

**COMPLEX NUMBERS (Q 4, PAPER 1)**

**2011**

**4. (a)** Let  $u = 1 + 2i$ , where  $i^2 = -1$ .

Plot on an Argand diagram

(i)  $u$

(ii)  $u - 3$ .

**(b)** Let  $z = 2 + 3i$ .

(i) Find  $z^2$  in the form  $x + yi$ , where  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(ii) Show that  $z^2 = 4z - 13$ .

(iii) Show that  $\bar{z}^2 + 13 = 4\bar{z}$ , where  $\bar{z}$  is the complex conjugate of  $z$ .

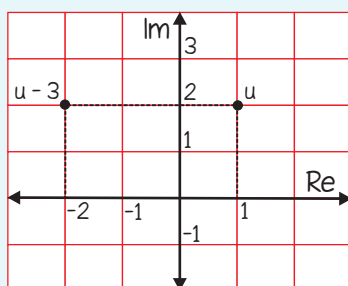
**(c)** (i) Express  $\frac{4 + 2i}{3 - i}$  in the form  $x + yi$ , where  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the real numbers  $k$  and  $t$  such that

$$\left| \frac{4 + 2i}{3 - i} \right| (k + 5i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (7 + (t - 1)i).$$

**ANSWERS**

**4 (a)**



**(b)** (i)  $-5 + 12i$

**(c)** (i)  $1 + i$

(ii)  $k = \frac{7}{2}, t = 11$