

11/13 Warm-up:

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

$$i^2 = -1$$

1.  $\sqrt{-72}$   
 $\sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{72}$   
 $i \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \sqrt{2}$   
 $6i\sqrt{2}$

2.  $(5 - 2i)(1 - 3i)$   
 $5 - 15i - 2i - 6i^2$   
 $5 - 17i - 6(-1)$   
 $5 - 17i + 6$   
 $11 - 17i$

3.  $(5 + 3i)(5 - 3i) = a^2 - b^2$   
 $25 - 15i + 15i - 9i^2$   
 $25 - 9(-1)$   
 $25 + 9$   
 $34$

Rationalizing Denominators

Simplify:  $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$

a.  $\frac{2}{(4+\sqrt{11})} \cdot \frac{(4-\sqrt{11})}{(4-\sqrt{11})} = \frac{8-2\sqrt{11}}{16 - \cancel{4\sqrt{11}} + \cancel{4\sqrt{11}} - 11}$   
*conjugate*  
 $\frac{8-2\sqrt{11}}{5}$

b.  $\frac{(3+4i)}{(5-i)} \cdot \frac{(5+i)}{(5+i)} = \frac{15+3i+20i+4i^2}{25+i^2}$   
*FOIL*  
*FOIL*  
 $a^2 - b^2$   
 $= \frac{(11+23i)}{26}$

$\frac{1}{26}(11+23i)$  ← Complex number standard form

$\frac{11}{26} + \frac{23}{26}i$   
 $a$   $bi$

$a + bi$   
↓ ↓  
real part imaginary part

c.  $\frac{(7-\sqrt{7})}{(10+\sqrt{3})} \cdot \frac{(10-\sqrt{3})}{(10-\sqrt{3})} = \frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{5+1}{7}$   
*FOIL*  
*FOIL*

Like radicals:

$3\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{5} = 10\sqrt{5}$   
 $(3+7)\sqrt{5}$

$17\sqrt{3} - 15\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$

$17\sqrt{3} - 15\sqrt{3}$

p. 35 (15-20) all  
 p. 46 (27-33) odd