

# Complex Numbers Test 4A

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

7 8 9 10 11 12



Navigator



Assessment



Student



30 min

## Question: 1

If  $(x - yi)^2 = -24i$  and  $x, y \in R$  then  $x$  and  $y$  could be:

- a)  $x = 2\sqrt{3}$  &  $y = -2\sqrt{3}$       b)  $x = -2\sqrt{3}$  &  $y = 2\sqrt{3}$   
c)  $x = 2\sqrt{3}$  &  $y = 2\sqrt{3}$       d)  $x = -3\sqrt{2}$  &  $y = 3\sqrt{2}$   
e)  $x = 3\sqrt{2}$  &  $y = -3\sqrt{2}$

## Question: 2

If  $z_1 = a + bi$  and  $z_2 = c + di$  which one of the following relationships is true:

- a)  $\bar{z}_1 - \bar{z}_2 = \overline{z_1 - z_2}$       b)  $\bar{z}_1 z_2 = z_1 \bar{z}_2$       c)  $\sqrt{z_1^2} = |z_1|$   
d)  $\frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2$       e)  $|z_1| + |z_2| = z_1 \bar{z}_1 + z_2 \bar{z}_2$

## Question: 3

If  $(3\sqrt{3} + 3i)(4\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5}i) = r \operatorname{cis}(\theta)$  then  $\theta$  is equal to:

- a)  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$       b)  $-\frac{5\pi}{12}$       c)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$       d)  $-\frac{\pi}{12}$       e)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$

## Question: 4

If  $z = -a - ai$  where  $a \in R^+$  then  $\operatorname{Arg}(z^5)$  is equal to:

- a)  $\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^5$       b)  $-\frac{5\pi}{4}$       c)  $-\frac{15\pi}{4}$       d)  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$       e)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

## Question: 5

If  $z = 3 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)$  then  $(\bar{z})^{-1}$  is equal to:

- a)  $\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)$       b)  $\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{cis}\left(-\frac{\pi}{7}\right)$       c)  $\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{7}{\pi}\right)$       d)  $-3 \operatorname{cis}\left(-\frac{7}{\pi}\right)$       e)  $-3 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{7}{\pi}\right)$

## Question: 6

Given  $\sin(\theta) - i \cos(\theta) = \operatorname{cis}\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  then  $(\sin(\theta) - i \cos(\theta))^{12}$  could be written as:

- a)  $\operatorname{cis}(12\theta)$       b)  $-\operatorname{cis}(12\theta)$       c)  $\operatorname{cis}(-12\theta)$       d)  $-\operatorname{cis}(-12\theta)$       e) None of these

**Question: 7**

If  $P(z) = z^3 + az^2 + 8z + 6$ , given  $z + 1 - i$  and  $z + c$  are factors where  $a, c \in R$  then it follows:

- a)  $a = 2$  and  $c = 0$                       b)  $a = 5$  and  $c = 3$   
c)  $a = 8$  and  $c = 6$                       d)  $a = 4$  and  $c = 2$   
e)  $a = -8$  and  $c = 6$

**Question: 8**

If  $P(z)$  is a polynomial in  $z$  of degree 5 with real coefficients, then which one of the following could be true?

- a)  $P(z) = 0$  can have two real roots and three complex roots.  
b)  $P(z) = 0$  can have three real roots and one pair of complex conjugates roots  
c)  $P(z) = 0$  can have four real roots and one complex root.  
d)  $P(z) = 0$  can have five complex roots.  
e)  $P(z) = 0$  can have no real roots.

**Question: 9**

Which one of the following is **NOT** a solution to:  $z^6 - 64 = 0$

- a)  $2\text{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$       b)  $2\text{cis}(\pi)$       c)  $2\text{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$       d)  $1 - \sqrt{3}i$       e)  $-1 + \sqrt{3}i$

**Question: 10**

The set of points in the complex plane defined by  $|z - 4| = |z + 2i|$  corresponds to:

- a) A circle with centre  $4 - 2i$  and radius 1  
b) A circle with centre  $-4 + 2i$  and radius 1  
c) A point given by  $4 - 2i$   
d) A point given by  $-4 + 2i$   
e) A straight line given by  $\text{Im}(z) + 2\text{Re}(z) = 3$