

$z_1 = 2 + 5i$
 Reale Parte letterale

$z_1 + z_2 = 5 + 1 \cdot i = 5 + i$ *

$z_2 = 3 - 4i$ Reali

$z = a + b(i)$

$i = \sqrt{-1}$ $i^2 = (\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1$

$i^3 = (\sqrt{-1})^3 = \sqrt{-1} \cdot (\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1 \cdot \sqrt{-1} = -i$

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

$(1+i) i = i + i^2 = i - 1 = -1 + i \equiv (-1, 1)$

$(1+i)^2 = 1 + \underset{-1}{i^2} + 2i = 2i$

$(a, b) \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}$



$z_1 = (2, 5)$

$z_2 = (3, -4)$

$z_1 + z_2 = (2+3, 3+(-4)) = (5, -1)$ *

$z = 2 + 5i$

OPPOSTO $(-z) = -2 - 5i$

CONIUGATO $z^* = 2 - 5i$

RECIPROCO k ; $z \cdot k = 1$

\downarrow
 $\frac{1}{2+5i}$