Complex Number Addition Student Activity	Name Class	
Open the TI-Nspire document Complex_Number_Addition.tns.	I.1 1.2 2.1 ▶ *Complex_rev RAD X X PreCalculus A	
In this activity, you will compute, visualize, and geometrically interpret the sum of two complex numbers such as $z = a + bi$, w = c + di, and the sum $s = z + w$.	Complex Number Addition Consider the sum of two complex numbers analytically and graphically. On Page 2.1, z, w, and s = z + w are represented as points (or position vectors) in the complex plane. Drag z or w to observe the new sum and resulting position vector.	

Move to page 1.2.

Press ctrl ▶ and ctrl ◀ to navigate through the lesson.

- 1. This Notes page contains three interactive Math Boxes for the complex numbers z, w, and the sum s = z + w.
 - a. Redefine z and/or w as necessary to complete the following two tables. To redefine z or w, edit the Math Box following the assignment characters (i.e., :=).

Z.	3+5 <i>i</i>	-3-4i	11–11 <i>i</i>	-5-6i
W	-4+7i	-2+6i	-11+12i	-7 - 9i
z+w				

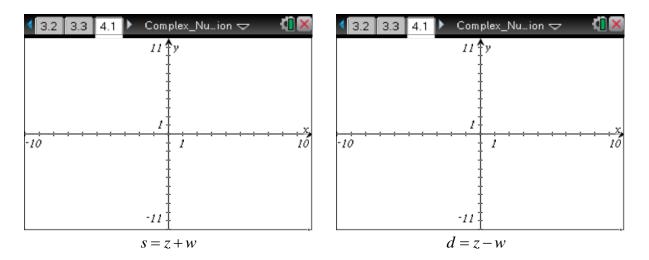
Z	$-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}i$	$1 - \sqrt{2}i$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}-3i$	$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}i$
W	$1 + \frac{1}{4}i$	$-1-\sqrt{2}i$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 3i$	$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5}i$
z+w				

- b. Let z = a + bi and w = c + di. Explain in words how the complex numbers are added in terms of the real parts and the imaginary parts.
- c. Let z = a + bi and w = c + di. Write the sum, s = z + w, symbolically in terms of the constants *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d*.

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Move to page 2.1.

- 2. In the left panel, the complex numbers z and w are represented by points and position vectors in the plane. Point s represents the sum of these two complex numbers. Drag either point z or point w, and the sum is automatically computed and updated. The right panel displays the actual values for z, w, and s.
 - a. Drag points z and w around the plane, and observe the results. Explain addition of complex numbers geometrically.
 - b. Position point z in the second quadrant and point w in the first quadrant. On the first set of axes below, sketch a figure representing the resulting sum s = z + w. On the second set of axes below, sketch a figure that you think might represent the difference d = z w. Drag and position point w to confirm your hypothesis. Hint: d = z + (-w).

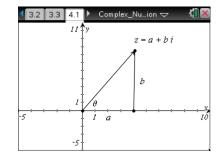


Move to page 3.1.

- 3. This page is a copy of Page 2.1 such that the real and imaginary parts of points z and w move only in increments of 0.5.
 - a. Drag and position point *z* and/or point *w* so the sum is 0—that is, s = 0 + 0i and is represented by a point at the origin. Explain the relationship between points *z* and *w*.
 - b. Drag and position point z and point w such that z = 2 + 2i and w = 5 + 5i. Find the sum s, and explain the relationship between the points representing z, w, and s.

c. The absolute value or magnitude of a complex number z = a + bi is $|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$. Find the absolute value of *z*, *w*, and *s* in part 3b, and explain how these three values are related.

The argument of a complex number z = a + bi is the angle, θ , (in radians) formed between the positive real axis and the position vector representing *z*. See the figure to the right. The angle is positive if measured counterclockwise from the positive real axis.



Recall,
$$\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$
.

d. Describe a method to find the argument of the complex number *z* in part 3b above. Find the actual argument for *z*, *w*, and *s* in part 3b. Explain how these three arguments are related.

- 4. Drag and position point *z* and point *w* such that *z* = 2+2*i* and *w* = -5-5*i*.
 a. Find the sum *s*, and explain the relationship between the points representing *z*, *w*, and *s*.
 - b. Find the absolute value of *z*, *w*, and *s* in part 4a, and explain how these three values are related.
 - c. Find the argument of points z and w. How are they related?