$$a(3+2i)+(4+i)$$

**b** 
$$(3+2i)-(4+i)$$

## 2 Simplify:

**a** 
$$3(2+4i)$$

**b** 
$$-2(4-3i)$$

**a** 
$$i(3+i)$$

**b** 
$$-2i(3-4i)$$

4 Simplify 
$$(3+i)(4-2i)$$

5 Simplify 
$$(2-i)^2$$

6 Simplify 
$$(2+i)^3$$

**a** 
$$2 - 2i$$

$$b - 6i$$

Simplify 
$$\frac{2-3i}{2i}$$

Simplify 
$$\frac{3-2i}{1-i}$$

Given 
$$z = 3 + 2i$$
 find  $Re(2z + iz)$ 

11 Given 
$$z = a + ib$$
, find a and b such that  $z - 2i\bar{z} = 3 + 4i$ 

12 Find the real numbers a and b such that 
$$(1+2i)(1-3i) = a+ib$$

Let 
$$z = 1 + i$$
 and  $w = 1 - i$ . Find, in the form  $x + iy$ 

$$\mathbf{a} z + i w$$

$$\mathbf{b} z^2 \overline{w}$$

$$\mathbf{c} \frac{z}{w}$$

14 If 
$$z = 3 + i$$
 and  $w = -2 + 2i$ , find:

$$\mathbf{a} z + w$$

$$\mathbf{b} z - w$$

$$d-3w$$

$$\mathbf{f} z \times w$$

$$g\frac{v}{2i}$$

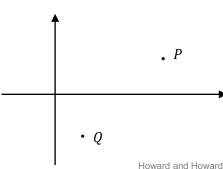
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathbf{c} & 2z & \mathbf{d} & -3w \\
\mathbf{g} & \mathbf{m} & \mathbf{h} & \frac{z}{w}
\end{array}$$

**MEDIUM** 

- Given that a and b are real numbers and  $\frac{a}{1+i} \frac{b}{2i} = 2$  find the values of a and b. 15
- 16 The points P and Q represent the complex numbers z and w respectively.

Mark the following points on the diagram.

- **a** the point R representing  $\bar{z}$
- **b** the point S representing iw
- **c** the point T representing w + z



## **SOLUTIONS - EXERCISE 2.2**

1 **a** 
$$(3+2i)+(4+i)=7+3i$$

**b** 
$$(3+2i) - (4+i) = -1+i$$

**2 a** 
$$3(2+4i) = 6+12i$$

$$\mathbf{b} - 2(4 - 3i) = -8 + 6i$$

3 **a** 
$$i(3+i) = 3i + i^2 = -1 + 3i$$

**a** 
$$i(3+i) = 3i + i^2 = -1 + 3i$$
 **b**  $-2i(3-4i) = -6i + 8i^2 = -8 - 6i$ 

4 
$$(3+i)(4-2i) = 12-6i+4i-2i^2 = 12-2i+2=14-2i$$

5 
$$(2-i)^2 = 4-4i+i^2 = 4-4i-1 = 3-4i$$

6 
$$(2+i)^3 = (2)^3 + 3(2)^2(i)^1 + 3(2)(i)^2 + i^3 = 8 + 12i - 6 - i = 2 + 11i$$

7 **a** 
$$\overline{2-2i} = 2+2i$$

$$\mathbf{b} = 6i$$

$$\frac{2-3i}{2i} \times \frac{i}{i} = \frac{2i+3}{-2} = \frac{-3-2i}{2}$$

$$\frac{3-2i}{1-i} \times \frac{1+i}{1+i} = \frac{3+3i-2i+2}{1^2+1^2} = \frac{5+i}{2}$$

**10** 
$$\operatorname{Re}(2z + iz) = \operatorname{Re}(2(3+2i) + i(3+2i)) = \operatorname{Re}(6+4i+3i-2) = \operatorname{Re}(4+7i) = 4$$

11 LHS = 
$$a + ib - 2i(a - ib) = a + ib - 2ai - 2b = (a - 2b) + (b - 2a)i$$

$$a - 2b = 3$$
 (1)  $b - 2a = 4$  (2)

$$(1) + 2(2)$$
:  $-3a = 11 \rightarrow a = -\frac{11}{3}$ 

sub in (1): 
$$-\frac{11}{3} - 2b = 3 \rightarrow b = -\frac{10}{3}$$

12 
$$1-3i+2i-6i^2=7-i$$
 :  $a=7,b=-1$ 

13

$$z + iw = 1 + i + i(1 - i)$$
  $z^2 \overline{w} = (1 + i)^2 (1 + i)$   
= 1 + i + i + 1 = (1 + i)^3  
= 2 + 2i = 1^3 + 3(1)^2 i + 3

$$z^{2}\overline{w} = (1+i)^{2}(1+i)$$

$$= (1+i)^{3}$$

$$= 1^{3} + 3(1)^{2}i + 3(1)i^{2}$$

$$= 1 + 3i - 3 - i$$

$$= -2 + 2i$$

C

 $\frac{z}{w} = \frac{1+i}{1-i} \times \frac{1+i}{1+i}$ 

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

=i

**14 a** 
$$z + w = (3 + i) + (-2 + 2i) = 1 + 3i$$

**b** 
$$z - w = (3 + i) - (-2 + 2i) = 5 - i$$

**c** 
$$2z = 2(3+i) = 6+2i$$

$$\mathbf{d} - 3w = -3(-2 + 2i) = 6 - 6i$$

**e** 
$$iz = i(3+i) = -1+3i$$

$$\mathbf{f} z \times w = (3+i)(-2+2i) = -6+6i-2i-2 = -8+4i$$

$$g\frac{W}{3i} = \frac{-2+2i}{3i} \times \frac{i}{i} = \frac{-2i-2}{-3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}i$$

$$\mathbf{g} \frac{W}{3i} = \frac{-2+2i}{3i} \times \frac{i}{i} = \frac{-2i-2}{3i} = \frac{2}{3i} + \frac{2}{3i}$$

$$\mathbf{h} \frac{Z}{W} = \frac{3+i}{-2+2i} \times \frac{-2-2i}{-2-2i} = \frac{-6-6i-2i+2}{4+4} = \frac{-4-8i}{8} = \frac{-1-2i}{2}$$

15
$$\frac{a}{1+i} \times \frac{1-i}{1-i} - \frac{b}{2i} \times \frac{i}{i} = 2$$

$$\frac{a-ai}{1^2+1^2} - \frac{bi}{-2} = 2$$

$$\frac{a-ai+bi}{2} = 2$$

$$a+(b-a)i = 4$$

$$\therefore a = 4, \quad b-a = 0 \rightarrow b = 4$$



