

COMPLEX NUMBERS (Q 4, PAPER 1)

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) (i) For what values of a is

$$|a + 8i| = 10 \text{ where } a \in \mathbf{R}?$$

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

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

(c) Let $z = 1 + i$ and let \bar{z} be the complex conjugate of z .

Express $\frac{z}{\bar{z}}$ in the form $x + yi$, $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$.

$$\text{Hence solve } k \left(\frac{z}{\bar{z}} \right) + tz = -3 - 4i$$

for real k and t .

SOLUTION

4 (a)

$$3(1+5i) + i(3-2i) \text{ [Multiply out the brackets.]}$$

$$= 3 + 15i + 3i - 2i^2 \text{ [Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1.]$$

$$= 3 + 18i + 2 \text{ [Add the real numbers together and the imaginary numbers together.]}$$

$$= 5 + 18i$$

4 (b) (i)

For all equations you can equate (set equal) the real parts and the imaginary parts.

Finding the modulus:

$$z = a + bi \Rightarrow |z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \dots\dots \mathbf{2}$$

$$|a + 8i| = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + 8^2} = 10 \text{ [Square both sides.]}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + 64 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = 100 - 64 = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \pm\sqrt{36} = \pm 6$$

4 (b) (ii)

$$\begin{aligned}w^3 - w^2 + 16w - 16 \\&= (4i)^3 - (4i)^2 + 16(4i) - 16 \\&= 64i^3 - 16i^2 + 64i - 16 \\&= -64i + 16 + 64i - 16 \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

Powers of i

$$i = \sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^3 = -i$$

$$i^4 = 1$$

4 (c)

Working out the conjugate: $z = a + bi \Rightarrow \bar{z} = a - bi$ **1**

DIVISION: Multiply above and below by the conjugate of the bottom.

$$z = 1 + i \Rightarrow \bar{z} = 1 - i$$

$$\frac{z}{\bar{z}} = \frac{1+i}{1-i} \quad \text{[Multiply above and below by the conjugate of the bottom.]}$$

$$= \frac{(1+i)}{(1-i)} \times \frac{(1+i)}{(1+i)} \quad \text{[Multiply out the brackets.]}$$

$$= \frac{1+i+i+i^2}{1+i-i-i^2} \quad \text{[Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1.\text{]}$$

$$= \frac{1+2i-1}{1+1} = \frac{2i}{2}$$

$$= 1 = 1 + 0i$$

For all equations you can equate (set equal) the real parts and the imaginary parts.

$$k\left(\frac{z}{\bar{z}}\right) + tz = -3 - 4i$$

$$\Rightarrow k(1) + t(1+i) = -3 - 4i$$

$$\Rightarrow k + t + ti = -3 - 4i$$

$$\Rightarrow (k+t) + ti = -3 - 4i \quad \text{[Gather up the real parts and the imaginary parts.]}$$

Equate the imaginary parts: $t = -4$

Equate the real parts: $k + t = -3 \Rightarrow k - 4 = -3 \Rightarrow k = 1$