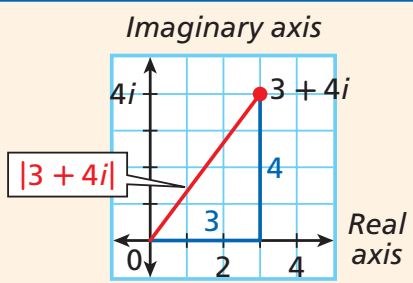


## 5-9 Operations with Complex Numbers

### Absolute Value of a Complex Number

| WORDS   | ALGEBRA                       | EXAMPLE  |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| <p>The <b>absolute value of a complex number</b> <math>a + bi</math> is the distance from the origin to the point <math>(a, b)</math> in the complex plane, and is denoted <math> a + bi </math>.</p> | $ a + bi  = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ |  $\begin{aligned}  3 + 4i  &= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 + 16} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$ |

| Powers of $i$                             |   |               |
|---|---|---------------|
| $i^1 = i$                                 | $i^5 = i^4 \cdot i = 1 \cdot i = i$       | $i^9 = i$     |
| $i^2 = -1$                                | $i^6 = i^4 \cdot i^2 = 1 \cdot (-1) = -1$ | $i^{10} = -1$ |
| $i^3 = i^2 \cdot i = -1 \cdot i = -i$     | $i^7 = i^4 \cdot i^3 = 1 \cdot (-i) = -i$ | $i^{11} = -i$ |
| $i^4 = i^2 \cdot i^2 = -1 \cdot (-1) = 1$ | $i^8 = i^4 \cdot i^4 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$     | $i^{12} = 1$  |