

**HAEF IB - MATH HL**  
**TEST 8b**  
**COMPLEX NUMBERS**  
*by Christos Nikolaidis*

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Marks:** \_\_\_\_/80

**Grade:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Questions**

1. [Maximum mark: 6]

The two complex numbers  $z = \frac{a}{1+i}$  and  $w = \frac{b}{1-2i}$  where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  are such that  $z + w = 3$ . Calculate the value of  $a$  and of  $b$

[6 marks]

2. [Maximum mark: 7]

The complex number  $z$  is given by :

$$z = -\sqrt{3} + i$$

(a) Find the value of the modulus and the argument of  $z$ .

[3 marks]

(b) Find  $\arg\left(\frac{i}{z}\right)$ , giving your answer in degrees

[4 marks]

3. [Maximum mark: 6]

Consider the polynomial  $p(x) = x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ , where  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Given that  $1 + i$  and  $1 - 2i$  are zeros of  $p(x)$ , find the values of  $a, b, c$  and  $d$ .

[6 marks]

4. [Maximum mark: 10]

(a) Solve the equation

$$z^3 = 32 + 32\sqrt{3}i$$

giving your answer in the form  $re^{i\theta}$  where  $r > 0$ ,  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ .

[6 marks]

(b) Show that your solutions satisfy the equation

$$z^9 + 2^k = 0$$

for an integer  $k$ , the value of which should be stated.

[4 marks]

5. [Maximum mark: 7]

(a) Show that  $(1+i)^n + (1-i)^n = 2^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  [5 marks]

(b) Hence find that the value of  $(1+i)^{19} + (1-i)^{19}$ , simplified to an integer. [2 marks]

6. [Maximum mark: 18]

Consider  $z = \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{7}$

(a) Show that  $z$  is a 7<sup>th</sup> root of 1. [2 marks]

(b) Write down all the 7<sup>th</sup> roots of 1. [3 marks]

(c) Show that the sum of the 7<sup>th</sup> roots of 1 is 0. [2 marks]

(d) Hence, or otherwise, show that  $\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{6\pi}{7} = -\frac{1}{2}$  [4 marks]

Let

$$A = z + z^2 + z^4 \quad \text{and} \quad B = z^3 + z^5 + z^6$$

(e) Given  $A + B = m$  and  $AB = n$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are integers, find

(i) the value of  $m$ ; (ii) the value of  $n$ . [4 marks]

(f) Find  $A^2 + B^2$  [3 marks]

7. [Maximum mark: 13]

(a) Show that  $|e^{i\theta}| = 1$  [1 mark]

Consider the geometric series  $1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{i\theta} + \frac{1}{9}e^{2i\theta} + \dots$

(b) Write down the common ratio,  $z$ , of the series, and state its modulus. [2 marks]

(c) Find an expression for the sum to infinity of the series. [2 marks]

(d) Hence show that  $\sin\theta + \frac{1}{3}\sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{9}\sin 3\theta + \dots = \frac{9\sin\theta}{10 - 6\cos\theta}$  [8 marks]

8. [Maximum mark: 13]

(a) Use Euler's form for  $e^{i\theta}$  and  $e^{-i\theta}$  to show that  $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta})$

and find a similar expression for  $\sin\theta$ . [2 marks]

(b) Hence, by using the binomial theorem, show that

$$\cos^2\theta \sin^4\theta = \frac{1}{32}(\cos 6\theta - 2\cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta + 2).$$
 [7 marks]

(c) Hence find the exact value of

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos^2\theta \sin^4\theta d\theta.$$
 [4 marks]