



Outcome 3 – Dividing complex numbers

Worked Example:

Express $\frac{9+7i}{2+3i}$ in the form $a+bi$,

where a and b are real numbers.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{9+7i}{2+3i} \times \frac{(2-3i)}{(2-3i)} \\ &= \frac{18-27i+14i+21}{4-6i+6i+9} \\ &= \frac{39-13i}{13} \\ &= 3-i \end{aligned}$$

Key Facts/Formulae:

i , the imaginary number, is defined as $i = \sqrt{-1}$

A complex number, z , is one that can be written in the form $a+bi$.

a is the real part b is the imaginary part

To add/subtract complex numbers;

- add/subtract the real parts
- add/subtract the imaginary parts

To multiply complex numbers;

- form and multiply out brackets

Every complex number $z = a+bi$ has a complex conjugate, denoted \bar{z} , where $\bar{z} = a-bi$.

To divide complex numbers;

- Multiply top and bottom by the complex conjugate of the denominator

Essential knowledge!

$$i^2 = -1 \quad i^3 = -i \quad i^4 = 1$$

Questions...

Express the following in the form $a+bi$, where a and b are real numbers;

1

$$\frac{5+5i}{3+i}$$

2

$$\frac{42+11i}{5+2i}$$

3

$$\frac{27+14i}{6-i}$$

4

$$\frac{14+23i}{4+3i}$$

5

$$\frac{19+8i}{1+2i}$$

6

$$\frac{84-5i}{8+3i}$$

Answers

1 $2 + i$

2 $27 + 14i$

3 $4 + 3i$

4 $5 + 2i$

5 $7 - 6i$

6 $9 - 4i$