|4 - 3i| =

To find the magnitude of the complex number 4 - 3i, we use the formula for the magnitude (or modulus) of a complex number a + bi, which is given by:

|a + bi| = sqrt(a^2 + b^2)

In this case, the complex number is 4 - 3i, where a = 4 and b = -3. Plugging these values into the formula, we get:

|4 - 3i| = sqrt(4^2 + (-3)^2)

Calculating inside the square root:

4^2 = 16

(-3)^2 = 9

Adding these results:

16 + 9 = 25

Finally, taking the square root:

sqrt(25) = 5

Therefore, the magnitude of the complex number 4 - 3i is 5.