Questions?		

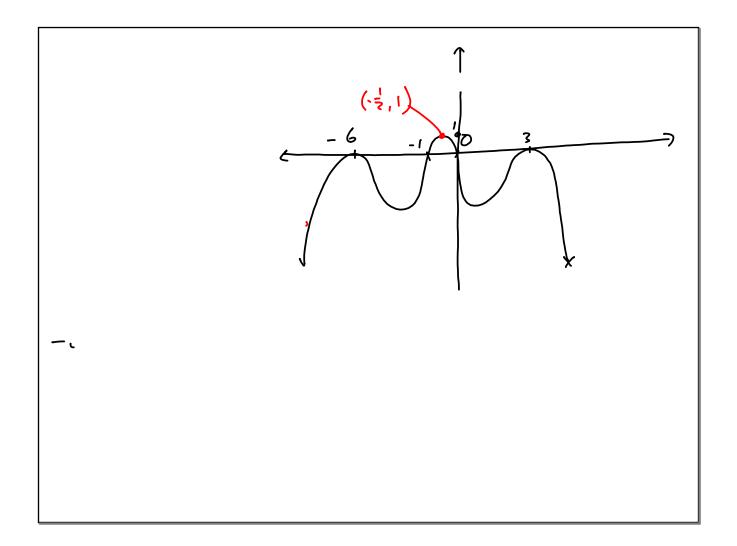
Can you add, subtract, multiply polynomials?

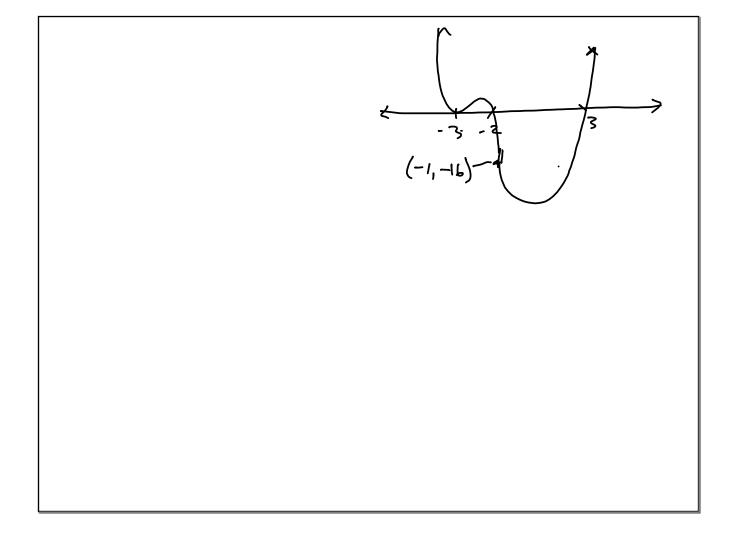
Can you divide polymials?

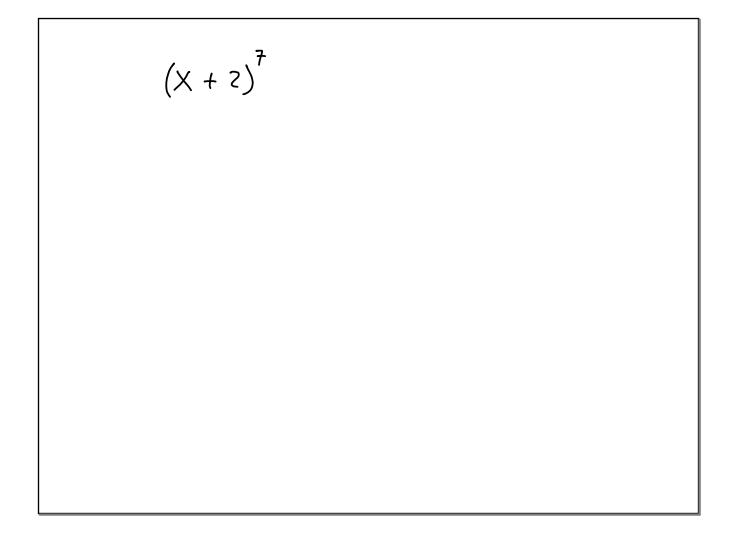
Can you graph from an equation?

> Find factors / roots

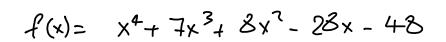
Can you equation from a graph?

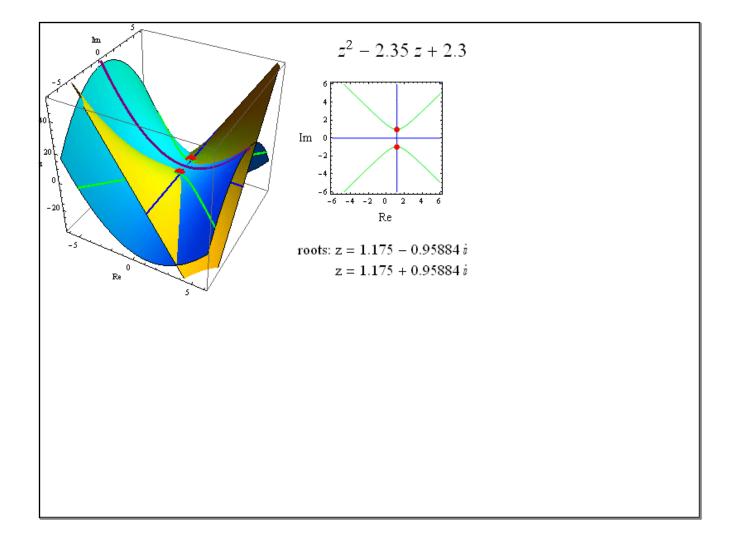


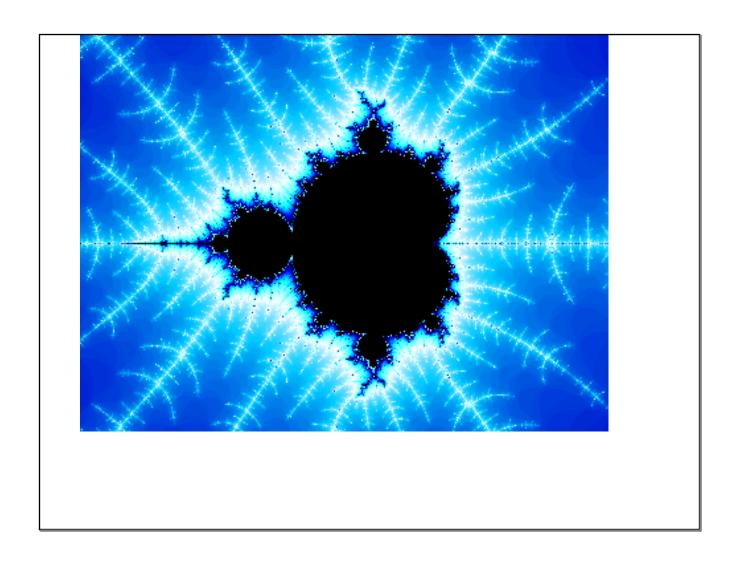




Find 1001s $f(x) = X^4 - 13x^2 + 2^x$ Rowlite in factored Bin
Graph

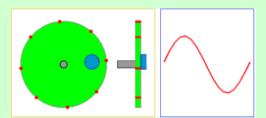








Complex numbers are used a great deal in electronics. The main reason for this is they make the whole topic of analyzing and understanding alternating signals *much* easier. This seems odd at first, as the concept of using a mix of real and 'imaginary' numbers to explain things in the real world seem crazy! Once you get used to them, however, they do make a lot of things clearer. The problem is understanding what they 'mean' and how to use them in the first place. To help you get a clear picture of how they're used and what they mean we can look at a mechanical example...



AA7 Complex Numbers

- a) I can perform arithmetic with complex numbers
- b) I can find factors that have complex roots

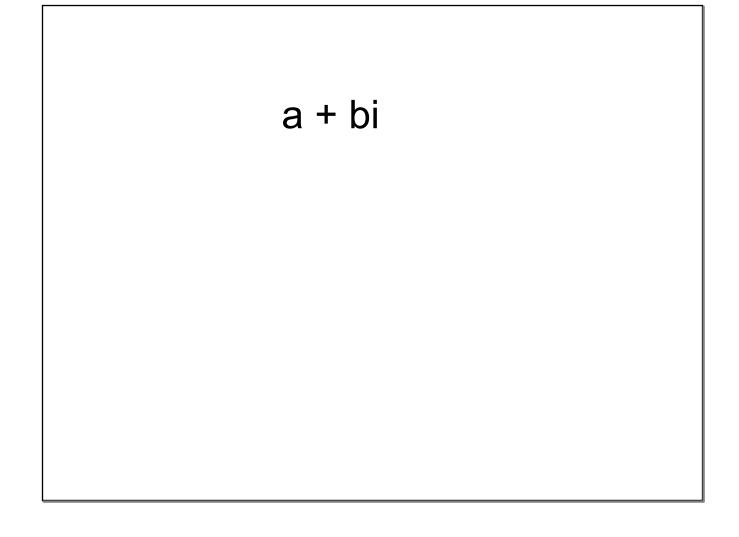
hw 9-72 to 9-80

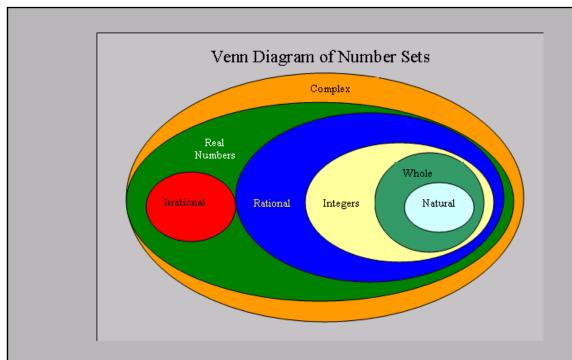
Work sheet: See web site.

Solve: $\sqrt{2} =$

$$\sqrt{2}$$
 =

Solve:





http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/~www_pa/Scots_Guide/info/signals/complex/cmplx.html

Arithmetic with complex numbers

$$2i + 3i =$$

$$3i - 5i =$$

$$3i + 5 - i =$$

$$(6i - 7) - (5i + 2) =$$

$$(2i)(4i) =$$

$$(2 + i) (2 + 3i) =$$

$$(5 + i)(5 - i) =$$

$$(2 + 3i)(3 + 4i) =$$



i =

 $i^2 =$

 $i^3 =$

 $i^4 =$

j⁵ =

j⁶ =

j⁷ =

Find the roots and factors of $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$

Find the roots and factors of $y = x^2 + 2x + 2$

Find the roots and factors of $y = x^2 + 6x + 12$

Find the roots and factors of $y = x^2 + 1$

Find the roots and factors of $y = x^2 + 4x + 9$

Multiply:

$$(x + 2i)(x - 2i)$$

$$(x - 3i)(x - 3i)$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 2i)$$

$$(5 - 5i)(x + 2i)$$

Multiply:

$$(x - 5 + 2i)(x - 5 - 2i)$$

hw 9-72 to 9-80

Work sheet: See web site.

