

YEAR 12 MATHEMATICS SPECIALIST **SEMESTER ONE 2017**

TEST 1: Complex Numbers

By daring & by doing

Name:		

Thursday 9th March

Time: 55 minutes Mark /50 =%

- Answer all questions neatly in the spaces provided. Show all working.
- You are permitted to use the Formula Sheet in **both** sections of the test.
- You are permitted one A4 page (one side) of notes in the calculator assumed section.

Calculator free section

/20

1. [11 marks]

Determine each of the following in rectangular form

a)
$$z$$
 if $2z - \overline{z} = 3 - 6i$

[3]

b)
$$\frac{\overline{3+i}}{(2+i)^2}$$

[3]

$$z^{3} = 8 cis \left(\frac{3\tau}{4}\right)$$
c) one solution to

[2]

d)
$$(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^5$$

[3]

2. [6 marks]

(z+2) is a factor of $P(z) = z^3 + pz^2 + 14z + 20$.

a) Evaluate *p*

[2]

b) Rewrite P(z) in the form P(z) = (z + 2)Q(z) + R

[2]

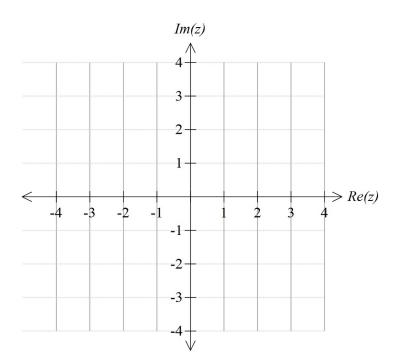
c) Determine all solutions to P(z) = 0

[2]

3. [3 marks]

When graphed on an Argand diagram, four of the solutions to $z^8 = k$ form a square with vertices (1,i), (-1,i), (-1,-i) and (1,-i).

Evaluate k and then write down the remaining solutions to $z^8 = k$



Name:

4. [4 marks]

$$z = 4 \operatorname{cis} \left(-\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \qquad \omega = 2 \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

For which values of n, $-12 \le n \le 12$, will $\sqrt{z} \cdot \omega^n$ be real?

5. [4 marks]

$$a + bi z4 = -16i$$

Determine, in Cartesian form , all solutions to the equation

6. [12 marks]

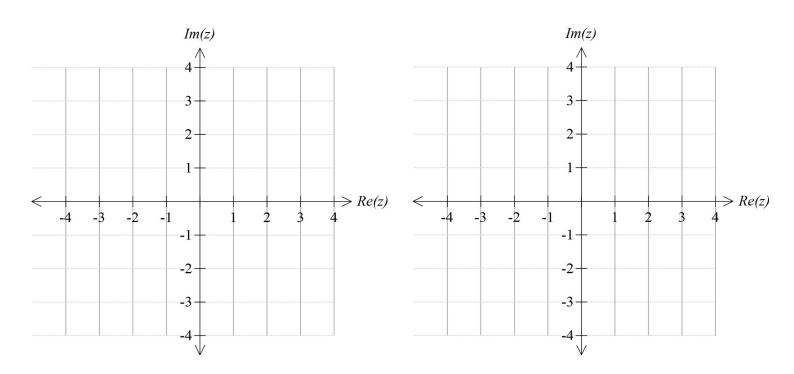
a) On the Argand diagrams given, sketch

$$\left|z-(2+i)\right|=2$$

(i) [2]

$$|z + 3| < |z - 1 - i|$$

(ii) [4]



b) For the points defined in (i), determine the:

(iii) maximum value of
$$arg(z)$$
 [1]

$$|z+i|$$
 (v) maximum value of [2]

7. [10 marks]

$$A(-\sqrt{3},0)$$
 $B(0,3i)$ $C(\sqrt{3},-2i)$

The line segments joining the points satisfies two inequalities:

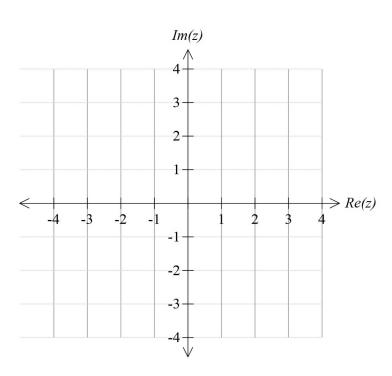
and

form a triangle whose interior

$$\theta_1 \leq \arg(z + \sqrt{3}) \leq \theta_2$$

 $5\operatorname{Re}(z) + a\operatorname{Im}(z) \le b$

and



Determine:

a) the values of:

a [2]

b [2]

 $\theta_{_{\! 1}}$

 θ_2 [2]

b) the area of triangle *ABC*