

Assignment 13.

1. Solve the quadratic equation $z^2 + (1 + i)z + (-6 - 2i) = 0$. [5]

2. The complex number z is given by $z = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$. Find $|z|$ and $\arg z$. [2]

Hence express $w = \frac{z}{2z^*}$ in the form of $a + bi$, where a and b are real. [3]

3. Sketch, on a single Argand diagram, the loci of points representing the complex number z defined by each of the following conditions: [1][1][2]

(i) $|z - 2i| = 2$, (ii) $\arg(z + 2) = \frac{1}{4}\pi$, (iii) $|z - 2| \leq |z + 2i|$.

Find the complex number z that satisfies all the conditions of (i), (ii) and (iii), expressing your answer in the form of $a + bi$, where a and b are real and in exact forms. [3]

4. The variable complex number z is given by $z = \sin \theta + i(1 - \cos \theta)$, where θ takes all values in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

(a) Show that $|z - i| = 1$, for all values of θ . [2]

(b) Hence sketch, in an Argand diagram, the locus of the point representing z . [2]

(c) Show also that $0 \leq |z| \leq 2$, for all values of θ . [2]

(d) Express $\arg z$ in terms of θ , simplifying your answer as much as possible. [4]

(e) Find the least value of $\arg(z + 3 + i)$, correct to 3 decimal places. [3]

5. (†) Let ω be a non-real fifth root of unity: $\omega^5 = 1$, and $\omega \notin \mathbb{R}$.

(a) Show that $1 + \omega + \omega^2 + \omega^3 + \omega^4 = 0$. [2]

(b) Use the result in part (a) to show that $\cos\left(\frac{2}{5}\pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4}{5}\pi\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$. [3]

(c) Hence find the exact value of $\cos\left(\frac{2}{5}\pi\right)$. [3]

Total mark of this assignment: $30 + 8$.

The symbol (†) indicates a bonus question. Finish other questions before working on this one.