

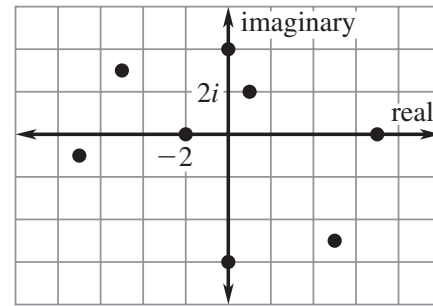
# Answers for 4.6

For use with pages 279–282

## 4.6 Skill Practice

1.  $a + bi$
2. No. *Sample answer:* 7 is a complex number because it can be written as  $7 + 0i$ , but it is not an imaginary number.
3.  $\pm 2i\sqrt{7}$
4.  $\pm 4i\sqrt{39}$
5.  $\pm 2i$
6.  $\pm 3i\sqrt{10}$
7.  $\pm i\sqrt{11}$
8.  $\pm 2i\sqrt{3}$
9.  $\pm i$
10.  $\pm \frac{1}{2}i$
11.  $3 \pm i\sqrt{2}$
12.  $11 + i$
13.  $17 - i$
14.  $-6$
15.  $-8 + 6i$
16.  $16 + 8i$
17.  $19 - 9i$
18.  $-1 - 9i$
19.  $21 + 9i$
20.  $-10 + 2i$
21. C
22.  $-12 + 18i$
23.  $-8 - 4i$
24.  $-41 + 13i$
25.  $-18 - 13i$
26. 26
27. 73
28.  $\frac{7}{65} + \frac{56}{65}i$
29.  $-\frac{3}{5} + \frac{9}{5}i$
30.  $-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{2}{3}i$
31.  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3}i$
32.  $\frac{2}{13} + \frac{29}{13}i$
33.  $-\frac{59}{106} - \frac{21}{106}i$

34–41.



42. 5
43.  $\sqrt{109}$
44.  $\sqrt{149}$
45.  $\sqrt{37}$
46. 8
47. 4
48.  $\sqrt{17}$
49.  $7\sqrt{2}$
50. B
51.  $-20 + 2i$
52.  $8 + 7i$
53.  $-125 + 90i$
54.  $-179 + 53i$
55.  $-\frac{5}{26} - \frac{51}{26}i$
56.  $-\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}i$
57.  $i^2 = -1$ , so  $-2i^2 = 2$ ;  
 $4 - i + 8i - 2i^2 = 6 + 7i$ .
58. The absolute value formula is  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ ;  $\sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{13}$ .
59. a. additive:  $-2 - i$ ,  
multiplicative:  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$
- b. additive:  $-5 + i$ ,  
multiplicative:  $\frac{5}{26} + \frac{1}{26}i$
- c. additive:  $1 - 3i$ ,  
multiplicative:  $-\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3}{10}i$

## Answers for 4.6 continued

For use with pages 279–282

- 60.** *Sample answer:*  $3 + 2i$  and  $6 - 2i$ ; the imaginary parts are opposites.

**61.** 
$$\frac{ac + bd + (bc - ad)i}{c^2 + d^2}$$

**62.** 
$$\frac{ac + bd + (ad - bc)i}{c^2 + d^2}$$

**63.** 
$$\frac{ac - bd + (bc + ad)i}{c^2 + d^2}$$

**64.** 
$$\frac{ac - bd - (bc + ad)i}{c^2 + d^2}$$

### 4.6 Problem Solving

**65.**  $4 - 3i$  ohms

**66.**  $14 - i$  ohms

**67.**  $12 - 8i$  ohms

**68. a.**  $6 + 5i$       **b.**  $-5 + i$

**c.**  $2 - 3i$       **d.**  $-1 - i$

**69.**

<b>Powers of <math>i</math></b>	$i^1$	$i^2$	$i^3$	$i^4$
<b>Simplified</b>	$i$	$-1$	$-i$	$1$

<b>Powers of <math>i</math></b>	$i^5$	$i^6$	$i^7$	$i^8$
<b>Simplified</b>	$i$	$-1$	$-i$	$1$

The pattern repeats every four powers of  $i$ ;  $i^9 = i$ ,  $i^{10} = -1$ ,  $i^{11} = -i$ ,  $i^{12} = 1$ .

- 70.** does not belong to the Mandelbrot set

- 71.** does not belong to the Mandelbrot set

- 72.** belongs to the Mandelbrot set

- 73.** belongs to the Mandelbrot set

- 74.**  $-10, 10$ ; no

**75. a.**  $\frac{519}{125} + \frac{167}{125}i$

**b.**  $\frac{2326}{265} + \frac{668}{265}i$

**c.**  $\frac{98}{37} - \frac{4}{37}i$

- 76. a.** belongs to the Julia set

- b.** does not belong to the Julia set

- c.** does not belong to the Julia set

- d.** does not belong to the Julia set

### 4.6 Mixed Review

- 77.** function; each input has exactly one output

- 78.** not a function; the input 3 has more than one output

- 79.** not a function; the input 1 has more than one output

- 80.** function; each input has exactly one output

**81.**  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$       **82.**  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

## Answers for 4.6 *continued*

*For use with pages 279–282*

$$83. \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 13 \\ 12 & -20 \end{bmatrix} \quad 84. \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$85. -3, 4 \quad 86. \frac{1}{2}, 4$$

$$87. \pm 4 \quad 88. \pm \frac{\sqrt{26}}{2}$$

$$89. \pm 5 \quad 90. \pm 6$$