

$$Z_1 = 2 - 3i, Z_2 = 1 + 2i$$

1

[a] ~~$\frac{z_2}{z_1}$~~ $z_1 \bar{z}_1$

$$(2-3i)(2+3i) = 4 - 9i^2 = 4 + 9 = \boxed{13}$$

b) $Z_1 Z_2$

$$= (2-3i)(1+2i) = \underbrace{2 + 4i - 3i - 6i^2}_{= 8+i}$$

$$\boxed{C} \quad (Z_1 + 3Z_2)^2$$

$$\cancel{z^2 + 6z^2} = \left[(2-3i) + 3(1+2i) \right]^2$$

$$(2-3i)(2-3i) = [(2-3i) + (3+6i)]^2$$

$$= (2-3i)^2 + 2(2-3i)(3+6i) + (3+6i)^2$$

$$= 4 - 6i - 6i + 9i^2 + \cancel{4i^2} = -2 + 3i$$

$$= \underline{-5 - 12^{\circ}} + \underline{48 + 6^{\circ}} - \underline{27 + 36^{\circ}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{16+30i} = 2(24+3i)$$

$$\text{d) } [z_1 + (1+z_2)]^2 \quad (4-6i)(4+4i)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= z_1^2 + 2z_1(1+z_2) + (1+z_2)^2 \\
 &= 4 - 6i - 6i + 9i^2 + (4-6i)(2+2+4i) + 1 + 2z_2 + z_2^2 \\
 &\cancel{=} \cancel{-5} - \cancel{12i} + \cancel{16} + \cancel{16i} - \cancel{24i} - \cancel{24i^2} + \cancel{1} + \cancel{2+4i} + \cancel{(1+2i)^2} \\
 &\cancel{=} \cancel{38-16i} - \cancel{3+4i} = \cancel{35-12i} \quad \cancel{\#} \\
 &\quad \rightarrow (1+2i)(1+2i) \\
 &\quad = 1+2i+2i+4i^2 \\
 &\quad = -3+4i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= [(2-3i) + (1 + (1+2i))]^2 \quad 2[(2-3i)(2+2i)] \\
 &= [(2-3i) + (2+2i)]^2 \quad 2[4+4i-6i-6i^2] \\
 &= (2-3i)^2 + 2(2-3i)(2+2i) + (2+2i)^2 \quad 2(10-2i) = 18 \\
 &= 4 - 6i - 6i + 9i^2 + 20 - 4i + 4 + 4i + 4i + 4i^2 \quad 20 - 4i \\
 &= \cancel{15-8i} \quad \cancel{\#} \quad \rightarrow (2+2i)(2+2i)
 \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } & \frac{1+4i}{5-12i} \cdot \frac{5+12i}{5+12i} \\
 &= \frac{(5+12i+20i+48i^2)}{25-144i^2} = \frac{-43+32i}{169}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2+3(2)^2(i)+3(2)(i)^2 \\
 +i^3 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 1 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\left| \begin{array}{l} = \frac{-43}{169} + \frac{32}{169}i \\ \# \end{array} \right.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

$$= 8 + 12i \cancel{+} 6 \cancel{i}$$

$$\boxed{\left| \begin{array}{l} = 2+11i \\ \# \end{array} \right.}$$

$$\boxed{C} \quad 3\sqrt{-50} + \sqrt{-72}$$

$$3\sqrt{-25 \times 2} + \sqrt{-2 \times 36}$$

$$= 3(5)i\sqrt{2} + 6i\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 15i\sqrt{2} + 6i\sqrt{2} = 21i\sqrt{2} \quad \boxed{\#}$$

~~$-2i\sqrt{2}$~~ $\#$

d)

$$\frac{1}{5-3i} - \frac{1}{5+3i} \quad \cancel{\frac{1}{5-3i}} \quad \cancel{\frac{1}{5+3i}}$$

$$= \frac{5+3i - 5+3i}{25+15i-15i-9i^2} = \frac{6i}{34} = \boxed{\frac{3}{17}i} \quad \boxed{\#}$$

3

a) $e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$

b)

$$(i) \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$e^{i\alpha} e^{i\beta} = (\cos\alpha + i\sin\alpha)(\cos\beta + i\sin\beta) \quad \boxed{\#}$$

$$= e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} = \cos\alpha \cos\beta + i(\cos\alpha \sin\beta + \sin\alpha \cos\beta) \quad \boxed{\#}$$

$$e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta + i(\cos\alpha \sin\beta + \sin\alpha \cos\beta) \quad \boxed{\#}$$

$$e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} = \cos(\alpha + \beta) + i\sin(\alpha + \beta) \quad \boxed{\#}$$

$$\therefore \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$(ii) \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta + \cos\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin\beta \cos\alpha + \sin\alpha \cos\beta$$

$$= [\sin\beta \cos\alpha + \cos\beta \sin\alpha] \quad \boxed{\#}$$

[4]

$$(i) \sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\star e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$e^{i\theta} \cdot e^{i\theta} = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$e^{i(2\theta)} = \cos^2 \theta + i \cos \theta \sin \theta + i^2 \sin^2 \theta + i \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$e^{i(2\theta)} = \cos(2\theta) + i \sin(2\theta)$$

[1]

$$= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta + i(2 \cos \theta \sin \theta)$$

[2]

$$\therefore \sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$(ii) \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\therefore \cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$[a] \sin(\theta + \theta) = \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos \theta \sin \theta \Rightarrow \cancel{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = \cancel{2\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$[b] e^{i(2\theta)} = (e^{i\theta})^2 = e^{i\theta} \cdot e^{i\theta}$$

5

$$i(3\theta) \sin 3\theta$$

$$e^{i(3\theta)} = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^3$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & & 1 & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & 1 & \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ & & 2 & \\ & & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta + 3 \cos^2 \theta \cdot (i \sin \theta) + 3 [\cos \theta \cdot (i \sin \theta)^2 + (i \sin \theta)^3]$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta + 3 \boxed{i \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta} - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta - \boxed{i \sin^3 \theta}$$

$$= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta + i(3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - \sin^3 \theta)$$

1

$$i(3\theta) e^{i(3\theta)} = \cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta$$

2

$$\therefore \sin 3\theta = 3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - \sin^3 \theta$$

#

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$$\therefore \cos 3\theta = \cos^3 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta$$

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7] $\sin 4x \sin 5x$

$$\left(\frac{e^{i4x} - e^{-i4x}}{2i} \right) \left(\frac{e^{i5x} - e^{-i5x}}{2i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{i^{ix} - ix - i^{ix} + ix}{e - e - e + e}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-e^{-ix} - e^{ix} + e^{-ix} + e^{ix}}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ix} - e^{ix}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\cos x - \cos 9x)$$

#

~~$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$~~

~~$e^{-i\theta} = \cos \theta - i \sin \theta$~~

$$\therefore \sin \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i}$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}$$

[8] $\cos 5x \cos 2x$

$$= \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{2} \right)$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{ie^{-i\theta} - ie^{i\theta}}{2i} \quad e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix} + e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 3x + \cos 7x) \quad \#$$

[9] $\sin 5x \cos 2x$

$$= \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} \right) \left(\frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{2} \right)$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{ie^{-i\theta} - ie^{i\theta}}{2i}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix} - e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{4i}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} + \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{2i} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 3x + \sin 7x) \quad \#$$

[10] $\cos 5x \sin 3x$

$$= \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{e^{-3x} - e^{3x}}{2i} \right)$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{ie^{-i\theta} - ie^{i\theta}}{2i}$$

$$= \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix} - e^{-3x} - e^{3x}}{4i}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} - \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{2i} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 8x - \sin 2x) \quad \#$$

(1)

$$(i) \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

b

$$\boxed{e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta}$$

$$e^{\alpha} \cdot e^{\beta} = (\cos\alpha + i\sin\alpha)(\cos\beta + i\sin\beta)$$

$$= e^{i(\alpha+\beta)}$$

$$= \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \cancel{i\sin\alpha \cos\beta} + \cancel{i\sin\beta \cos\alpha} + i\sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$= \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta + i(\cancel{\sin\alpha \cos\beta} + \cancel{\cos\alpha \sin\beta})$$

$$\boxed{e^{i(\alpha \pm \beta)} = \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) + i\sin(\alpha \pm \beta)}$$

$$\therefore \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$(ii) \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta - \cos\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\therefore \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta - \cos\alpha \sin\beta$$

a

$$\boxed{\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta - \cos\alpha \sin\beta}$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

[12] $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = ? \Rightarrow \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}$
 $\tan(\alpha - \beta) = ? \Rightarrow \tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta + \cos\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta - \cos\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

= From previous
questions

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{\sin\alpha \cos\beta + \cos\alpha \sin\beta}{\cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\sin\alpha \cos\beta} + \cancel{\cos\alpha \sin\beta}}{\cancel{\cos\alpha \cos\beta} - \cancel{\sin\alpha \sin\beta}}$$

$$= \frac{\tan\alpha + \tan\beta}{1 - \tan\alpha \tan\beta}$$

#

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos(\alpha - \beta)} = \frac{\sin\alpha \cos\beta - \cos\alpha \sin\beta}{\cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\sin\alpha \cos\beta} - \cancel{\cos\alpha \sin\beta}}{\cancel{\cos\alpha \cos\beta} + \cancel{\sin\alpha \sin\beta}}$$

$$= \frac{\sin\alpha \cos\beta}{\cos\alpha \cos\beta} - \frac{\cos\alpha \sin\beta}{\cos\alpha \cos\beta}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\sin\alpha \cos\beta}}{\cos\alpha \cos\beta} + \frac{\sin\alpha \sin\beta}{\cos\alpha \cos\beta}$$

$$= \frac{\tan\alpha - \tan\beta}{1 + \tan\alpha \tan\beta}$$

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