

1.8 Complex Numbers

Question Paper

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

Time allowed: 90
Score: /75
Percentage: /100

Question 1a

Consider the complex numbers $z_1 = \sqrt{3} + 2i$ and $z_2 = i - 3\sqrt{3}$.

(a)

Find

(i)

$$u = z_1 z_2$$

(ii)

$$v = \frac{z_1}{z_2}$$

[4 marks]

Question 1b

The complex numbers u and v are represented by the points **A** and **B** respectively on an Argand diagram with origin **O**.

(b)

Determine whether the angle made by **OA** with the positive horizontal axis is greater than or less than the angle made by **OB** with the positive horizontal axis. Give a reason for your answer.

[3 marks]

Question 2a

Consider the complex number $z = -a + \frac{3}{4}i$.

(a)

Write down, in terms of a ,

(i)

$\operatorname{Re}(z^2)$

(ii)

$\operatorname{Im}(z^3)$

[4 marks]

Question 2b

(b)

In the case where $a = 2$, find the modulus and argument of z^3 .

[4 marks]

Question 3a

Consider the complex numbers $z_1 = i - \frac{1}{2}$ and $z_2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{i}$.

(a)

Express z_2 in the form $a + bi$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

[3 marks]**Question 3b**

(b)

Find

(i)

$$z_1^* z_2$$

(ii)

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

(iii)

$$\left| \frac{z_2}{z_1} \right|, \text{ giving your answer as an exact value.}$$

[6 marks]

Question 4

Consider a general complex number $z = x + iy$, where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, $z \in \mathbb{C}$ and $z \neq 0$.

Show that

(i)

$$\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^*}\right) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

(ii)

$$\operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^*}\right) = 0$$

(iii)

$$zz^* = |z|^2$$

[6 marks]

Question 5a

Consider the equation $zw - w + iz + 1 = 0$, where $w, z \in \mathbb{C}$, $w = x + iy$.

(a)

Find an expression in terms of x and y for $\operatorname{Re}(z)$.

[4 marks]

Question 5b

(b)

Find in terms of x given that z is purely real.

[4 marks]

Question 6a

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

(a)

Find the modulus of $\frac{z_1}{z_2^*}$ giving your answer as an exact value.

[5 marks]

Question 6b

(b)

The argument of $\frac{z_1}{z_2^*}$ is given as $\theta = \tan^{-1}x$, where $0 < \theta < 2\pi$. Find the value of x .

[2 marks]

Question 7a

Consider the complex numbers $z = \frac{v}{w}$, $v = 1 - pi$ and $w = 3i - 2$

(a)

Express z in the form $a + bi$, where $a, b, p \in \mathbb{R}$.

[3 marks]

Question 7b

(b)

In the case where z is purely imaginary, represent v , w and z on an Argand diagram.

[4 marks]

Question 8aConsider the complex numbers $z = \frac{a - 3i}{2 + i}$, $w = a + bi$ and $\frac{z}{w} = 1 + 2i$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a)

Find the values of a and b .

[4 marks]

Question 8b

(b)

Find the modulus of $\frac{w}{z}$, giving your answer as an exact value.**[2 marks]****Question 8c**

(c)

Find the argument of $\frac{w}{z}$, giving your answer in the range $-\pi \leq \arg \frac{w}{z} \leq \pi$.**[2 marks]****Question 9**Consider the complex numbers $a - w = 2z - i$ and $w - 2z = bi - 1$.Find the values of a and b such that $\operatorname{Re}(w) = \operatorname{Im}(z)$ and $\operatorname{Re}(w) = \operatorname{Re}(z) + 1$.**[7 marks]**

Question 10a

Consider the complex numbers $z_1 = 5 + pi$, $z_2 = a + bi$ and $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = -1 + i$, where $z \in \mathbb{C}$ and $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a)

Find the values of a and b in terms of p .**[3 marks]****Question 10b**

(b)

Given that $|z_2| = \sqrt{73}$, find the possible values of p .**[3 marks]**

Question 10c

(c)

Given additionally that $\arg(z_2) = 2.78$ radians correct to 2 decimal places, determine the exact value of $\operatorname{Im}(z_2)$.**[2 marks]**