

STRAND 1

COMPLEX NUMBERS

1. For the complex number $Z = 3 \text{ CIS } \frac{3\pi}{2}$

- (a) Find: (i) $\text{Arg}(z)$
ii) $|z|$, the modulus of z

(b) Plot the points Z and \bar{Z} on an argand diagram. (1½ marks)

2. For the complex number $W = -\sqrt{2} - 1$

- i) Write W in polar form.
ii) Use De Moivre's Theorem to find W^3 and express the answer in rectangular form.

3. State whether each statement given below is true or false.

a) $i^3 + i^5 = 0$

b) $3 \text{ cis } 20^\circ \times 2 \text{ cis } 10^\circ = 6 \text{ cis } 200^\circ$

c) If $\text{Arg}(z) = 90^\circ$ then $\text{Arg}(\bar{z}) = 180^\circ$

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

4. In the complex plane, shade the region where $-1 < \text{Im}(z) \leq 2$ (2 marks)

5. If $v = 2 + 3i$ and $w = 5 + 4i$, find:

(a) $|v|$ (1 mark)

(b) $v + w$ (1 mark)

(c) \bar{w} (½ mark)

6. Solve the equation $Z^4 = -64$
Express your answer in rectangular form. (4 marks)

1. Find the **unit vector** that has the same direction as $\underline{v} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$

unit vector = _____

(2 marks)

- iii) Hence, calculate the **angle** between \underline{a} and \underline{b} (1½ marks)

$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = |\underline{a}| \times |\underline{b}| \cos \theta$$

2. Write the symmetric equation of the line passing through $(1, -2, -4)$ in the

direction of $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(2 marks)

3. The vector form of the equation of a line is given as

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (i) Give the coordinates of a **point** that lies on this line. (½ mark)
- (ii) Give a **direction vector** of this line. (½ mark)
4. If P is the point $(1, 1, 0)$ and R is the point $(1, 6, -5)$, find the coordinates of a point Q on the line PR given that $\overline{PQ} : \overline{QR} = 3 : 2$. (2 marks)

$$\underline{P} = \frac{m\underline{B} + n\underline{A}}{m + n}$$



