

# SATPREP

## Assignment : Complex Number

1. (a) Express the complex number  $8i$  in polar form.  
(b) The cube root of  $8i$  which lies in the first quadrant is denoted by  $z$ . Express  $z$ 
  - (i) in polar form;
  - (ii) in cartesian form.
  
2. Let  $P(z) = z^3 + az^2 + bz + c$ , where  $a, b$ , and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Two of the roots of  $P(z) = 0$  are  $-2$  and  $(-3 + 2i)$ . Find the value of  $a$ , of  $b$  and of  $c$ .
  
3.  $(z + 2i)$  is a factor of  $2z^3 - 3z^2 + 8z - 12$ . Find the other two factors.
  
4. (a) Express  $z^5 - 1$  as a product of two factors, one of which is linear.  
(b) Find the zeros of  $z^5 - 1$ , giving your answers in the form  $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$  where  $r > 0$  and  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ .  
(c) Express  $z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1$  as a product of two real quadratic factors.
  
5. (a) Prove, using mathematical induction, that for a positive integer  $n$ ,  
$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta \quad \text{where } i^2 = -1.$$
  
(b) The complex number  $z$  is defined by  $z = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ 
  - (i) Show that  $\frac{1}{z} = \cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta)$ .
  - (ii) Deduce that  $z^n + z^{-n} = 2 \cos n\theta$ .  
(c) (i) Find the binomial expansion of  $(z + z^{-1})^5$ .  
(ii) Hence show that  $\cos^5 \theta = \frac{1}{16} (a \cos 5\theta + b \cos 3\theta + c \cos \theta)$ ,  
where  $a, b, c$  are positive integers to be found.

6. Consider the complex number  $z = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ .

- (a) Using De Moivre's theorem show that

$$z^n + \frac{1}{z^n} = 2 \cos n\theta.$$

- (b) By expanding  $\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)^4$  show that

$$\cos^4 \theta = \frac{1}{8} (\cos 4\theta + 4 \cos 2\theta + 3).$$