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Complex Numbers Test Nationals 1996

Solutions:

B 1. $\frac{i+3}{i-2} \cdot \frac{i+2}{i+2}$

$$\frac{i^2 + 5i + 6}{i^2 - 4}$$

$$\frac{5 + 5i}{-5}$$

$$-1 - i$$

A 4. $2(2x+y) - 3(x-y)i = 12 - 18i$

$$2x + y = 6$$

$$x - y = 6$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4, y = -2$$

$$x + y = 2$$

D 2. $3x + 12 = 6i(x-1)$

$$3x - 6xi = -12 - 6i$$

$$-3xi = -12 - 6i$$

$$x = \frac{4}{i} + 2$$

$$x = 2 - 4i$$

B 5. $2 - i, 2 + i$

$$r_1 + r_2 = 4$$

$$r_1 r_2 = 5$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 5$$

B 3. $f(1) = i, f(2) = 3i$

$$f(3) = 6i - i = 5i$$

$$f(4) = 10i - 3i = 7i$$

$$f(5) = 14i - 5i = 9i$$

D 6. $(1-i)^{11}$

$$[(1-i)^2]^5 (1-i)$$

$$(1-2i+i^2)^5 (1-i)$$

$$(-32i)(1-i)$$

$$-32 - 32i$$

$f(n) = (2n-1)i$

$$f(1996) = (3992-1)i$$

$$= 3991i$$

C 7. $\frac{\sqrt{-12}}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{\sqrt{-18}}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{2i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{3i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$-6\sqrt{2}$$

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A 8. $f(2i) = 2i(2i)^3 - 4(2i)^2 + 5i(2i) - 3$
 $= 16i^4 - 16i^2 + 10i^2 - 3$
 $= 16 + 16 - 10 - 3$
 $= 19$

B 13. $z^2 = i$
 $k = \pm \sqrt{i}$
 $\pm \sqrt{i} = a + bi$
 $i = a^2 - b^2 + 2abi$
 $a^2 - b^2 = 0, 2ab = 1$
 $a = \frac{1}{2b}$

C 9. $-3 + \sqrt{3}i = 2\sqrt{3} \text{cis } 150^\circ$
 $r = \sqrt{12}$
 $= 2\sqrt{3}$
 $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{-3}\right) + 180^\circ$
 $= 150^\circ$

$\frac{1}{4b^2} - b^2 = 0$
 $1 - 4b^4 = 0$
 $b^4 = \frac{1}{4}$
 $b^2 = \pm \frac{1}{2}$
 $b = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, a = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

B 10. $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (2i)^k = 2i + (2i)^2 + \dots + (2i)^{10}$
 $2i + 8i^3 + 32i^5 + 128i^7 + 512i^9$
 $4i^6$
 $4i^2 + 16i^4 + 64i^6 + 256i^8 + 1024i^{10}$
 $-820 + 410i$

$k = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

D 14. $i^{123} - i^{39} + i^{-3} - i$
 $-i + i + \frac{1}{i} - i$
 $0 + i - i$
 0

B 11. $x^3 - 8x^2 + 25x - 26 = 0$

2	1	-8	25	-26
		-2	-12	26
	1	-6	13	0

 $x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0$
 $x = 2, 3 \pm 2i$

~~E~~ 15. $(1+i)^{-2} (1-\sqrt{3})^5$
 $[(1+i)^2]^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $(1+2i+i^2)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $(2i)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2i}$
 $R = \sqrt{4} = 2$
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$

D 12. $z = a + bi, \bar{z} = a - bi$
 $z\bar{z} = a^2 - b^2i^2$
 $= a^2 + b^2$ real no.
 $z + \bar{z} = 2a$ real no.

$\theta = -60$
 $\left(\frac{1}{64i}\right) (2^5 \text{cis } (-300))$
 $-\frac{1}{4}i \cdot 32 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)$
 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{1}{4}i$

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B 16. $e^{ix} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

$Re^{i\theta} = R \cos \theta$

$\cos 2x + i \sin 2x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

$2x = \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $2x = \sin^{-1} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$2x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ $2x = \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$x = \frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{7\pi}{8}$ $x = \frac{5\pi}{8}, \frac{3\pi}{8}$

$x = \frac{2\pi}{8}$

B 20. $\frac{2-i}{4+i} - \frac{2i}{3-i} = a+bi$

$(2-i)(3-i) - 2i(4+i) =$
 $12 - i - i^2 =$

$6 - 5i + i^2 - 8i - 2i^2 =$

$13 - i$

$\frac{7-13i}{13+i} \cdot \frac{13-i}{13-i} =$

$\frac{52 - 81i}{85 - 85i}$

$a+bi = -\frac{29}{85}$

C 17. $|5-12i| = \sqrt{5^2+12^2}$
 $= \sqrt{169}$
 $= 13$

C 21. $2+3i, 4-4i$

X 18. $3x^2 - 4kx + 1 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

$16k^2 - 12 < 0$

$4k^2 - 3 < 0$

$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < k < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$

Distance = $\sqrt{2^2+7^2}$
 $= \sqrt{53}$

C 22.

C 19. $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i, y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

D 23. $3-3i = 3\sqrt{2} \cos(-45^\circ)$

$r = \sqrt{9+9}$

$= 3\sqrt{2}$

$\theta = \tan^{-1}(-1)$

$= -45^\circ$

$765^\circ - 720^\circ = 45^\circ$

and $3\sqrt{2} \cos 765^\circ = 3+3i$

$x^2 = \frac{1}{4} + i + \frac{1}{4}i^2$ $y^2 = \frac{1}{4} - i + \frac{1}{4}i^2$

$= i$

$= -i$

$x^4 = i^2$

$y^4 = (-i)^2$

$= -1$

$= -1$

$x^5 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$ $y^5 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

$x^5 + y^5 = -\sqrt{2}$

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C 24. $(16 \text{ cis } 120^\circ)^{1/4}$
 $= 16^{1/4} \text{ cis } (\frac{120+360k}{4})$
 $= 2 \text{ cis } (30+90k)$
 $x_1 = \sqrt{3} + i$
 $x_2 = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$
 $x_3 = -\sqrt{3} - i$
 $x_4 = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$

D 29. Square

B 30. $3ix^2 - 11x - 6i$
 $-3i \mid \begin{array}{r} 3i - 11 - 6i \\ \hline 9 \quad 6i \\ \hline 3i - 2 \mid 0 \end{array}$
 $(x+3i)(3ix-2)$

A 25. $2(\cos 4 + i \sin 4)$
 $re^{i\theta} = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$
 $= 2(\cos 4 + i \sin 4)$
 $2e^{4i} = 2(\cos 4 + i \sin 4)$

D 26. $2(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)(\cos \alpha - i \sin \alpha)$
 $2(\cos^2 \alpha - i^2 \sin^2 \alpha)$
 $2(\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha)$
 2

Tie-Breaker

D 27. $i^2 = -1$
 $x = \frac{1}{i}$
 $x = -i$

B 1. $z = 2+3i, \bar{z} = 2-3i$
 $z\bar{z} = 13$
 $2z = 4+6i$
 $-\bar{z}^2 = 5+12i$
 $z\bar{z} + 2z - \bar{z}^2 = 22+18i$

C 28. $x^3 = -1$
 $x^3 + 1 = 0$
 $(x+1)(x^2-x+1) = 0$
 $x = -1, x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2})(\sqrt{3})$
 $= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$

C 2. $1-\sqrt{3}i, 1+\sqrt{3}i, 2+3i, 2-3i$
 $r_1 + r_2 = 2 \quad r_1 + r_2 = 4$
 $r_1 \cdot r_2 = 3 \quad r_1 r_2 = 13$
 $(x^2 - 2x + 3)(x^2 - 4x + 13) = 0$