

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

**2001**

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

Plot

(i)  $w$

(ii)  $iw$

on an Argand diagram.

(b) Solve

$$(x + 2yi)(1 - i) = 7 + 5i$$

for real  $x$  and for real  $y$ .

(c) Let  $z_1 = 3 + 4i$  and  $z_2 = 12 - 5i$ .

$\bar{z}_1$  and  $\bar{z}_2$  are the complex conjugates of  $z_1$  and  $z_2$ , respectively.

(i) Show that  $z_1\bar{z}_2 + \bar{z}_1z_2$  is a real number.

(ii) Investigate if  $|z_1| + |z_2| = |z_1 + z_2|$ .

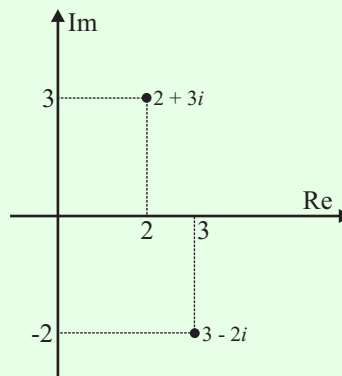
**SOLUTION**

**4 (a) (i)**

$$w = 3 - 2i$$

**4 (a) (ii)**

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



**4 (b)**

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

$$(x + 2yi)(1 - i) = 7 + 5i \quad \text{[Multiply out the brackets.]}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - xi + 2yi - 2yi^2 = 7 + 5i \quad \text{[Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1.\text{]}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - xi + 2yi + 2y = 7 + 5i \quad \text{[Gather up the real parts and the imaginary parts.]}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 2y) + (-x + 2y)i = 7 + 5i \quad \text{[Equate the real parts and the imaginary parts.]}$$

Equating the real parts:  $x + 2y = 7 \dots (1)$

Equating the imaginary parts:  $-x + 2y = 5 \dots (2)$

Solve equations (1) and (2) simultaneously.

Substitute this value for  $y$  into Eqn. (1):

$$x + 2(3) = 7 \Rightarrow x + 6 = 7 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 7 \dots (1) \\ -x + 2y = 5 \dots (2) \\ \hline 4y = 12 \Rightarrow y = 3 \end{array}$$

**4 (c) (i)**

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

$$\begin{aligned} & z_1 \bar{z}_2 + \bar{z}_1 z_2 \\ &= (3 + 4i)(12 + 5i) + (3 - 4i)(12 - 5i) \text{ [Multiply out the brackets.]} \\ &= 36 + 15i + 48i + 20i^2 + 36 - 15i - 48i + 20i^2 \text{ [Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1. \text{]} \\ &= 36 - 20 + 36 - 20 \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

**4 (c) (ii)**

Finding the modulus:

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

*LHS*

$$\begin{aligned} & |z_1| + |z_2| \\ &= |3 + 4i| + |12 - 5i| \\ &= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} + \sqrt{12^2 + (-5)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 + 16} + \sqrt{144 + 25} \\ &= \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{169} \\ &= 5 + 13 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

*RHS*

$$\begin{aligned} & |z_1 + z_2| \\ &= |3 + 4i + 12 - 5i| \\ &= |15 - i| \\ &= \sqrt{15^2 + (-1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{225 + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{226} \\ &= 15.03 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the statement is not true.