

Complex Numbers Worksheet Answer Key PDF

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Part 1: Building a Foundation

What is the imaginary unit i defined as?

undefined. A) $i = 1$

undefined. B) $i = 0$

undefined. C) $i^2 = -1$ ✓

undefined. D) $i^2 = 1$

The imaginary unit is defined such that $i^2 = -1$.

Which of the following are components of a complex number $a + bi$?

undefined. A) Real part ✓

undefined. B) Imaginary part ✓

undefined. C) Exponential part

undefined. D) Logarithmic part

The components of a complex number include the real part and the imaginary part.

Explain what a complex conjugate is and provide an example.

A complex conjugate is formed by changing the sign of the imaginary part of a complex number. For example, the conjugate of $3 + 4i$ is $3 - 4i$.

List the operations that can be performed on complex numbers.

1. Addition

Combining the real and imaginary parts.

2. Subtraction

Subtract the real and imaginary parts separately.

3. Multiplication

Use the distributive property and apply $i^2 = -1$.

4. Division

Multiply by the conjugate to simplify.

Operations on complex numbers include addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

What is the result of multiplying a complex number by its conjugate?

undefined. A) A complex number

undefined. B) A real number ✓

undefined. C) An imaginary number

undefined. D) Zero

Multiplying a complex number by its conjugate results in a real number.

Part 2: Understanding and Interpretation

Which of the following expressions represents the polar form of a complex number?

undefined. A) $(a + bi)$

undefined. B) $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ ✓

undefined. C) $(a - bi)$

undefined. D) $(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})$

The polar form of a complex number is represented as $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$.

Identify the correct statements about the magnitude of a complex number $(a + bi)$.

undefined. A) It is a real number. ✓

undefined. B) It is calculated as $(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})$. ✓

undefined. C) It is always negative.

undefined. D) It represents the distance from the origin in the complex plane. ✓

The magnitude of a complex number is a real number calculated as $(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})$ and represents the distance from the origin in the complex plane.

Describe how the complex plane is used to represent complex numbers.

The complex plane uses a horizontal axis for the real part and a vertical axis for the imaginary part, allowing complex numbers to be represented as points in a two-dimensional space.

Part 3: Application and Analysis

If $z = 3 + 4i$, what is the magnitude of z ?

undefined. A) 5 ✓

undefined. B) 7

undefined. C) 4

undefined. D) 3

The magnitude of z is calculated as $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$.

Given $z_1 = 1 + 2i$ and $z_2 = 3 - i$, which of the following are correct results of $z_1 + z_2$ and $z_1 \times z_2$?

undefined. A) $z_1 + z_2 = 4 + i$ ✓

undefined. B) $z_1 + z_2 = 2 + i$

undefined. C) $z_1 \times z_2 = 5 + 5i$ ✓

undefined. D) $z_1 \times z_2 = 3 + 7i$

The correct results are $z_1 + z_2 = 4 + i$ and $z_1 \times z_2 = 5 + 5i$.

Convert the complex number $5\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ to its rectangular form.

The rectangular form is $5\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $(2 + 3i)^2$?

undefined. A) $4 + 9i$

undefined. B) $4 + 12i - 9$

undefined. C) $-5 + 12i$ ✓

undefined. D) $13 + 12i$

The expression expands to $(-5 + 12i)$.

Consider the complex numbers $(z_1 = 4 + 3i)$ and $(z_2 = 4 - 3i)$. Which of the following are true?

A) (z_1) and (z_2) are conjugates. ✓

B) The product $(z_1 \times z_2)$ is a real number. ✓

C) The sum $(z_1 + z_2)$ is purely imaginary.

D) The magnitude of (z_1) is equal to the magnitude of (z_2) . ✓

The statements that are true include that (z_1) and (z_2) are conjugates, the product $(z_1 \times z_2)$ is a real number, and the magnitudes are equal.

Analyze the relationship between the magnitude of a complex number and its position in the complex plane.

The magnitude of a complex number determines its distance from the origin in the complex plane, affecting its position and representation.

Part 4: Evaluation and Creation

Which statement correctly evaluates the use of De Moivre's Theorem for finding powers of complex numbers?

A) It is only applicable to real numbers.

B) It simplifies the calculation of powers of complex numbers in polar form. ✓

C) It is not useful for finding roots of complex numbers.

D) It only works for complex numbers with integer exponents.

De Moivre's Theorem simplifies the calculation of powers of complex numbers in polar form.

Design a scenario where complex numbers are used in real-world applications. Which of the following fields could benefit from this?

A) Electrical engineering ✓

B) Fluid dynamics ✓

C) Quantum physics ✓

D) Culinary arts

Fields such as electrical engineering, fluid dynamics, and quantum physics can benefit from the use of complex numbers.

Create a complex number problem involving division and provide a step-by-step solution.

An example problem could be dividing $(3 + 2i)$ by $(1 - i)$ and the solution involves multiplying by the conjugate.

Evaluate the advantages of expressing complex numbers in polar form. List at least two benefits.

1. Easier multiplication and division

Polar form allows for straightforward multiplication and division.

2. Clear representation of magnitude and angle

Polar form clearly shows the magnitude and angle of the complex number.

Advantages of polar form include easier multiplication and division of complex numbers and a clearer representation of their magnitude and angle.