1.3) Complex conjugation

Write the complex conjugate for:
$z=2+3 i$
$z=-2-3 i$
$z=3 i-2$

Write the complex conjugate for:

$$
\begin{gathered}
z=-5-4 i \\
z^{*}=-5+4 i
\end{gathered}
$$

## Your turn

Write in the form $a+b i$ :
$\frac{5+4 i}{2+3 i}$
Write in the form $a+b i$ :

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{5+4 i}{2-3 i} \\
-\frac{2}{13}+\frac{23}{13} i
\end{gathered}
$$

## Your turn

Given that $z_{1}=2+3 i, z_{2}=\frac{5-12 i}{z_{1}}$,
find $z_{2}$ in the form $a+i b$, where $a$ and $b$ are real

Given that $z_{1}=3+2 i, z_{2}=\frac{12-5 i}{z_{1}}$,
find $z_{2}$ in the form $a+i b$, where $a$ and $b$ are real

Given that $z_{1}=p-3 i, z_{2}=2-5 i$, and that $p$ is an integer, find $\frac{z_{1}}{z_{2}}$ in the form
$a+i b$, where $a$ and $b$ are rational and given in terms of $p$

Given that $z_{1}=p-5 i, z_{2}=2+3 i$, and that $p$ is an integer, find $\frac{z_{1}}{z_{2}}$ in the form
$a+i b$, where $a$ and $b$ are rational and given in terms of $p$

$$
\frac{2 p-15}{13}+\frac{-10-3 p}{13} i
$$

## Your turn

$$
z=\frac{p+2 i}{p-5 i}, p \in \mathbb{R}, p>0
$$

Given that the real part of $z$ is $\frac{6}{41}$, find the value of $p$

$$
z=\frac{p+3 i}{p-7 i}, p \in \mathbb{R}, p>0
$$

Given that the real part of $z$ is $\frac{2}{37}$, find the value of $p$

$$
p=5
$$

Given that $z=x+i y$, where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, find the value of $x$ and $y$ such that:

$$
(3-i) z^{*}+2 i z=-9-13 i
$$

where $z^{*}$ is the complex conjugate of $z$

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where $z^{*}$ is the complex conjugate of $z$

$$
x=5, y=2
$$

