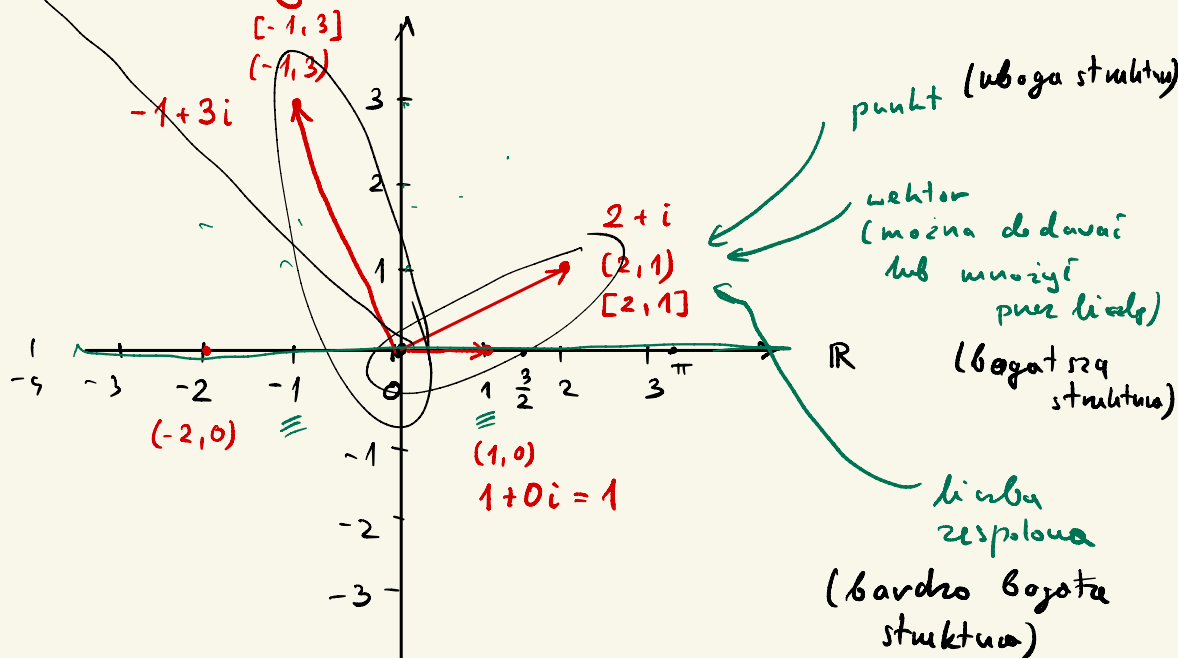
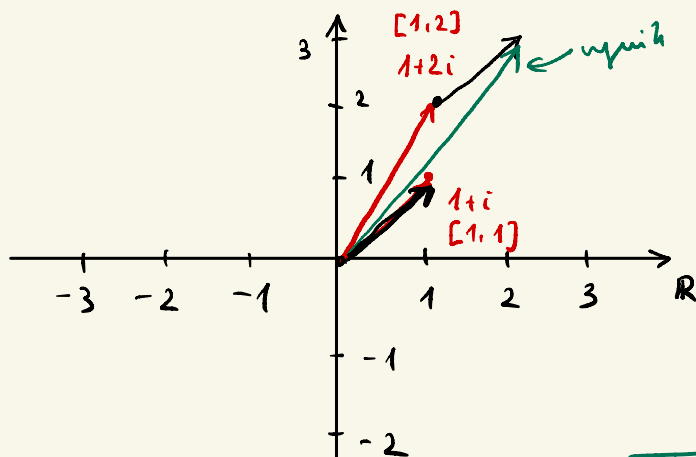




# Liczby zespolone



## Działania na liczbach zespolonych



$$\begin{aligned} (1+2i) + (1+i) &= \\ &= 2+3i \end{aligned}$$

$$[1, 2] - [1, 1] = [0, 1]$$

$$[1, 2] + [1, 1] = [2, 3]$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1+2i) - (1+i) &= 0+i \\ &= i \end{aligned}$$

$$(3+2i) + (5+i) = 8+3i$$

$$(3+2i) - (5+i) = -2+i$$

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

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

$$(2+x)(-1+3x) = -2 - x + 6x + 3x^2 = -2 + 5x + 3x^2$$

$$(2+i)(-1+3i) = -2 + 5i + 3i^2 = -5 + 5i$$

$$-2 - i + 6i + 3i^2 \quad \sqrt{-4+5i}$$

Ⓢ  
(complex  
numbers)

$$i^2 = -1$$

imaginary

(jedinostka urojona)

$$a(b+c) = ab + ac$$

$$\sqrt{-3} = \sqrt{3}i$$

$$\sqrt{-4} = 2i$$

$$(-1+2i) \cdot (3+4i) = -3 - 4i + 6i + 8i^2 =$$

$$= -3 + 2i - 8 = -11 + 2i$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} (\text{liczba rzeczywista})^2 \geq 0 \\ (\text{liczba zespolona})^2 \text{ moze byc ujemna} \end{array} \right]$$