1 
$$i^5 = ...$$

B -1 C i D -i

**2** Solve the following equations.

(a) 
$$z^2 + 9 = 0$$

**(b)** 
$$z^2 + 25 = 0$$

**(b)** 
$$z^2 + 25 = 0$$
 **(c)**  $z^2 + 2z + 17 = 0$ 

**3** Simplify:

- (a)  $i^3$  (b)  $i^4$  (c)  $i^6$  (d)  $i^7$  (e)  $i^8$

4 If z = 5 - 2i, find:

- $\overline{z}$ a)
- b) **z**<u>z</u>
- d)  $(z-\overline{z})^2$

$$e) \frac{z-1}{z-i}$$

f) z<sup>-1</sup>

5 Simplify:

a) 
$$(3 + 5i) + (7 - 2i) =$$

b) 
$$(4 + 7i) - (-2 + 9i) =$$

c) 
$$(5 + 2i)(3 - 4i) =$$

d) 
$$(7 - 3i)(7 + 3i) =$$

e) 
$$(2 - 5i)^2 =$$

f) 
$$i^{17} =$$

g) 
$$(\sqrt{3} + 2i)(\sqrt{3} - 2i) =$$

$$h)\frac{1}{2+3i} =$$

i) 
$$\frac{8+5i}{4-3i} =$$

$$j) \frac{3i}{2+5i} + \frac{2}{2-5i} =$$

**6** Find real numbers *x* and *y* such that:

(a) 
$$(x+iy)(2-3i) = -13i$$

(a) 
$$(x+iy)(2-3i) = -13i$$
 (b)  $(1+i)x + (2-3i)y = 10$ 

7 If  $z_1 = 3 + i$  and  $z_2 = 2 - 3i$ , find:

(a) 
$$(z_1 - z_2)^2$$

(b) 
$$\overline{z_1} \times \overline{z_2}$$

(c) 
$$\overline{z_1 z_2}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{z_1 - z_2}{z_1 + z_2}$$

**8** Find the linear factors of the following expressions.

(a) 
$$z^2 + 9$$

**(b)** 
$$z^2 + 36$$

(c) 
$$(z-3)^2+16$$

(c) 
$$(z-3)^2+16$$
 (d)  $(2z+3)^2+8$ 

(e) 
$$z^2 + 2z + 26$$

(f) 
$$z^2 - 6z + 20$$

(e) 
$$z^2 + 2z + 26$$
 (f)  $z^2 - 6z + 20$  (g)  $2z^2 + 2z + 4$  (h)  $z^3 + 1000$ 

(h) 
$$z^3 + 1000$$

- 9 Solve the equation: (a)  $2z 1 = (4 i)^2$  (b)  $\frac{z 2}{z} = 1 + i$

- 12 (a) Show that  $\sqrt{3} i$  is a root of the equation  $z^3 (\sqrt{3} i)z^2 + 9z 9\sqrt{3} + 9i = 0$ . (b) Find the other two solutions of the equation.

  - (c) Use your answer to part (b) to verify that the results for the sum of roots, for the sum of products of pairs of roots and for the product of roots of a cubic equation are true when the coefficients and roots are complex numbers.

**13** Solve the following quadratic equations.

(a) 
$$z^2 - (3-2i)z + (1-3i) = 0$$
 (b)  $z^2 - z + (4+2i) = 0$ 

**(b)** 
$$z^2 - z + (4 + 2i) = 0$$

**14** Let z = a + ib where a, b are real. Prove that there are always two square roots of z except when a = b = 0.

**15** If  $z_1 = x_1 + iy_1$  and  $z_2 = x_2 + iy_2$ , show that the following equations are true.

(a) 
$$z_1 + \overline{z_1} = 2 \times \text{Re}(z_1)$$

**(b)** 
$$z_1 - \overline{z_1} = 2 \times \text{Im}(z_1) \times i$$

(c) 
$$\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2}$$

(d) 
$$\overline{z_1-z_2}=\overline{z_1}-\overline{z_2}$$

(e) 
$$\overline{z_1 \times z_2} = \overline{z_1} \times \overline{z_2}$$