

1.8 Complex Numbers

Question Paper

Course	DPIB Maths
Section	1. Number & Algebra
Topic	1.8 Complex Numbers
Difficulty	Hard

Time allowed: 100
Score: /79
Percentage: /100

Question 1a

Consider the quadratic equation $z^2 - 8z + 25 = 0$, $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

The roots of the equation are $z_1 = a + bi$ and $z_2 = a - bi$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

(a)

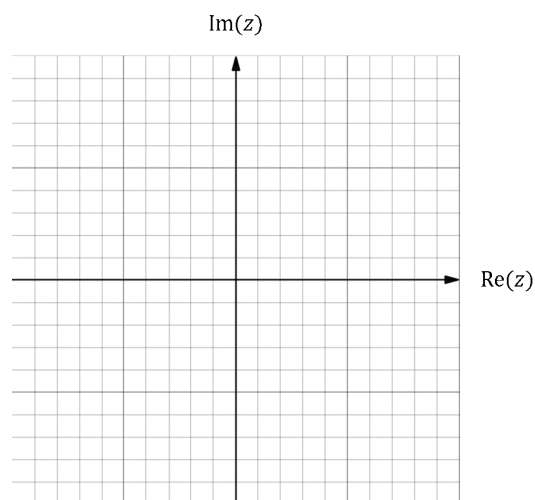
Find the value of a and b .

[3 marks]

Question 1b

(b)

Sketch z_1 , z_2 , $z_1 + z_2$ and $z_1 - z_2$ on the Argand diagram below, be sure to include an appropriate scale.



[4 marks]

Question 2

Consider the complex numbers $z_1 = -3 + 2i$ and $z_2 = 1 - 3i$.

Find

(i)

$$z_1 + z_2$$

(ii)

$$z_1 - z_2$$

(iii)

$$z_1 z_2$$

(iv)

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2}$$

[7 marks]

Question 3

Consider the complex numbers $z_1 = 3 - i$ and $z_2 = -2 - 3i$.

Find the modulus and argument of $z_1 z_2^*$.

[7 marks]

Question 4a

Consider the complex numbers $z_1 = 1 - 2i$ and $z_3 = -3 + 5i$.

(a)

Work out the following:

(i)

$$\operatorname{Re}(z_2 - z_1)$$

(ii)

$$\operatorname{Im}(z_1 z_2)$$

(iii)

$$\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2} \right)^*$$

For part (iii) give your answer in the form $a + bi$, where a and b are real numbers.

[6 marks]

Question 4b

(b)

Write down the complex conjugate of z_2 and describe the geometrical relationship between z_2 and z_2^* .

[2 marks]

Question 5Find all possible real values for a and b such that

(i)

$$(a + bi)(2 - 3i) = 8 + i$$

(ii)

$$a(2 + bi) = b(-6 + i)$$

(iii)

$$(2a + 3i)(3 + bi) = 12 + 21i$$

[7 marks]

Question 6a

(a)

For a general complex number $z = x + iy$, where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, show that

(i)

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) = \frac{z + z^*}{2i}$$

(ii)

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) = \frac{z - z^*}{2i}$$

[3 marks]

Question 6b

(b)

For the complex numbers $z_1 = a_1 + b_1i$ and $z_2 = a_2 + b_2i$, where $a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, show that

$$|z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$$

[6 marks]**Question 7**Consider the complex numbers $w = 2iz$ and $w - z = 5 - 5i$.

Find

(i)

$|z|$

(ii)

$\arg w$

(iii)

$\operatorname{Re}(z + w)$

(iv)

$\operatorname{Im}(z - w)$

[8 marks]

Question 8a

Consider the complex numbers $z_1 = a - 6i$, $z_2 = 1 + bi$ and $z_1 z_2 = -17 - 9i$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a)

Find the possible values of a and b .

[4 marks]

Question 8b

(b)

Using the answers gained in part (a), write down values for c and d that will satisfy the equation

$$-(3 + i)(c + di) = 17 - 9i$$

[2 marks]**Question 9a**Consider the complex numbers $z = 3 + 5i$ and $w = -2 + 3i$.

(a)

Represent the complex numbers z and w on an Argand diagram.**[2 marks]****Question 9b**The points $z + w$ and $z - w$ are represented by the points **A** and **B** on the Argand diagram respectively.(b) Find the angle \widehat{AOB} .**[5 marks]**

Question 10a

Consider the complex numbers $z = -4 - 3i$, $w = ai$ and $\frac{z}{w} = b + 2ai$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a)

Find the possible values of a and b .

[4 marks]

Question 10b

(b)

Find the modulus of $\frac{w}{z}$.

[3 marks]

Question 11a

Let $\omega_1 = 3 - i$ and $\omega_2 = 1 + 2i$.

(a)

Given that $\frac{1}{\omega_1} + \frac{1}{\omega_2} = \frac{1}{z}$, express z in the form $a + bi$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

[4 marks]

Question 11b

(b)

Find $\omega_1 \omega_2 z^*$, giving your answer in the form $a + bi$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

[2 marks]