

COMPLEX NUMBERS & MATRICES (Q 3, PAPER 1)**1998**

3 (a) Express $\sqrt{3} + i$ in the form $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$, where $i^2 = -1$.

(b) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, find AB .

Show that $B^{-1}AB$ is of the form $\begin{pmatrix} p & 0 \\ 0 & q \end{pmatrix}$, where $p, q \in \mathbf{N}_0$.

(c) Let $z = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$.

Express $\frac{2}{1+z}$ in the form $1 - i \tan(k\theta)$, $k \in Q$ and $z \neq -1$.

ANSWERS

3 (a) $2(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})$

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 24 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(c) $k = \frac{1}{2}$