1.3) Complex conjugation

Worked example	Your turn
Write the complex conjugate for: z = 2 + 3i	Write the complex conjugate for: z = -5 - 4i
	$z^* = -5 + 4i$
z = -2 - 3i	
z = 3i - 2	

Worked example	Your turn
Write in the form $a + bi$: $\frac{5 + 4i}{2 + 3i}$	Write in the form $a + bi$: $\frac{5 + 4i}{2 - 3i}$
	$-\frac{2}{13}+\frac{23}{13}i$
$\frac{2-3i}{4-5i}$	

Worked example	Your turn
Given that $z_1 = 2 + 3i$, $z_2 = \frac{5 - 12i}{z_1}$,	Given that $z_1 = 3 + 2i$, $z_2 = \frac{12-5i}{z_1}$,
find z_2 in the form $a + ib$, where a and b	find z_2 in the form $a + ib$, where a and b
are real	are real
	2 - 3i

Worked example	Your turn
Given that $z_1 = p - 3i$, $z_2 = 2 - 5i$, and that p is an integer, find $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ in the form $a + ib$, where a and b are rational and given in terms of p	Given that $z_1 = p - 5i$, $z_2 = 2 + 3i$, and that p is an integer, find $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ in the form $a + ib$, where a and b are rational and given in terms of p
	$\frac{2p - 15}{13} + \frac{-10 - 3p}{13}i$

Worked example	Your turn
$z = \frac{p+2i}{p-5i}, p \in \mathbb{R}, p > 0$ Given that the real part of z is $\frac{6}{41}$, find the value of p	$z = \frac{p+3i}{p-7i}, p \in \mathbb{R}, p > 0$ Given that the real part of z is $\frac{2}{37}$, find the value of p
	<i>p</i> = 5

Worked example	Your turn
Given that $z = x + iy$, where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, find the value of x and y such that: $(3 - i)z^* + 2iz = -9 - 13i$ where z^* is the complex conjugate of z	Given that $z = x + iy$, where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, find the value of x and y such that: $(3 - i)z^* + 2iz = 9 - i$ where z^* is the complex conjugate of z
	x = 5, y = 2