Warm Up

#1
$$\sqrt{-81}$$
 $\sqrt{-20}$
 $\sqrt{81} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$
 $\sqrt{30} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$
 $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}$
#2 $(3+2i)-(2-4i)$
 $\sqrt{-10} \cdot \sqrt{-10}$
 $\sqrt{-10} \cdot \sqrt{-10}$

Questions from Homework?

b)
$$3x - 3yi = 3i + (1+6i)$$
 $3x - 3yi = 3i + 1+6i$
 $3x - 3yi = 1+8i$

$$3x - 3yi = 1+8i$$

$$3x - 3yi = 1+8i$$

$$3x - 3yi = 8i$$

$$-3yi = 8i$$

$$-3yi = 8i$$

$$-3i - 3i$$

$$1 - 3i$$

$$1 - 9i$$

$$3 + 6i + i\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$1 - 9i$$

$$3 + 6i + i\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$10$$

$$3 - 3\sqrt{5} + 6i + i\sqrt{5}$$

$$10$$

$$3 - 3\sqrt{5} + 6i + i\sqrt{5}$$

$$10$$

$$3 - 3\sqrt{5} + i(6 + \sqrt{5})$$

★ Recall from yesterday:★

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

 $i^{2} = -1$
 $i^{3} = i^{2} \bullet i = (-1)i = -i$
 $i^{4} = i^{2} \bullet i^{2} = (-1)(-1) = 1$
 $i^{5} = i^{4} \bullet i = (1)i = i$
 $i^{6} = i^{4} \bullet i^{2} = (1)i^{2} = -1$

You may notice that anytime the exponent is a multiple of 4, the power is 1, so i 76 = 1. Remember that a number is divisble by 4 if the last two digits are divisible by 4.

When the exponent is not a multiple of 4 you can break it down so that part of it is

$$i^{328} = 1$$
 (because 328 is a multiple of 4)

$$i^{39} = i^{36} \bullet i^3 = (1)(-i) = -i$$

$$i^{82} = i^{80} \bullet i^2 = (1)(-1) = -1$$

Homework