1 If z = x + iy, the Cartesian equation x - y = 0 represents:

$$A \qquad \arg z = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

**B** 
$$|z+2i| = |z+2i|$$

**A** 
$$\arg z = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
 **B**  $|z+2i| = |z+2|$  **C**  $\arg z = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$  **D**  $|z+2i| = |z-2|$ 

**D** 
$$|z+2i| = |z-2i|$$

3 On Argand diagrams, show the curves or regions described by the following.

(a) 
$$|z| = 4$$

**(b)** 
$$|z| \le 2$$

(c) 
$$1 \le |z| \le 1$$

(b) 
$$|z| \le 2$$
 (c)  $1 \le |z| \le 3$  (d)  $|z - (1 + \sqrt{3}i)| = 2$  (e)  $|z - 2 + 2i| = 3$ 

(e) 
$$|z-2+2i|=3$$

4 On Argand diagrams, show the curves or regions described by the following.

(a) 
$$\arg z = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

**(b)** 
$$\arg z = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

(c) 
$$-\frac{\pi}{3} \le \arg z \le \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

**5** Show the following on the complex plane.

(a) 
$$Re(z) = 2$$

**(b)** 
$$Im(z) = -1$$

(c) 
$$Re(z) + Im(z) = 1$$
 (d)  $Re(z) < Im(z)$  (e)  $z + \overline{z} = 6$ 

(d) 
$$\operatorname{Re}(z) < \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

(e) 
$$z + \overline{z} = 6$$

$$(f) z - \overline{z} = 4i$$

(g) 
$$2|z| = z + \overline{z} + 4$$

**(h)** 
$$|z^2 - (\overline{z})^2| \ge 16$$

(f) 
$$z - \overline{z} = 4i$$
 (g)  $2|z| = z + \overline{z} + 4$  (h)  $|z^2 - (\overline{z})^2| \ge 16$  (i)  $|z + 2 - 4i| = 2|z - 4 - i|$ 

- 6 On Argand diagrams, show:
  - (a) the region where  $|z-1| \le 1$  and  $\text{Im}(z) \ge 0$  are both true
  - **(b)** the intersection of  $2 \le |z| \le 3$  and  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le \arg z \le \frac{\pi}{4}$
  - (c) the intersection of  $-\frac{\pi}{3} \le \arg z \le \frac{\pi}{3}$  and  $\operatorname{Re}(z) < 2$
  - (d) the intersection of  $|z| \le 3$  and  $\text{Re}(z) + \text{Im}(z) \le 3$
  - (e) the region common to  $z\overline{z} \le 4$  and  $z + \overline{z} \le 2$ .