

Algebra II
Auch

Section 5.5
Date:

Objectives

- Solve quadratic equations with complex roots.
- Define and use imaginary and complex numbers.

Vocabulary

- Imaginary unit –
- Imaginary number –
- Complex number –
- Real Part –
- Imaginary part –
- Complex conjugate -

Imaginary Numbers		
Words	Numbers	Algebra
<p>An imaginary number is the square root of a negative number.</p> <p>Imaginary numbers can be written in the form bi, where b is a real number and i is the imaginary unit.</p> <p>The square of an imaginary number is the original negative number.</p>	$\sqrt{-1} = i$ $\sqrt{-2} = \sqrt{-1}\sqrt{2} = i\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{-4} = \sqrt{-1}\sqrt{4} = 2i$ $(\sqrt{-1})^2 = i^2 = -1$	<p>If b is a positive real number,</p> <p>then $\sqrt{-b} = i\sqrt{b}$</p> <p>and $\sqrt{-b^2} = bi$.</p> $(\sqrt{-b})^2 = -b.$

Example 1

Simplifying Square Roots of Negative Numbers

Express each number in terms of i .

- a)
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| $3\sqrt{-16}$ | |
| $3\sqrt{(16)(-1)}$ | Factor out -1. |
| $3\sqrt{(16)}\sqrt{-1}$ | Product Property |
| $3 \cdot 4\sqrt{-1}$ | Simplify |
| $12\sqrt{-1}$ | Multiply |
| $12i$ | Express in terms of i . |

- b) $-\sqrt{-75}$

Try it!

a) $\sqrt{-12}$

b) $2\sqrt{-36}$

c) $-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{-63}$

Example 2 Solving a Quadratic Equation with Imaginary Solutions
Solve each equation.

a) $x^2 = -81$

b) $3x^2 + 75 = 0$

Try it!

Solve each equation.

a) $x^2 = -36$

b) $x^2 + 48 = 0$

c) $9x^2 + 25 = 0$

Example 3 Finding Complex Zeros of Quadratic Functions

Find the zeros of each function.

a)	$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$	
	$x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$	Set equal to zero
	$x^2 - 2x + ? = -5 + ?$	Rewrite
	$x^2 - 2x + 1 = -5 + 1$	Add $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$
	$(x-1)^2 = -4$	Factor
	$x-1 = \pm\sqrt{-4}$	Take square roots.
	$x = 1 \pm 2i$	Simplify.
b)	$g(x) = x^2 + 10x + 35$	

*Try it!***Finding Complex Zeros of Quadratic Functions**

Find the zeros of each function.

a) $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 13$

b) $g(x) = x^2 - 8x + 18$

Example 4 **Finding Complex Conjugates**

Find each complex conjugate.

a) $2i - 15$
 $-15 + 2i$ Write as $a+bi$
 $-15 - 2i$ Find $a-bi$

b) $-4i$

Try it!**Finding Complex Conjugates**

Find each complex conjugate.

a) $9 - i$

b) $i + \sqrt{3}$

c) $-8i$