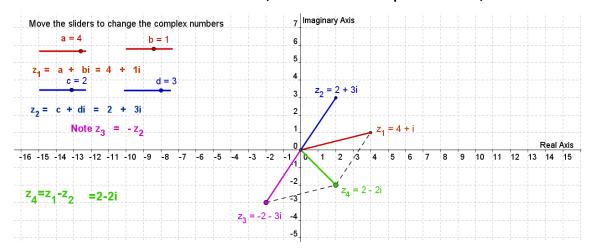


Student Activity: To investigate subtraction of complex numbers

Use in connection with the interactive file, 'Subtraction of complex numbers', on the Student's CD.



1. Calculate z_1 – z_2 in each of the following cases and check your answer using the interactive file 'Subtraction of Complex numbers'.

		z_1-z_2
a.	$z_1 = 3 + 2i$ and $z_2 = 1 + 4i$	
b.	$z_1 = 2 + 4i$ and $z_2 = 1 - 3i$	
c.	$z_1 = 2 + 4i$ and $z_2 = -1 - 2i$	
d.	$z_1 = -3 + 4i$ and $z_2 = 1 - 2i$	
e.	$z_1 = -1 - 3i$ and $z_2 = -2 - 1i$	
f.	$z_1 = i$ and $z_2 = 2 + i$	
g.	$z_1 = i$ and $z_2 = i$	
h.	$z_1 = i$ and $z_2 = -i$	
i.	$z_1 = 1$ and $z_2 = -1$	
j.	$z_1 = 1$ and $z_2 = -i$	
k.	$z_1 = -1 - i$ and $z_2 = -2 - i$	



I.	$z_1 = -1 - i$ and $z_2 = -2 - i$	
m	$z_1 = 1 + i$ and $z_2 = -2 - 2i$	
n.	$z_1 = 1 + \sqrt{25} i \text{ and } z_2 = -2\sqrt{9} i$	

2. If the complex number z=a+bi, what is -z?

3. How does the complex number –z differ from the complex number z?

4. What complex number gives 0+0 *i* when subtracted from 2+3 *i* ?

5.

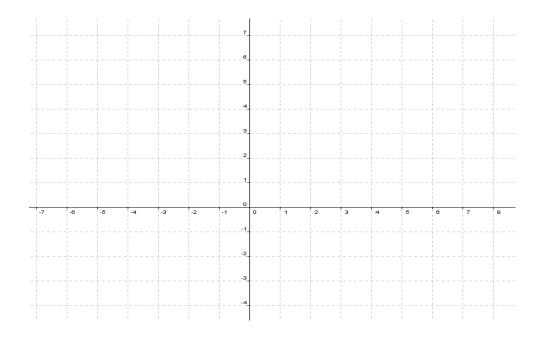
a. Plot the following complex numbers in the Argand Diagram.

i. 2 + 2i

ii. 2-2 *i*

iii. 3 + 2i

iv. -2+3i





	b.	Subtract $2+3i$ from each of the complex numbers in section a. of this question.
	C.	Draw a directed line (a line with an arrow indicating direction) between each complex number and its corresponding number with $2+3i$ subtracted from it What do you notice?
6.	Is z ₁ –	z_2 always the same as z_2 – z_1 ? Explain your answer.