## Exercise 1

Verify that
(a) $(\sqrt{2}-i)-i(1-\sqrt{2} i)=-2 i$;
(b) $(2,-3)(-2,1)=(-1,8)$;
(c) $(3,1)(3,-1)\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10}\right)=(2,1)$.

## Solution

$\underline{\text { Part (a) }}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
(\sqrt{2}-i)-i(1-\sqrt{2} i) & =\sqrt{2}-i-i+\sqrt{2} i^{2} \\
& =\not \sqrt{2}-2 i-\not \sqrt{2} \\
& =-2 i
\end{aligned}
$$

Part (b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
(2,-3)(-2,1) & =(2-3 i)(-2+i) \\
& =-4+2 i+6 i-3 i^{2} \\
& =-4+8 i+3 \\
& =-1+8 i \\
& =(-1,8)
\end{aligned}
$$

Part (c)

$$
\begin{aligned}
(3,1)(3,-1)\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10}\right) & =(3+i)(3-i)\left(\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{10} i\right) \\
& =\left(9-i^{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{10} i\right) \\
& =10\left(\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{10} i\right) \\
& =2+i \\
& =(2,1)
\end{aligned}
$$

