

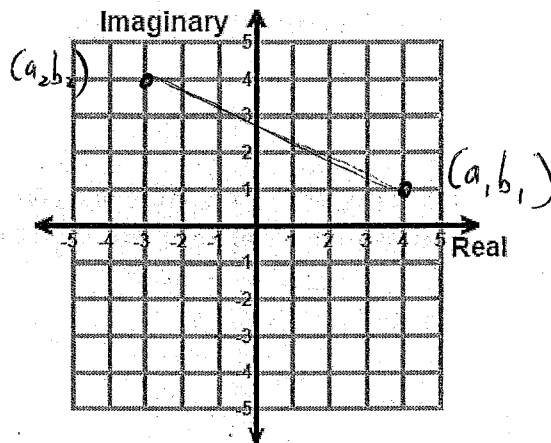
Distance & Midpoint between Complex Numbers

Investigation: Find the distance between complex numbers $z_1 = 3 + i$ and $z_2 = -4 + 3i$.

First, a visual usually helps, so plot the complex numbers.

How would you find the distance between those two points?

$$d = \sqrt{(a_2 - a_1)^2 + (b_2 - b_1)^2}$$



Formula: The distance between two complex numbers is

$$d = |z_1 - z_2| \quad \text{or} \quad d = \sqrt{(a_2 - a_1)^2 + (b_2 - b_1)^2}$$

Examples: Find the distance between the two complex numbers.

1) $z_1 = 5 - 3i$ and $z_2 = -1 - 8i$

$$\begin{aligned} (5 - (-1)) + (-3 - (-8))i \\ |6 + 5i| &= \sqrt{6^2 + 5^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 25} = \sqrt{61} \end{aligned}$$

2) $z_1 = -8 + 4i$ and $z_2 = 1 + 7i$

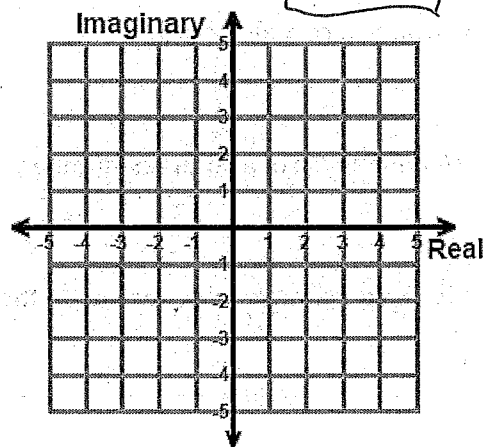
$$\begin{aligned} -8 - 1 + (4 - 7)i \\ |-9 - 3i| &= \sqrt{9^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{90} \\ &= 3\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

Investigation: Find the midpoint between complex numbers $z_1 = 3 + i$ and $z_2 = -4 + 3i$.

Again, plot the complex numbers so that you can "see" this.

How would you find the midpoint between the two points?

Midpoint Formula: $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$



Formula: The midpoint between two complex numbers is

$$M = \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2}$$

Example: Find the midpoint between the two complex numbers

3) $z_1 = 5 - 3i$ and $z_2 = -1 - 8i$

$$\frac{5-1}{2} + \frac{-3-8}{2}i \rightarrow 2 - \frac{11}{2}i$$

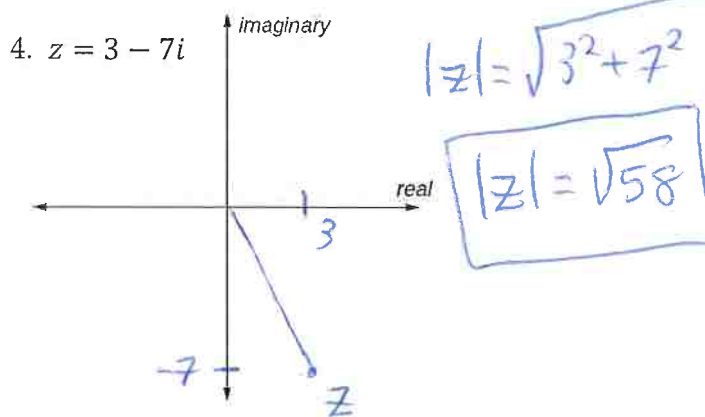
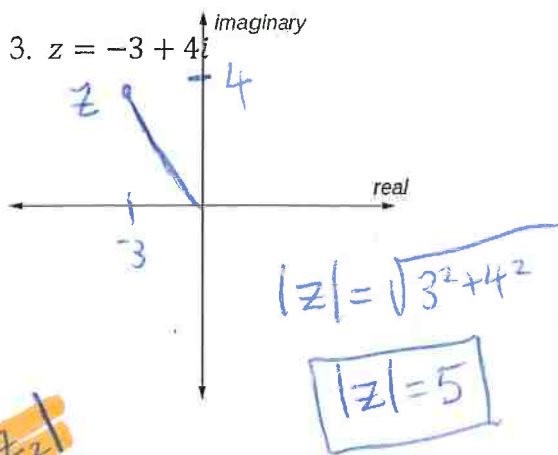
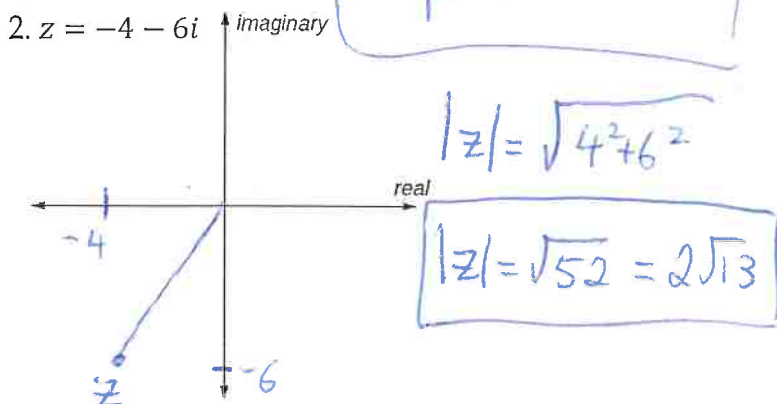
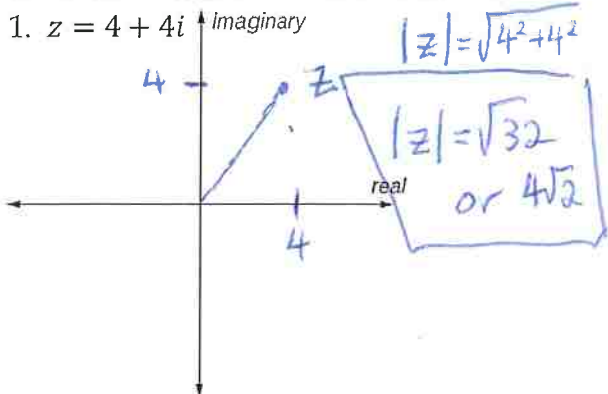
4. $z_1 = -8 + 4i$ and $z_2 = 1 + 7i$

$$\frac{-8+1}{2} + \frac{4+7}{2}i = -\frac{7}{2} + \frac{11}{2}i$$

classwork p. 15
1-12 all
p. 17 #1-2

7.05 Homework: Rectangular Form of Complex Numbers

Plot each complex number and find its modulus.



* $|z_1 - z_2|$

Find the distance between the points in the complex plane.

5. $1 + 2i, -1 + 4i$

$$|2 - 2i| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

6. $-5 + i, -2 + 5i$

$$|-3 - 4i| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$$

7. $6i, 3 - 4i$

$$|-3 + 10i| = \sqrt{3^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{109}$$

8. $-7 - 3i, 3 + 5i$

$$|-10 - 8i| = \sqrt{10^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{164} = 2\sqrt{41}$$

$\frac{|z_1 + z_2|}{2}$

Find the midpoint of the segment connecting the points in the complex plane.

9. $2 + i, 6 + 5i$

$$\frac{2+6}{2} + \frac{1+5}{2}i = 4 + 3i$$

10. $-3 + 4i, 1 - 2i$

$$\frac{-3+1}{2} + \frac{4-2}{2}i = -1 + i$$

11. $7i, 9 - 10i$

$$\frac{0+9}{2} + \frac{7-10}{2}i = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$$

12. $-1 + \frac{1}{2}i, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}i$

$$\frac{-1+\frac{1}{2}}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}}{2}i = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}i$$

7.06 Adding & Subtracting Complex Numbers Geometrically

Date: _____

Recall that complex numbers take the form $a + bi$.

When adding or subtracting complex numbers algebraically, real parts are added together or subtracted then imaginary parts are added together or subtracted - similar to combining like terms.

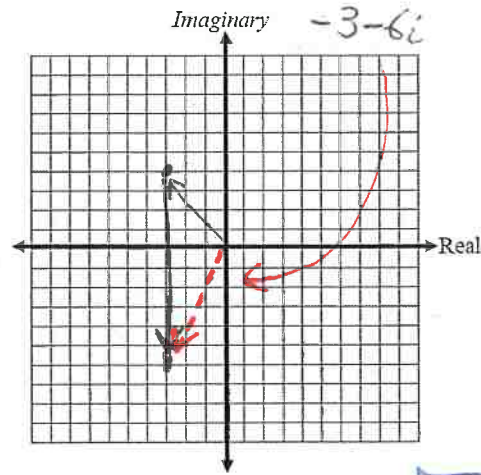
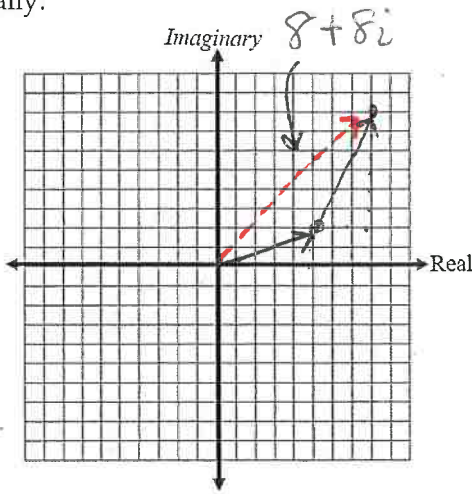
Complex numbers can also be added or subtracted geometrically/graphically by plotting the points in the complex plane and creating vectors with them. Then using geometric vector addition or subtraction.

Examples: 1. $(5 + 2i) + (3 + 6i) =$

2. $(-3 + 4i) + (-10i) = -3 - 6i$

Algebraically: $8 + 8i$

Geometrically:



3. $(5 - i) - (6 - 5i) =$

4. $(-8 - 2i) - (-10 - 8i) =$

Algebraically: $5 - 6 - 1i + 5i =$

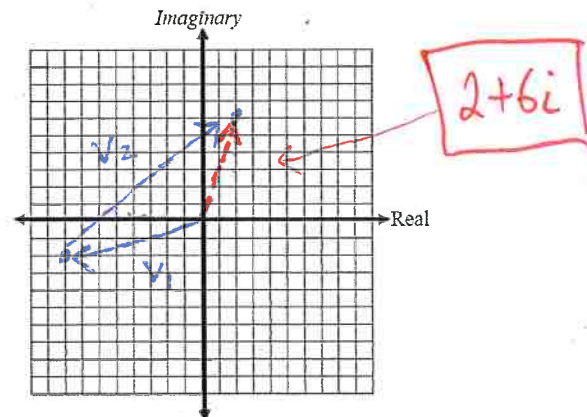
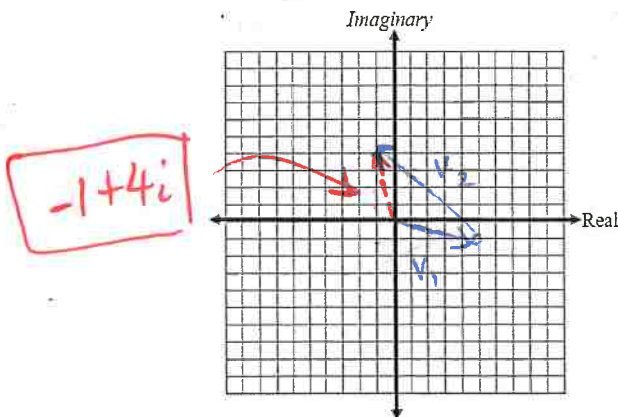
$-8 - 2i + 10 + 8i =$

$-1 + 4i$

$2 + 6i$

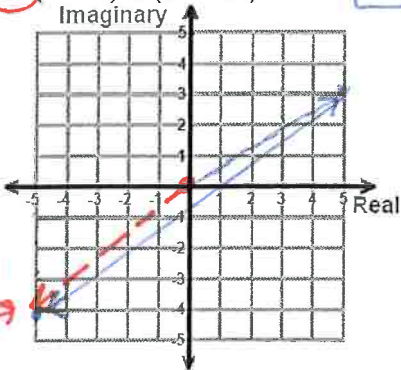
Geometrically: $(5 - i) + (-6 + 5i)$

$-8 - 2i + (10 + 8i)$



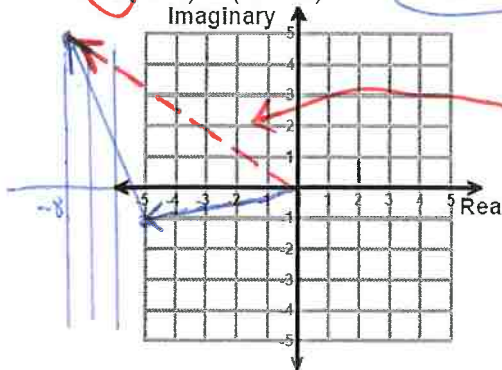
7.06 Practice: Evaluate each sum or difference geometrically, then verify your answer using algebra.

1. $(5 + 3i) + (-10 - 7i)$ $-5 - 4i$



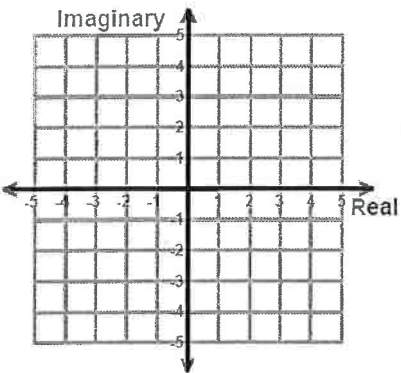
$-5 - 4i$

2. $(-5 - i) + (-3 + 6i)$ $-8 + 5i$

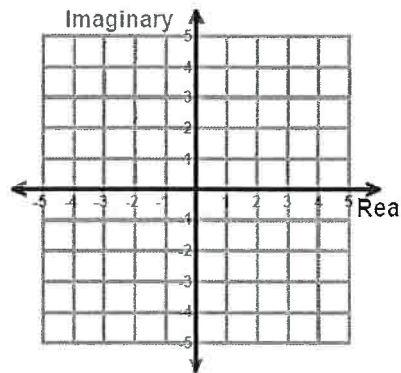


$-8 + 5i$

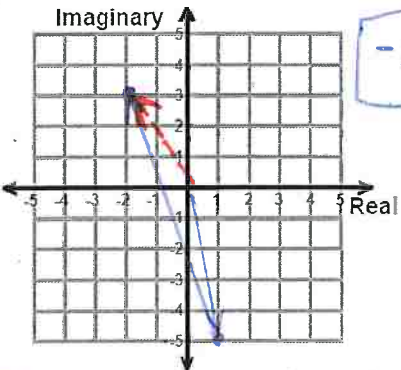
3. $(4 - 2i) + (-6 - 2i)$



4. $-4i + (3 - i)$

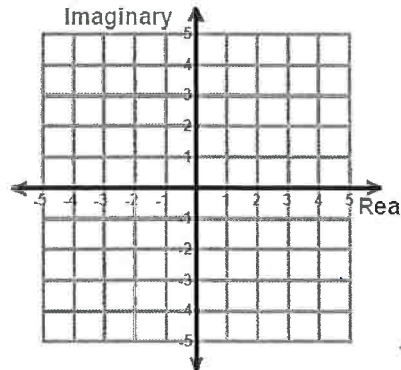


5. $(1 - 5i) - (3 - 8i)$ $(1 - 5i) + (-3 + 8i)$

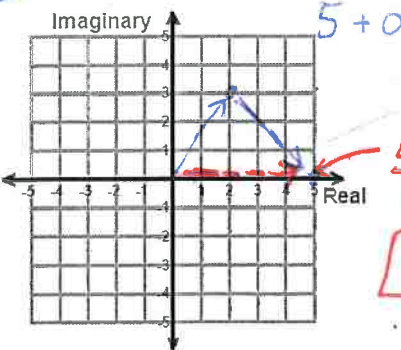


$-2 + 3i$

6. $4i - (4 + i)$



7. $(2 + 3i) - (-3 + 3i)$ $(2 + 3i) + (3 - 3i)$



$5 + 0i = 5$

$5 + 0i$
or
 5

8. $(-5 - 5i) - (-4 - 2i)$

