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# IB Maths: AI HL

## Further Complex Numbers

### Topic Questions

These practice questions can be used by students and teachers and is Suitable for IB Maths AI HL Topic Questions

Course	IB Maths
Section	1. Number & Algebra
Topic	1.6 Further Complex Numbers
Difficulty	Medium

**Level: IB Maths**

**Subject: IB Maths AI HL**

**Board: IB Maths**

**Topic: Further Complex Numbers**

## Question 1

Consider  $w = \frac{z_1}{z_2}$ , where  $z_1 = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$  and  $z_2 = 2 + 2i$ .

(a)

Express  $w$  in the form  $w = a + bi$ .

[2 marks]

(b)

Write the complex numbers  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  in the form  $re^{i\theta}$ ,  $r \geq 0$ ,  $-\pi < \theta < \pi$ .

[2 marks]

(c)

Express  $w$  in the form  $re^{i\theta}$ ,  $r \geq 0$ ,  $-\pi < \theta < \pi$ .

[2 marks]

## Question 2

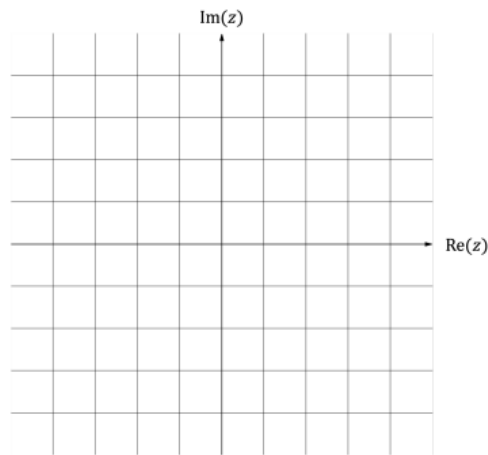
Consider the equation  $z^4 - 1 = 15$ , where  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ .

(a)

Find the four distinct roots of the equation, giving your answers in the form  $a + bi$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ .

[4 marks]

(b)  
 Represent the roots found in part (a) on the Argand diagram below.



[2 marks]

(c)  
 Find the area of the polygon whose vertices are represented by the four roots on the Argand diagram.

[2 marks]

### Question 3

Let  $z_1 = 6 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  and  $z_2 = 3\sqrt{2} e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$ .

a)  
 Giving your answers in the form  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$ , find

(i)  
 $z_1 z_2$

(ii)  
 $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ .

[4 marks]

b)

Write  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  in the form  $a + bi$ .

[2 marks]

c)

Find  $z_1 + z_2$ , giving your answer in the form  $a + bi$ .

[2 marks]

It is given that  $z_1^*$  and  $z_2^*$  are the complex conjugates of  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  respectively.

d)

Find  $z_1^* + z_2^*$ , giving your answer in the form  $a + bi$ .

[2 marks]

### Question 4

Let  $z_1 = 2\text{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$  and  $z_2 = 2 + 2i$ .

a)

Express

(i)

$z_1$  in the form  $a + bi$

(ii)

$z_2$  in the form  $r\text{cis}\theta$

[2 marks]

b)

Find  $w_1 = z_1 + z_2$ , giving your answer in the form  $a + bi$ .

[2 marks]

c)

Find  $w_2 = z_1 z_2$ , giving your answer in the form  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$ .

[3 marks]

d)

Sketch  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  on a single Argand diagram.

[2 marks]

### Question 5

It is given that that  $z_1 = 2e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}$  and  $z_2 = 3 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{n\pi}{12}\right)$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

a)

Find the value of  $z_1 z_2$  for  $n = 3$ .

[3 marks]

b)

Find the least value of  $n$  such that  $z_1 z_2 \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

[3 marks]

### Question 6

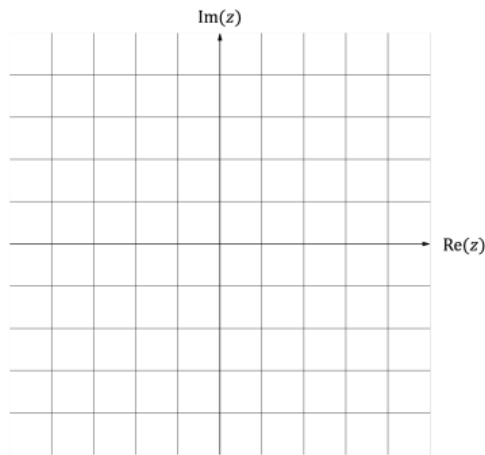
Consider the complex number  $w = \frac{z_1}{z_2}$  where  $z_1 = 3 - \sqrt{3}i$  and  $z_2 = 2 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ .

a)

Express  $w$  in the form  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$ .

[5 marks]

b)  
Sketch  $z_1$ ,  $z_2$  and  $w$  on the Argand diagram below.



[3 marks]

c)  
Find the smallest positive integer value of  $n$  such that  $w^n$  is a real number.

[2 marks]

### Question 7

Consider the complex numbers  $w = 3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} - i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$  and  $z = 3 - \sqrt{3}i$ .

(a)  
Write  $w$  and  $z$  in the form  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$ , where  $r > 0$  and  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ .

[4 marks]

(b)  
Find the modulus and argument of  $zw$ .

[2 marks]

(c)

Write down the value of  $zw$ .

[2 marks]

### Question 8

Write  $5\cos(2t+3) + 4\cos(2t+5)$  in the form  $A\cos(2t+B)$  where  $A > 0$ ,  $-\pi < B < \pi$ .

[5 marks]