

## TRIAL TEST 2: Complex Numbers II

1.  $z\bar{z} + z + \bar{z} = 24$ , let  $z = x + yi$   
 $\bar{z} = x - yi$

$$(x + yi)(x - yi) + x + yi + x - yi = 24 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x = 24 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 = 24 + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 25 \quad \checkmark$$

The locus is a circle of radius 5 units with centre  $z = -1 + 0i$ .  $\checkmark$  [ 5 ]

2.  $|a + z|^2 = a^2 + a(z + \bar{z}) + |z|^2$

let  $z = x + yi$

L.H.S. =  $|a + z|^2$

$$= |a + x + yi|^2$$

$$= (a + x)^2 + y^2 \quad \checkmark$$

R.H.S. =  $a^2 + a(z + \bar{z}) + |z|^2$

$$= a^2 + a(x + yi + x - yi) + x^2 + y^2 \quad \checkmark$$

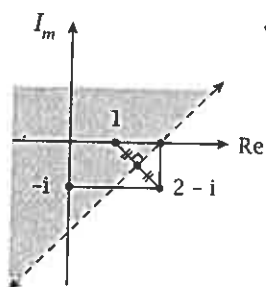
$$= a^2 + 2ax + x^2 + y^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= (a + x)^2 + y^2$$

$$= \text{L.H.S. proved} \quad \checkmark$$

3. (a)  $|1 - z| < |z + i - 2|$

$$|z - 1| < |z - (2 - i)| \quad \checkmark$$



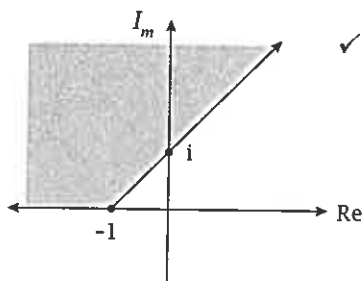
Test  $z = 0 + 0i$  True  $\checkmark$

Required region is shaded

(b) The required locus is the locus of

$$\text{Arg } z \geq \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

shifted one unit to the left



Required region is shaded

[ 5 ]

4.  $\frac{z - i}{z + i} = 1 + i$

$$z - i = (z + i)(1 + i)$$

$$z - i = z + zi + i - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 - 2i = zi$$

$$z = \frac{1 - 2i}{i} \quad \checkmark$$

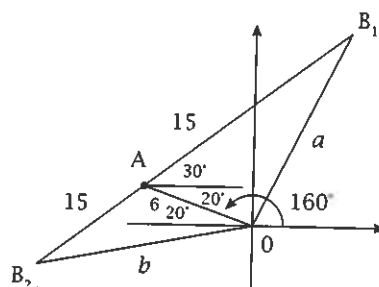
$$z = \frac{(1 - 2i) \times i}{i \times i}$$

$$= \frac{i + 2}{-1}$$

$$= -2 - i \quad \checkmark$$

[ 3 ]

5.



$\checkmark \checkmark$

$$a^2 = 6^2 + 15^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 15 \times \cos 50^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = 12.054 \text{ cm } 3\text{dp } \checkmark$$

$$\cos \angle AOB_1 = \frac{6^2 + a^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 6 \times a} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \angle AOB_1 = 107.585^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$160^\circ - 107.585^\circ$$

$$= 52.415^\circ$$

$$\therefore B_1 \text{ is } (12.054, 52.415^\circ) \quad 3\text{dp } \checkmark$$

$$\angle OAB_2 = 180^\circ - 50^\circ$$

$$= 130^\circ$$

$$b^2 = 6^2 + 15^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 15 \times \cos 130^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$b = 19.409 \text{ cm } 3\text{dp } \checkmark$$

$$\cos \angle AOB_2 = \frac{6^2 + b^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 6 \times b} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \angle AOB_2 = 36.301^\circ$$

$$\text{and } 360^\circ - 160^\circ - 36.301^\circ$$

$$= 163.699^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore B_2 \text{ is } (19.409, -163.699^\circ) \quad 3\text{dp}$$

[ 11 ]

6. L.H.S. =  $\frac{z - z^{-1}}{i(z + z^{-1})}$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta - i \sin \theta - (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)}{i(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta + \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta + i \sin \theta - \cos \theta - i \sin \theta}{i(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta + \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta + i \sin \theta - \cos \theta - i \sin \theta}{i(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta + \cos \theta - i \sin \theta)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{2i \sin \theta}{2i \cos \theta} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \tan \theta = \text{R.H.S.}$$

[ 4 ]

$$7. (a) |z| = \sqrt{2} \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad w &= 2 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + 2i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \checkmark \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2i \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \sqrt{3} + i \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad \bar{z} &= 1 + i = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{4} \checkmark \\ \bar{z}w &= \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{5\pi}{12} \right) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (d) \quad z^2 &= \left( \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{-\pi}{4} \right) \right)^2 \\ &= 2 \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{-\pi}{2} \right) \\ &= 2e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} \checkmark \\ \frac{w}{z^2} &= \frac{2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}}{2e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}} \\ &= e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (e) \quad z^5 &= \left( \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{-\pi}{4} \right) \right)^5 \checkmark \\ &= (\sqrt{2})^5 \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{-5\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. (a) \quad A &= 4 \checkmark \\ \frac{2\pi}{4} &= \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2} &= \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2} &= -\frac{\pi}{3} \checkmark \\ -\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2} &= -\frac{5\pi}{6} \\ \therefore \theta &= \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, -\frac{\pi}{3}, -\frac{5\pi}{6} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad z &= \left( 4 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^4 \\ &= 4^4 \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{4\pi}{6} \right) \checkmark \\ &= 256 \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$9. (1+i)^5 - (1-i)^5$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 45^\circ)^5 - (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} (-45^\circ))^5 \checkmark \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{cis} 225^\circ - 2^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{cis} (-225^\circ) \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} (\operatorname{cis} 225^\circ - \operatorname{cis} (-225^\circ)) \checkmark \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} (\cos 225^\circ + i \sin 225^\circ \\ &\quad - (\cos (-225^\circ) + i \sin (-225^\circ))) \checkmark \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} (\cos 225^\circ + i \sin 225^\circ \\ &\quad - \cos 225^\circ + i \sin 225^\circ) \checkmark \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} (2i \sin 225^\circ) \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot i \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \checkmark \\ &= -8i \end{aligned}$$

[5]

$$\begin{aligned} 10. (a) \quad w^3 &= -2 + 2i \\ &= \sqrt{8} \operatorname{cis} 135^\circ \\ &= 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{cis} 135^\circ \checkmark \\ w &= \left( 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{cis} 135^\circ \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{cis} 45^\circ \checkmark \\ &= 1 + i \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad (z-1)^3 &= -2(z+1)^3 + 2i(z+1)^3 \\ &= (z+1)^3(-2+2i) \checkmark \\ \frac{(z-1)^3}{(z+1)^3} &= -2+2i \\ \left( \frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^3 &= -2+2i \checkmark \\ \therefore \frac{z-1}{z+1} &= 1+i \text{ as } (1+i)^3 = -2+2i \\ z-1 &= (1+i)(z+1) \\ z-1 &= z+1+iz+i \checkmark \\ -2-i &= iz \\ z &= \frac{-2-i}{i} \times \frac{i}{i} \\ &= \frac{-2i+1}{-1} \\ z &= -1+2i \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

[8]

[10]

[5]