

PERTH MODERN SCHOOL

UNIT 3CD MAS – 2014

TEST 1

POLAR COORDINATES, COMPLEX NUMBERS & VECTORS

NAME: _____

DATE: Thurs. 13th Feb.

Total: 43 marks

Time: 45 min.

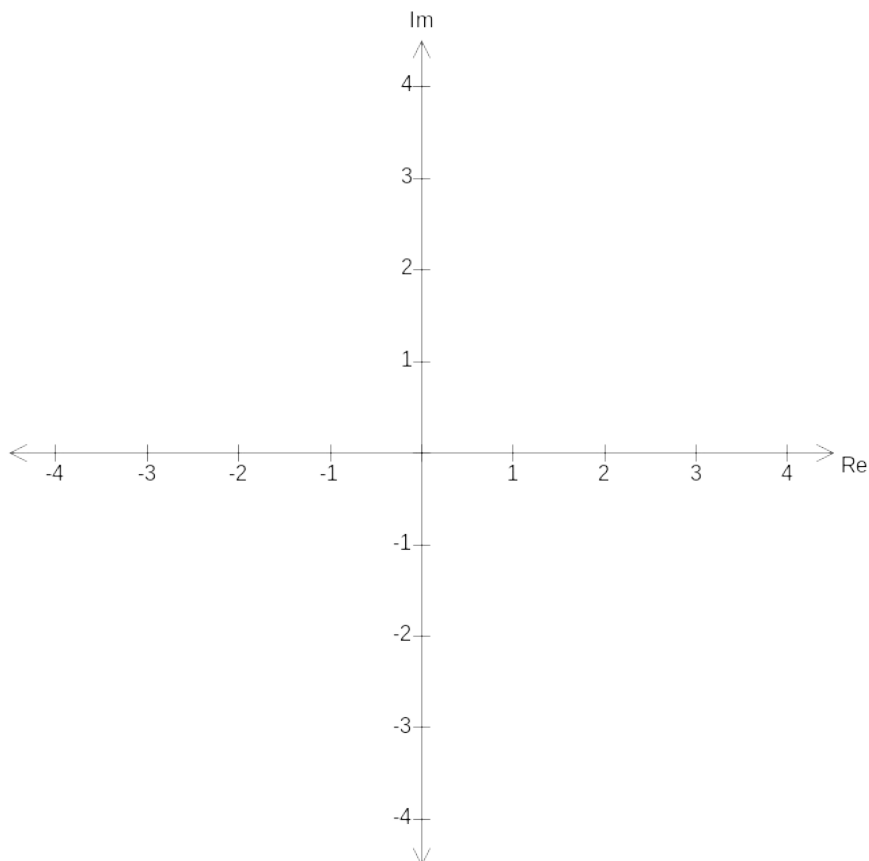
1. Z is a complex number. Sketch the region given by

[5]

$$\operatorname{Re}(Z) < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \operatorname{Im}(Z) > -2$$

$$\text{and} \quad 1 < |Z| < 3$$

$$\text{and} \quad -\frac{5\pi}{12} \leq \operatorname{Arg} Z \leq \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



2. Express $Z = -1 - \sqrt{3}i$ in polar form.

[2]

3. If $Z_1 = 5\text{cis}\frac{\pi}{6}$ and $Z_2 = 2\text{cis}\frac{\pi}{12}$, then prove $Z_1 Z_2 = 5\sqrt{2}(1 + i)$

[4]

4. Find Z if $Z\bar{Z} + 2Z = \frac{1}{4} + i$

[6]

[8]

Determine:

- a) the length of \vec{AB} .
- b) $\angle AOB$ to the nearest degree.
- c) the vector equation of the line, in parametric form, through the points A and B.

6.

[8]

A has the rectangular coordinates $(-1, \sqrt{3})$ and B has polar coordinates $\left(4, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$.

a) What are the exact polar coordinates of A? (1)

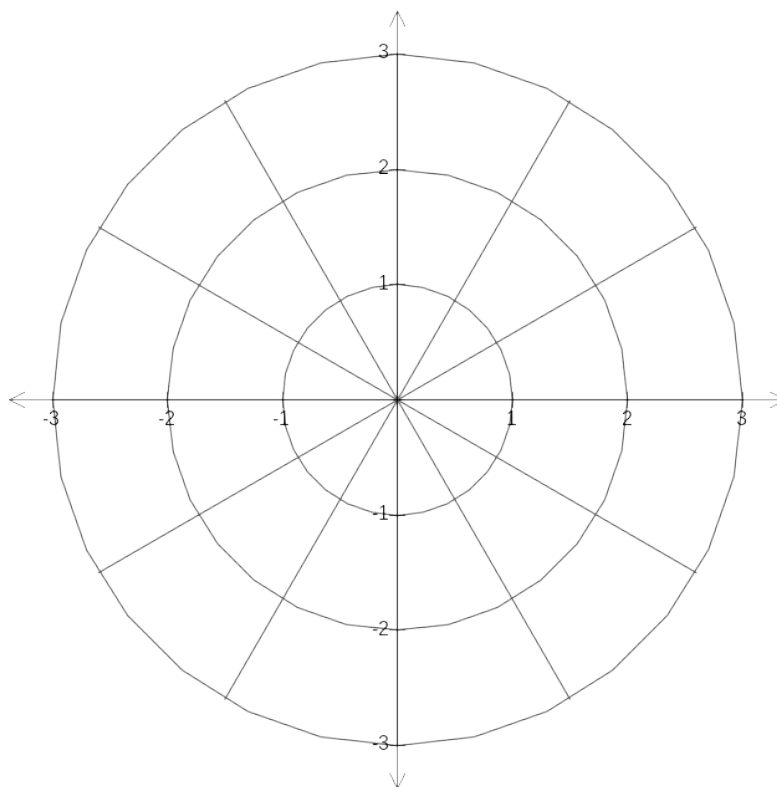
b) What are the exact rectangular coordinates of B? (2)

c) The graph of the polar equation $r = k\theta$ passes through the point B.

If $k > 0$, determine the value of k .

Then, on the axes below, sketch the graph of $r = k\theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$,

showing important features. (5)



7.

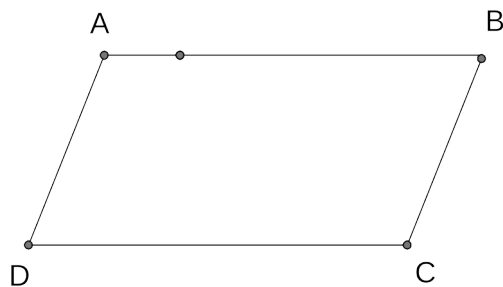
[10]

$ABCD$ is a parallelogram with points E and F such that $\overrightarrow{AE} : \overrightarrow{EB} = 1 : 4$ and $\overrightarrow{BF} : \overrightarrow{FC} = 3 : 1$.

\overrightarrow{ED} and \overrightarrow{AF} intersect each other at G .

Let $\overrightarrow{AB} = a$ and $\overrightarrow{AD} = d$.

a) Complete the diagram below with the information given above. (2)



- b) Determine the ratios in which \overrightarrow{AF} and \overrightarrow{ED} intersect each other, if the intersection point is at G. (8)