

Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers (Standards N.CN.1–2).

**Standard N.CN.1:** Know there is a complex number  $i$  such that  $i^2 = -1$ , and every complex number has the form  $a + bi$  with  $a$  and  $b$  real.

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Understand that the set of complex numbers includes the set of all real numbers and the set of imaginary numbers.
- Define  $i$  in terms of solutions to  $x^2 = -1$ .
- Express numbers in the form  $a + bi$ .
- Describe a context from which complex numbers can arise – specifically, the solution of quadratic equations of the form  $x^2 = a$ , where  $a$  is a negative real number.

Related Standards: Current Course

[II.N.CN.2](#), [II.N.CN.7](#), [II.N.CN.8](#), [II.N.CN.9](#), [II.A.REI.4](#)

Related Standards: Future Courses

[III.N.CN.8](#), [III.N.CN.9](#), [III.A.APR.3](#), [P.N.CN.3](#), [P.N.CN.4](#), [P.N.CN.5](#),  
[P.N.CN.6](#), [P.N.CN.10](#)

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

- Understand rational numbers ([6.NS.6](#), [7.NS.1](#), [7.NS.2](#)) and irrational numbers ([8.NS.1](#)) as part of the real number system.
- Use square root to represent solutions to equations ([8.EE.2](#))

Academic Vocabulary

real numbers, complex numbers, imaginary numbers,  $i$ ,  $a + bi$

Resources:

[Curriculum Resources](#): <https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71469>

Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers (Standards N.CN.1–2).	
<b>Standard N.CN.2:</b> Use the relation $i^2 = -1$ and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties to add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers. Limit to multiplications that involve $i^2$ as the highest power of $i$ .	
Concepts and Skills to Master	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use properties of operations (commutative, associative, and distributive) to add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers.</li></ul>	
Related Standards: Current Course	Related Standards: Future Courses
<a href="#">II.N.RN.2</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.1</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.7</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.8</a> , <a href="#">II.A.SSE.2</a> , <a href="#">II.A.SSE.3</a> , <a href="#">II.A.APR.1</a>	<a href="#">III.N.CN.8</a> , <a href="#">III.A.SSE.2</a> , <a href="#">P.N.CN.3</a> , <a href="#">P.N.CN.5</a> , <a href="#">P.N.CN.6</a> , <a href="#">P.N.CN.10</a>

## Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Apply the properties of operations, including integer exponents (<a href="#">8.EE.1</a>), to generate (<a href="#">6.EE.3</a>) and identify equivalent expressions (<a href="#">6.EE.4</a>, <a href="#">7.EE.2</a>)</li><li>Add, subtract, multiply and divide rational numbers (<a href="#">7.NS.1</a>, <a href="#">7.NS.2</a>)</li></ul>
Academic Vocabulary
complex numbers, $i$
Resources:
<a href="#">Curriculum Resources</a> : <a href="https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71470">https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71470</a>

Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations (Standards N.CN.7–9)

**Standard II.N.CN.7:** Solve quadratic equations with real coefficients that have complex solutions.

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Solve quadratic equations that have complex solutions and understand the nature of the roots.

Related Standards: Current Course

[II.N.CN.1](#), [II.N.CN.2](#), [II.N.CN.8](#), [II.N.CN.9](#), [II.A.SSE.2](#), [II.A.SSE.3](#),  
[II.A.CED.1](#), [II.A.REI.4](#), [II.F.IF.8](#), [II.F.IF.9](#)

Related Standards: Future Courses

[III.N.CN.8](#), [III.N.CN.9](#), [III.A.APR.2](#), [III.A.APR.3](#), [III.A.APR.6](#), [III.A.CED.1](#),  
[III.A.SSE.2](#), [III.F.IF.8](#), [III.F.IF.9](#), [P.N.CN.3](#)

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge (Access Background Knowledge)

- Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations ([8.EE.2](#))
- Solve simple exponential equations ([I.A.REI.3c](#))

Academic Vocabulary

complex number, imaginary number, conjugate, (similarities and differences between): roots, solutions, zeros

Resources

[Curriculum Resources](#): <https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71512>

Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations (Standards N.CN.7–9)	
<b>Standard N.CN.8:</b> Extend polynomial identities to the complex numbers. Limit to quadratics with real coefficients. <i>For example, rewrite <math>x^2 + 4</math> as <math>(x + 2i)(x - 2i)</math>.</i>	
Concepts and Skills to Master	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Express a quadratic as a product of two complex factors.</li><li>Use algebraic reasoning to simplify and extend polynomial identities to complex numbers.</li></ul>	
Related Standards: Current Course	Related Standards: Future Courses
<a href="#">II.N.RN.2</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.1</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.2</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.7</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.9</a> , <a href="#">II.A.SSE.2</a> , <a href="#">II.A.SSE.3</a> , <a href="#">II.A.REI.4</a> , <a href="#">II.F.IF.8</a> , <a href="#">II.F.IF.9</a>	<a href="#">III.N.CN.9</a> , <a href="#">III.A.APR.2</a> , <a href="#">III.A.APR.3</a> , <a href="#">III.A.APR.4</a> , <a href="#">III.A.APR.6</a> , <a href="#">III.A.SSE.2</a> , <a href="#">III.F.IF.8</a> , <a href="#">III.F.IF.9</a> , <a href="#">P.N.CN.3</a>

## Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions (<a href="#">6.EE.3</a>, <a href="#">6.EE.4</a>, <a href="#">7.EE.2</a>, <a href="#">8.EE.1</a>)</li></ul>
Academic Vocabulary
Polynomial identity, conjugates, complex numbers, $i$
Resources:
<a href="#">Curriculum Resources</a> : <a href="https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71513">https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71513</a>

Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations (Standards N.CN.7–9) <b>Standard N.CN.9:</b> Know the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra; show that it is true for quadratic polynomials.	
Concepts and Skills to Master	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Know that the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra guarantees that polynomial functions will have solutions in the complex number system.</li><li>Show that quadratic functions have two solutions in the complex number system.</li></ul>	
Related Standards: Current Course	Related Standards: Future Courses
<a href="#">II.N.CN.1</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.2</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.7</a> , <a href="#">II.N.CN.8</a> , <a href="#">II.A.APR.1</a> , <a href="#">II.A.SSE.2</a> , <a href="#">II.A.SSE.3</a> , <a href="#">II.A.CED.1</a> , <a href="#">II.A.REI.4</a> , <a href="#">II.F.IF.8</a> , <a href="#">II.F.IF.9</a>	<a href="#">III.N.CN.8</a> , <a href="#">III.N.CN.9</a> , <a href="#">III.A.APR.1</a> , <a href="#">III.A.APR.2</a> , <a href="#">III.A.APR.3</a> , <a href="#">III.A.APR.6</a> , <a href="#">III.A.CED.1</a> , <a href="#">III.A.SSE.2</a> , <a href="#">III.F.IF.8</a> , <a href="#">III.F.IF.9</a> , <a href="#">P.N.CN.3</a>

## Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations (<a href="#">8.EE.2</a>)</li><li>Solve linear equations (<a href="#">I.A.REI.3</a>) and simple exponential equations (<a href="#">I.A.REI.3c</a>)</li></ul>
Academic Vocabulary
Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, complex number, roots, real number system, multiplicity
Resources:
<a href="#">Curriculum Resources</a> : <a href="https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71514">https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71514</a>