

COMPLEX NUMBERS (Q 4, PAPER 1)

LESSON NO. 4: DIVISION

2007

4 (c) Let $u = 3 + 2i$.

(i) Find the value of $u^2 + \bar{u}^2$, where \bar{u} is the complex conjugate of u .

(ii) Investigate whether $\frac{13}{u} = \bar{u}$.

SOLUTION

4 (c) (i)

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

$$u = 3 + 2i \Rightarrow \bar{u} = 3 - 2i$$

$$\therefore u^2 + \bar{u}^2 = (3 + 2i)^2 + (3 - 2i)^2$$

$$= 9 + 12i + 4i^2 + 9 - 12i + 4i^2 \quad [\text{Use the fact that } i^2 = -1.]$$

$$= 9 - 4 + 9 - 4 = 10$$

4 (c) (ii)

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

$$\frac{13}{u} = \frac{13}{3 + 2i}$$

$$= \frac{13}{3 + 2i} \times \frac{(3 - 2i)}{(3 - 2i)} \quad [\text{Multiply above and below of the conjugate of the bottom.}]$$

$$= \frac{39 - 26i}{9 - 6i + 6i - 4i^2} = \frac{39 - 26i}{9 + 4} = \frac{39 - 26i}{13} \quad [\text{Divide the 13 into each term above.}]$$

$$= 3 - 2i = \bar{u}$$

2004

4 (b) (i) Let $w = 1 - 2i$.

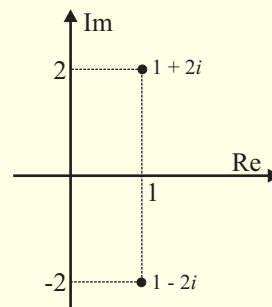
Plot w and \bar{w} on an Argand diagram, where \bar{w} is the complex conjugate of w .

SOLUTION

Working out the conjugate:

$$z = a + bi \Rightarrow \bar{z} = a - bi \quad \dots\dots \mathbf{1}$$

$$w = 1 - 2i \Rightarrow \bar{w} = 1 + 2i$$



2002

4 (b) Let $z = 5 + 4i$.

(i) Plot z and \bar{z} on an Argand diagram, where \bar{z} is the complex conjugate of z .

(ii) Calculate $z\bar{z}$.

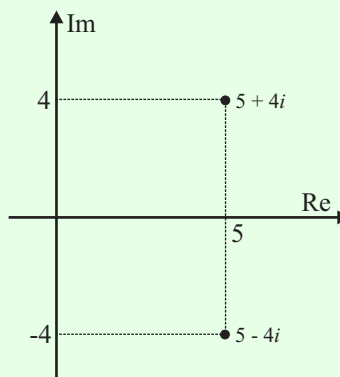
(iii) Express $\frac{z}{\bar{z}}$ in the form $u + vi$ where $u, v \in \mathbf{R}$.

SOLUTION

4 (b) (i) Working out the conjugate:

$$z = a + bi \Rightarrow \bar{z} = a - bi \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$z = 5 + 4i \Rightarrow \bar{z} = 5 - 4i$$



4 (b) (ii)

$$\begin{aligned} z\bar{z} &= (5 + 4i)(5 - 4i) \quad [\text{Multiply out the brackets.}] \\ &= 25 - 20i + 20i - 16i^2 \quad [\text{Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1.] \\ &= 25 + 16 \\ &= 41 \end{aligned}$$

4 (b) (iii)

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z}{\bar{z}} &= \frac{5 + 4i}{5 - 4i} \\ &= \frac{(5 + 4i)}{(5 - 4i)} \times \frac{(5 + 4i)}{(5 + 4i)} \quad [\text{Multiply above and below by the conjugate of the bottom.}] \\ &= \frac{25 + 20i + 20i + 16i^2}{41} \quad [\text{Tidy up using the fact that } i^2 = -1.] \\ &= \frac{25 + 40i - 16}{41} \\ &= \frac{9 + 40i}{41} \\ &= \frac{9}{41} + \frac{40}{41}i \end{aligned}$$