

## COMPLEX NUMBERS (Q 4, PAPER 1)

### LESSON NO. 3: ADDING AND MULTIPLYING COMPLEX NOS.

**2007**

4 (a) Given that  $i^2 = -1$ , simplify

$$3(2 - 4i) + i(5 - 6i)$$

and write your answer in the form  $x + yi$ , where  $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$ .

**2005**

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

Plot

(i)  $u$

(ii)  $u - 4$

on an Argand diagram.

**2004**

4 (a) Given that  $i^2 = -1$ , simplify

$$4(2 - i) + i(3 + 5i)$$

and write your answer in the form  $x + yi$ , where  $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$ .

**2002**

4 (a) Given that  $i^2 = -1$ , simplify

$$2(3 - i) + i(4 + 5i)$$

and write your answer in the form  $x + yi$  where  $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$ .

**2001**

4 (a) Let  $w = 3 - 2i$  where  $i^2 = -1$ .

Plot

(i)  $w$

(ii)  $iw$

on an Argand diagram.

**2000**

4 (a) Simplify

$$7(2 + i) + i(11 + 9i)$$

and express your answer in the form  $x + yi$  where  $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$  and  $i^2 = -1$ .

**1999**

4 (a) Let  $z = 5 + 4i$ , where  $i^2 = -1$ .

Plot

(i)  $z$

(ii)  $z - 4i$

on an Argand diagram.

**1997**

4 (a) Simplify

$$3(1+5i) + i(3-2i)$$

and express your answer in the form  $p + qi$ , where  $p, q \in \mathbf{R}$  and  $i^2 = -1$ .

(b) (ii) If  $w = 4i$ , verify that

$$w^3 - w^2 + 16w - 16 = 0.$$

**1996**

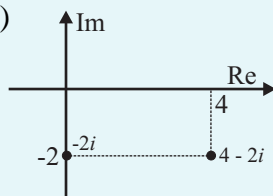
4 (a) Let  $z = 1 - 4i$ , where  $i^2 = -1$ .

Plot  $z$  and  $2 + z$  on an Argand diagram.

**ANSWERS**

**2007** 4 (a)  $12 - 7i$

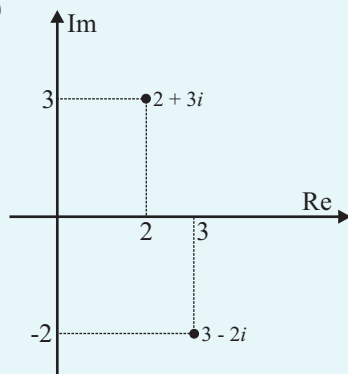
**2005** 4 (a)



**2004** 4 (a)  $3 - i$

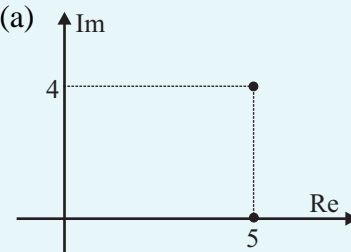
**2002** 4 (a)  $1 + 2i$

**2001** 4 (a)



**2000** 4 (a)  $5 + 18i$

**1999** 4 (a)



**1997** 4 (a)  $5 + 18i$

**1996** 4 (a)

