

## Division of Complex Numbers and Inverse of a Complex by multiplying the

 numerator and the denominator by the conjugate of the denominator Learning outcomes. Deliberate write chart and find the absolute value of complex number in the form $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{bi}$, or $(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b})$ and the properties of the complex to use in solving the problem.Intended destination Find the quotient of the complex and find inverse of multiplication of complex numbers by multiplying the numerator and the denominator by the conjugate of the denominator Name $\qquad$ Class. $\qquad$ No. $\qquad$ ....
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1. Find the quotient of the complex following the use of complex conjugation.

| 1. $\frac{12}{2-i}$ | $3 \cdot \frac{1+2 i}{(1-2 i)^{2}}$ |
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| 2. $\frac{2+3 i}{1+2 i}$ | $4 \cdot \frac{1-2 i}{(3-i)(2+i)}$ |

2. Find the inverse of multiplication of complex numbers using the following conjugation of the complex.
3. $\mathrm{z}=\frac{2+3 i}{3-2 i}$
4. $\mathrm{z}=\frac{4+i}{1+4 i}$
5. What is the success of a complex number and write the following answer in the form a + bi.

| 1. $\left(\frac{1+2 i}{3+4 i}\right)\left(\frac{2-i}{2 i}\right)$ | 2. $\frac{2}{3-i}-\frac{5}{2+2 i}+\frac{1}{i}$ |
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Summary score
Score 10 points made $\qquad$ points
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