$z = 1+i \quad zw = (1+i)(3i)$$

b. $w = 3i$

$$\begin{aligned} zw &= (1+i)(3i) \\ &= 3i + 3i^2 \\ &= -3 + 3i \end{aligned}$$



10. Find $|w|$.

a. $w = -2 + 2i$

$$|w| = 2\sqrt{2}$$

b. $w = -5 - 2i$

$$|w| = \sqrt{29}$$

11. Let $z = 1 + i$ and $w = -2 - 7i$. Find the following:

- a. $|z|$ b. $|w|$ c. $|z + w|$ d. The distance from z to w .

$$|z| = \sqrt{2}$$

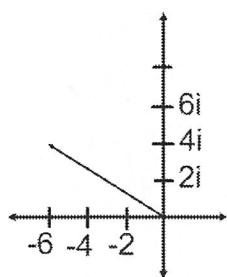
$$|w| = \sqrt{53}$$

$$|-1-6i|$$

$$\sqrt{73}$$

$$|z+w| = \sqrt{37}$$

12. Standardized Test Prep: Here is a graph of $2iz$ for a complex number z , on the complex plane. Which of the following numbers is z ?



- a. $-3 + 2i$
 b. $2 + 3i$
 c. $3 - 2i$
 d. $4 + 6i$

show work for credit

Simplify.

13. $(5x^3 - 2x^2 + 10) + (x^2 + x + 1)$

$$5x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 9$$

14. $-3x(x - 5)^2$

$$-3x(x-5)(x-5)$$

$$-3x^3 + 30x^2 - 75x$$

15. $(4 - 2i)(6 + 9i)$

$$42 + 24i$$

16. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{12}}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

17. $(2x - 1)(x^2 + 5x + 1)$

$$2x^3 + 9x^2 - 3x - 1$$

18. $\frac{4}{3-2i}$

$$\frac{12+8i}{13}$$

Factor.

19. $14x^2 - 23x + 3$

20. $25x^2 - 16$

21. $16x^2 + 40x + 25$

22. $10x^2 - x - 3$