

COMPLEX NUMBERS (Q 4, PAPER 1)**1999**

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

Plot

(i) z (ii) $z - 4i$

on an Argand diagram.

- (b) Let $u = 3 - 6i$.

(i) Calculate $|u|$.

$$\text{(ii) Show that } iu + \frac{u}{i} = 0.$$

$$\text{(iii) Express } \frac{u}{u + 3i} \text{ in the form } p + qi, \quad p, q \in \mathbf{R}.$$

- (c) Let $w = i - 2$.

Express w^2 in the form $a + bi$, $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$.

Hence, solve

$$kw^2 = 2w + 1 + ti$$

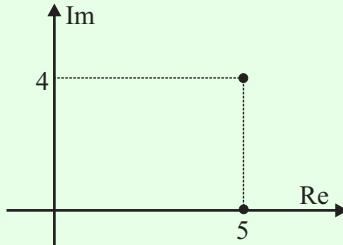
for real k and real t .**SOLUTION**

- 4 (a) (i)**

$$z = 5 + 4i$$

- 4 (a) (ii)**

$$z - 4i = 5 + 4i - 4i = 5 + 0i$$



- 4 (b) (i)**

Finding the modulus:

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

$$|u| = |3 - 6i| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-6)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 36} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

4 (b) (ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 iu + \frac{u}{i} &= i(3 - 6i) + \frac{3 - 6i}{i} \\
 &= 3i - 6i^2 + \frac{(3 - 6i)}{i} \times \frac{i}{i} \quad [\text{If } i \text{ is on the bottom of a fraction, multiply above and below by } i.] \\
 &= 3i + 6 + \frac{3i - 6i^2}{i^2} \quad [\text{Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1.] \\
 &= 3i + 6 + \frac{3i + 6}{-1} \\
 &= 3i + 6 - 3i - 6 \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

4 (b) (iii)

Working out the conjugate:

$$z = a + bi \Rightarrow \bar{z} = a - bi$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u}{u+3i} &= \frac{3-6i}{3-6i+3i} \\
 &= \frac{3-6i}{3-3i} \quad [\text{Divide each term above and below by 3.}] \\
 &= \frac{1-2i}{1-i} \quad [\text{Multiply above and below by the conjugate of the bottom.}] \\
 &= \frac{(1-2i)}{(1-i)} \times \frac{(1+i)}{(1+i)} \quad [\text{Multiply out the brackets.}] \\
 &= \frac{1+i-2i-2i^2}{1+i-i-i^2} \quad [\text{Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1.] \\
 &= \frac{1-i+2}{1+1} = \frac{3-i}{2} \quad [\text{Divide the 2 on the bottom into each term above.}] \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i
 \end{aligned}$$

4 (c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 w = i - 2 &\Rightarrow w^2 = (i - 2)^2 = (i - 2)(i - 2) \quad [\text{Multiply out the brackets.}] \\
 &= i^2 - 2i - 2i + 4 \quad [\text{Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1.] \\
 &= -1 - 4i + 4 \\
 &= 3 - 4i
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 kw^2 &= 2w + 1 + ti \\
 \Rightarrow k(3 - 4i) &= 2(i - 2) + 1 + ti \\
 \Rightarrow 3k - 4ki &= 2i - 4 + 1 + ti \\
 \Rightarrow 3k - 4ki &= -3 + (t + 2)i \quad [\text{Gather up the real parts and the imaginary parts.}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Equate the real parts: $3k = -3 \Rightarrow k = -1$ Equate the imaginary parts: $-4k = t + 2 \Rightarrow -4(-1) = t + 2 \Rightarrow 4 = t + 2 \Rightarrow t = 2$