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91577M



Tohua tēnei pouaka mēnā kāore he tuhituhi i

roto i tēnei pukapuka

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Tuanaki, Kaupae 3, 2020

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD

KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

91577M Te whakahāngai i te taurangi o ngā tau matatini hei whakaoti rapanga

9.30 i te ata Rāhina 23 Whiringa-ā-rangi 2020 Whiwhinga: Rima

Paetae	Kaiaka	Kairangi
Te whakahāngai i te taurangi o ngā tau matatini hei whakaoti rapanga.	Te whakahāngai i te taurangi o ngā tau matatini mā te whakaaro whaipānga hei whakaoti rapanga.	Te whakahāngai i te taurangi o ngā tau matatini mā te whakaaro waitara hōhonu hei whakaoti rapanga.

Tirohia mēnā e rite ana te Tau Ākonga ā-Motu (NSN) kei runga i tō puka whakauru ki te tau kei runga i tēnei whārangi.

Me whakamātau koe i ngā tūmahi KATOA kei roto i tēnei pukapuka.

Tuhia ō mahinga KATOA.

Tirohia mēnā kei a koe te pukapuka Tikanga Tātai me ngā Tūtohi L3-CALCMF.

Mēnā ka hiahia whārangi atu anō koe mō ō tuhinga, whakamahia te (ngā) whārangi wātea kei muri o tēnei pukapuka, ka āta tohu ai i te tau tūmahi.

Tirohia mēnā e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2-15 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

ME HOATU RAWA KOE I TĒNEI PUKAPUKA KI TE KAIWHAKAHAERE Ā TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

TAPEKE

TŪMAHI TUATAHI

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

(a) Mēnā ko s = 2 + 3i, ā, ko t = 3 + ki, whiriwhiria te uara o k ina st = 21 - i.

- (b) Whiriwhiria te (ngā) uara o r kia kotahi anake te otinga o te whārite $x^2 + 4rx + r = 0$.
- (c) Whakaotia te whārite e whai ake m \bar{o} x e p \bar{a} ana ki g.

$$2\sqrt{x} - 5 = \sqrt{4x - g}$$

$2\sqrt{x}-3-\sqrt{4x}-g$		

QUESTION ONE

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

(a)	If $s = 2 + 31$ and $t = 3 + k1$, find the value of k if $st = 21 - 1$.	

Find the value(s) of r such that the equation $x^2 + 4rx + r = 0$ has only one solution. (b)

Solve the following equation for x in terms of g. (c)

$$2\sqrt{x} - 5 = \sqrt{4x - g}$$

d)	Tuhia $\frac{k+k\mathrm{i}}{1-\mathrm{i}} + \frac{2k}{1+\mathrm{i}}$ ki tana āhua tino māmā.
	$a-bi$ $1+T^2 \qquad a^2-b^2$
e)	Mēnā ko $T = \frac{a - bi}{a + bi}$, ā, he tau pūmau tūturu a me b , hāponotia ko $\frac{1 + T^2}{2T} = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$.

(d)	Write $\frac{k+ki}{1-i} + \frac{2k}{1+i}$ in its simplest possible form.	ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY
(e)	Given that $T = \frac{a - bi}{a + bi}$, where a and b are real constants, prove that $\frac{1 + T^2}{2T} = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$.	

TŪMAHI TUARUA

MĀ TE
KAIMĀKA
ANAKE

Vhiriwhii	ria ngā uara katoa o k ka taea ina ko $ 5 + 3ki = 13$.	
	o ngā otinga o $2z^3 - 15z^2 + bz - 30 = 0$ ko $z = 3 + i$ (ko b he t	au tūturu).
wniriwnii	ria ngā otinga kē, me te uara o b.	

QUESTION TWO

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Find all p	possible values of k given that $ 5 + 3ki = 13$.	
One of th	the solutions of $2z^3 - 15z^2 + bz - 30 = 0$ is $z = 3 + i$ (<i>b</i> is	a real number).
Find the o	other solutions, and the value of b.	

Whiriwhiria te whārite ā ana e $ z + i ^2 + z - i ^2 = 1$	ā-taunga tukutuku (Cartesian equation) o te huanui e whakaahuahia 10.
Γuhia tō otinga ki te āhu	$ua x^2 + y^2 = k.$

$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)$.	
r solution in the form $x^2 + y^2 = k$.	
	he Cartesian equation of the locus described by $ z + i ^2 + z - i ^2 = 10$. your solution in the form $x^2 + y^2 = k$.

TŪMAHI TUATORU

MĀ TE KAIMĀKA ANAKE

(a) Mēnā ko $u = 12k^3 \text{cis}(\pi)$ me $v = 2k \text{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$, tuhia te tino uara o $\frac{u}{v}$ ki te āhua ahuroa.

(b) Ina ko $z = 5 - i \bar{a}$, w = -2 + 3i, whakaaturia ko $|z|^2 = 2|w|^2$.

(c) Mēnā ko z = a + b i, ina a me b he tau tūturu ehara i te kore, whakaaturia ko $\frac{z\overline{z}}{z + \overline{z}}$ he tau tūturu.

QUESTION THREE

(a) If $u = 12k^3 \operatorname{cis}(\pi)$ and $v = 2k \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$, write the exact value of $\frac{u}{v}$ in polar form.

(b) If z = 5 - i and w = -2 + 3i, show that $|z|^2 = 2|w|^2$.

(c) Given that z = a + bi, where a and b are non-zero real numbers,

show that $\frac{z\overline{z}}{z+\overline{z}}$ is a real number.

Vhakaotia te whā			pumuu tuturu.			
uhia ō otinga ki	te ahua ahuroa e	e pa ana ki <i>k</i> .				
lō ngā tau matat	ini <i>u</i> me <i>v</i> , hāpo	notia mēnā ko	u+v = u-v	, kāti he pohev	wa noa iho	te $\frac{u}{v}$.
1ō ngā tau matat	ini <i>u</i> me <i>v</i> , hāpo	notia mēnā ko	u+v = u-v	l, kāti he pohev	wa noa iho	te $\frac{u}{v}$.
lō ngā tau matat	ini u me v, hāpo	notia mēnā ko	u+v = u-v	, kāti he pohev	wa noa iho	te $\frac{u}{v}$.
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√lō ngā tau matat	ini u me v, hāpo	notia mēnā ko	u+v = u-v	l, kāti he pohev	wa noa iho	te $\frac{u}{v}$.
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Solve the equation $z^4 = -16k^8$, where k is a real constant.	AS
Give your solutions in polar form in terms of k .	
44	
For complex numbers u and v, prove that if $ u+v = u-v $, then $\frac{u}{v}$ is purely imaginary.	
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	He whārangi anō ki te hiahiatia.	MĀ TE KAIMĀK <i>A</i>
TAU TŪMAHI	Tuhia te (ngā) tau tūmahi mēnā e tika ana.	ANAKE

		Extra paper if required.	
QUESTION		Write the question number(s) if applicable.	
QUESTION NUMBER		, .,	

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

English translation of the wording on the front cover

Level 3 Calculus 2020

91577 Apply the algebra of complex numbers in solving problems

9.30 a.m. Monday 23 November 2020 Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Apply the algebra of complex numbers in solving problems.	Apply the algebra of complex numbers, using relational thinking, in solving problems.	Apply the algebra of complex numbers, using extended abstract thinking, in solving problems.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Show ALL working.

Make sure that you have the Formulae and Tables Booklet L3-CALCMF.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–15 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.