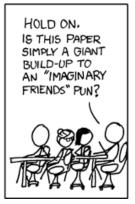
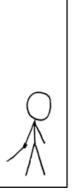
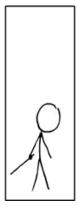
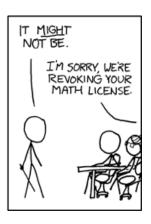
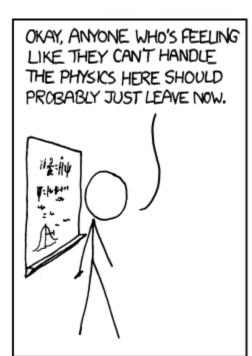
IN MY PAPER, I USE AN
EXTENSION OF THE DIVISOR
FUNCTION OVER THE GAUSSIAN
INTEGERS TO GENERALIZE THE
50-CALLED "FRIENDLY NUMBERS"
INTO THE COMPLEX PLANE.

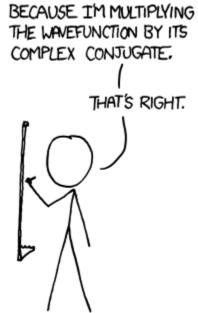


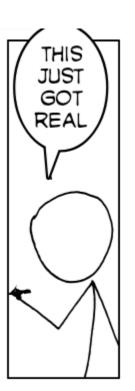












https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imaginary number

https://www.nctm.org/Classroom-Resources/Illuminations/Lessons/Axonometry/

https://betterexplained.com/articles/a-visual-intuitive-guide-to-imaginary-numbers/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T647CGsuOVU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2HrSG0fdxLY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N9QOLrfcKNc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DThAoT3q2V4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=65wYmy8Pf-Y

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YHvR8siliD0













17th-century German depiction of Hero

Native name ήρων

Born <u>c.</u> 10 AD

Died c. 70 AD

Residence Alexandria, Roman Egypt

Known for Aeolipile

Scientific career

Fields Mathematics, Physics

Leonhard Euler



Portrait by Jakob Emanuel Handmann (1753)

Born 15 April 1707

Basel, Switzerland

Died 18 September 1783 (aged 76)

[OS: 7 September 1783]

Saint Petersburg, Russian

Empire

Residence Kingdom of Prussia

Russian Empire

Switzerland

Alma mater University of Basel (MPhil)

Known for See full list

Scientific career

Fields Mathematics and physics

Carl Friedrich Gauss



Carl Friedrich Gauß (1777–1855), painted by Christian Albrecht Jensen

Born Johann Carl Friedrich Gauss

30 April 1777

Brunswick, Principality of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel

Died 23 February 1855 (aged 77)

Göttingen, Kingdom of Hanover, German Confederation

June 191

Residence Kingdom of Hanover

Nationality German

Alma mater Collegium Carolinum,

University of Göttingen, University of Helmstedt

Known for See full list

Awards Lalande Prize (1810)

Copley Medal (1838)

Scientific career

Fields Mathematics and physics

Institutions University of Göttingen

Rafael Bombelli



Gerolamo Cardano



Gerolamo Cardano

Born 24 September 1501

Pavia

Died 21 September 1576 (aged 74)

Italy

Nationality Italian

Alma mater University of Pavia

Known for Polymath, founder of various

fields and inventor of several

machines

Scientific career

Fields Science, maths, philosophy, and

literature

Influences Archimedes, Muḥammad ibn

Mūsā al-Khwārizmī, Leonardo

Fibonacci

Influenced Blaise Pascal,[1] François Viète,

Pierre de Fermat,^[1] Isaac Newton, Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz, Maria Gaetana Agnesi,

Joseph-Louis Lagrange, Carl

Friedrich Gauss

René Descartes



Portrait after Frans Hals, 1648[1]

Born 31 March 1596

La Haye en Touraine, Kingdom of

France

Died 11 February 1650 (aged 53)

Stockholm, Swedish Empire

Nationality French

Education Collège Royal Henry-Le-Grand

(1607-1614)

University of Poitiers (LL.B., 1616)

University of Franeker Leiden University

Era 17th-century philosophy

Region Western philosophy

School Rationalism

Cartesianism Mechanism

Foundationalism^[2] Conceptualism^[3] Indirect realism^[4]

Correspondence theory of truth^[5]

Corpuscularianism[6]

Theological voluntarism[7]

Main Metaphysics, epistemology,

interests mathematics, physics, cosmology



Sir William Rowan Hamilton



Sir William Rowan Hamilton (1805–1865)

Born 4 August 1805

Dublin, Ireland

Died 2 September 1865 (aged 60)

Dublin, Ireland

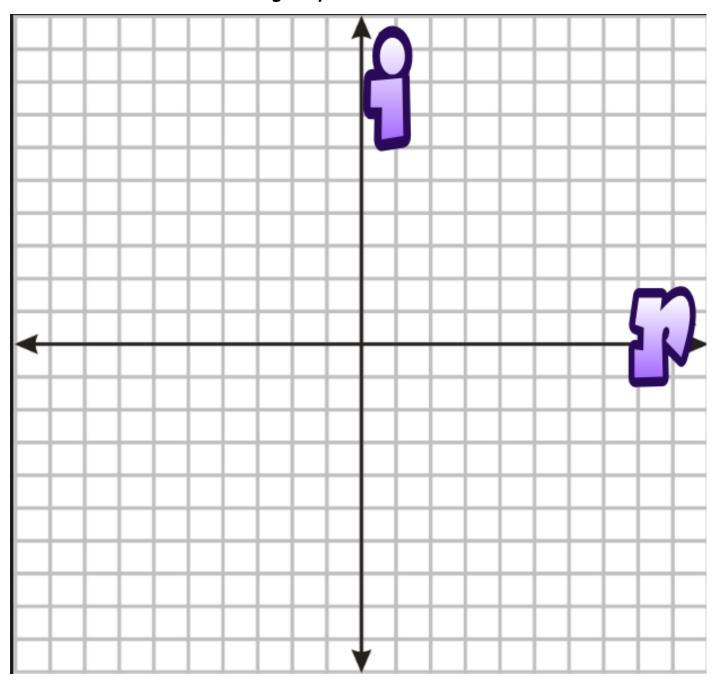
Residence Ireland

Nationality Irish

Alma mater Trinity College, Dublin

(A real)

Imaginary Number Plane



Remember:

When adding complex numbers you must combine like terms.

When multiplying complex numbers you must distribute and then combine like terms. (Also, $i^2 = -1$)