

### 1.1 Applying Algebraic skills to complex numbers

- Performing algebraic operations on complex numbers

1. Express the following in the form  $a + ib$

(a)  $c + d$ ,  $c - d$ ,  $cd$  and  $\frac{c}{d}$ , where  $c = k + i$  and  $d = 2 - 3i$

(b)  $2a + 3b$ ,  $3a - b$ ,  $\frac{a}{b}$  and  $ab$ , where  $a = 2m + i$  and  $b = 4 - 3i$

(c)  $x + 4y$ ,  $2x - y$ ,  $xy$  and  $\frac{y}{x}$ , where  $x = 3 - 2i$  and  $y = w + 2i$

(d)  $3v_1 - v_2 + 2v_3$ ,  $v_3 - 3v_2$ ,  $\frac{v_1}{v_3}$  and  $v_1v_2$ , where  $v_1 = 4 - 3i$ ,  $v_2 = h + i$  and  $v_3 = 3 - i$

(e)  $4w_1 + 3w_2 - w_3$ ,  $w_1 - 3w_3$ ,  $\frac{w_2}{w_3}$  and  $w_1w_3$ , where  $w_1 = 3g - 4i$ ,  $w_2 = 1 + i$  and  $w_3 = 2 - i$

### 1.3 Applying geometric skills to complex numbers

- Performing geometric operations on complex numbers

2. (a) Given  $z = \sqrt{3} + i$

(i) Find the modulus and argument of  $z$  using exact values.

(ii) Write  $z$  in polar form.

(b) Given  $z = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$

(c) Given  $z = -3 + \sqrt{3}i$

(d) Given  $z = 5\sqrt{3} + 5i$

(e) Given  $z = 2\sqrt{3} + 6i$

(f) Given  $z = -1 - i$

(g) Given  $z = \sqrt{2}(1 + i)$

**Advanced Higher Mathematics - Applications of Algebra and Calculus**  
**Unit Assessment Preparation - Further Practice Questions**

**Answers:**

- 1 (a)**  $c + d = 2 + k - 2i$ ,  $c - d = k - 2 + 4i$ ,  $cd = 2k + 3 + (2 - 3k)i$ ,  $\frac{c}{d} = \frac{2k - 3}{13} + \frac{(3k + 2)}{13}i$
- (b)**  $2a + 3b = 4m + 12 - 7i$ ,  $3a - b = 6m - 4 + 6i$ ,  $ab = 8m + 3 + 2(2 - 3m)i$ ,  
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{4m - 3}{25} + \frac{2(3m + 2)}{25}i$
- (c)**  $x + 4y = 3 + 4w + 6i$ ,  $2x - y = 6 - w - 6i$ ,  $xy = 3w + 4 + 2(3 - w)i$ ,  $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{3w - 4}{13} + \frac{2(w + 3)}{13}i$
- (d)**  $3v_1 - v_2 + 2v_3 = 18 - h - 12i$ ,  $v_3 - 3v_2 = 3 - 3h - 4i$ ,  $\frac{v_1}{v_3} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$ ,  $v_1v_2 = 4h + 3 + (4 - 3h)i$
- (e)**  $4w_1 + 3w_2 - w_3 = 12g + 1 - 12i$ ,  $w_1 - 3w_3 = 3g - 6 - i$ ,  $\frac{w_2}{w_3} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}i$ ,  $w_1w_3 = 6h - 4 - (3h + 8)i$
- 2 (a)** modulus = 2, argument =  $\frac{\rho}{6}$ , polar form =  $2(\cos\frac{\rho}{6} + i\sin\frac{\rho}{6})$
- (b)** modulus = 2, argument =  $\frac{2\rho}{3}$ , polar form =  $2(\cos\frac{2\rho}{3} + i\sin\frac{2\rho}{3})$
- (c)** modulus =  $2\sqrt{3}$ , argument =  $\frac{5\rho}{6}$ , polar form =  $2(\cos\frac{5\rho}{6} + i\sin\frac{5\rho}{6})$
- (d)** modulus = 10, argument =  $\frac{\rho}{6}$ , polar form =  $10(\cos\frac{\rho}{6} + i\sin\frac{\rho}{6})$
- (e)** modulus =  $4\sqrt{3}$ , argument =  $\frac{\rho}{3}$ , polar form =  $4\sqrt{3}(\cos\frac{\rho}{3} + i\sin\frac{\rho}{3})$
- (f)** modulus =  $\sqrt{2}$ , argument =  $\frac{3\rho}{4}$ , polar form =  $\sqrt{2}(\cos\frac{3\rho}{4} + i\sin\frac{3\rho}{4})$
- (g)** modulus = 2, argument =  $\frac{\rho}{4}$ , polar form =  $2(\cos\frac{\rho}{4} + i\sin\frac{\rho}{4})$