



WESLEY COLLEGE
By daring & by doing

YEAR 12 MATHEMATICS SPECIALIST
SEMESTER ONE 2017
QUESTIONS OF REVIEW 1: Polynomials & Polars

Name: Answers

Friday 17th February

Time: 30 minutes

Mark /30

ave 27.3

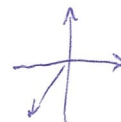
Calculator free.

1. [4 marks – 2 each]

Convert:

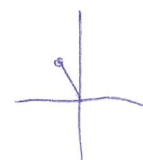
a) $-2 - 2i$ to polars (r, θ)

$$(2\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4})$$



b) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ to rectangular co-ordinates

$$\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$$



2. [4 marks – 1 each]

For $z = 3 - 4i$, evaluate:

a) $|z|$ 5

b) z^2 $(3-4i)(3-4i) = 9 - 24i - 16 = -7 - 24i$

c) $z \times \bar{z}$ $(3-4i)(3+4i) = 9 + 16 = 25$

d) $\frac{\bar{z}}{z}$, with a real denominator

$$\frac{3+4i}{3-4i} = \frac{-7+24i}{25} \quad \left(\times \frac{3+4i}{3+4i} \right)$$

3. [6 marks – 1, 2, 1, 1, 1]

If $z = 4 \operatorname{cis}\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ and $\omega = 2 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$, determine, in *cis* form:

a) ωz

$$= 8 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{2}$$

b) $\frac{z}{\omega}$

$$= 2 \operatorname{cis}\left(-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = 2 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

c) $\frac{z}{i}$

$$= 4 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

d) \bar{z}

$$= 4 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

e) $\frac{12}{z}$

$$= 3 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

4. [8 marks – 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1]

Two complex numbers, z and ω are shown on the Argand diagram. Add each of these to this diagram:

a) $2z$

b) z^2

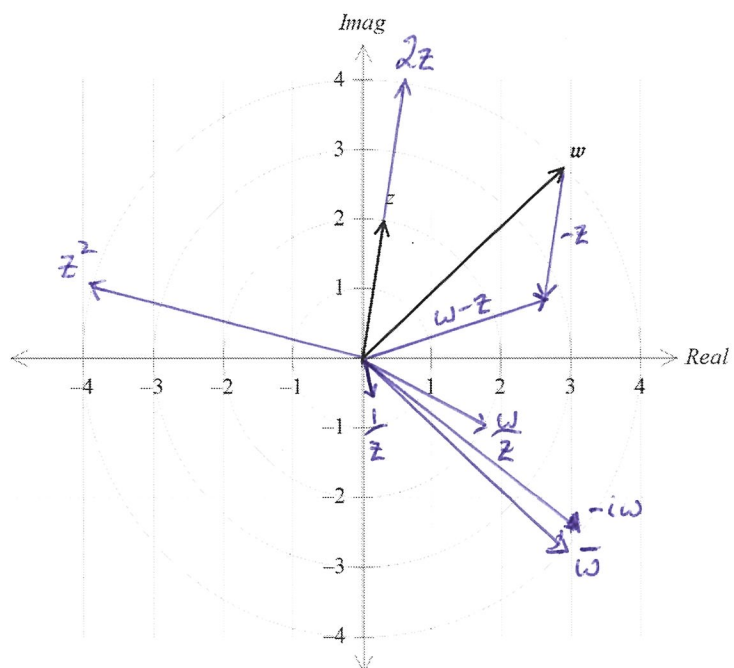
c) $\omega - z$

d) $\frac{\omega}{z}$

e) $\bar{\omega}$

f) $\frac{1}{z}$

g) $-i\omega$



5. [8 marks – 1, 1, 1, 2, 3]

For $P(z) = z^3 - 6z^2 + az - 10$

a) express $P(2)$ in terms of a

$$P(2) = \cancel{8-24} + 2a - 10 = 2a - 26$$

b) determine the remainder, in terms of a , when $P(z)$ is divided by $(z-2)$

$$2a - 26$$

c) evaluate a if $P(2) = 0$:

$$a = 13$$

d) write a polynomial expression for $\frac{P(z)}{z-2}$

$$= z^2 - 4z + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -6 \quad 13 \quad -10 \\ z-2 \quad 1 \quad -4 \quad 5 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

e) find all the roots of $P(z)$

$$(z-2)(z^2 - 4z + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 2 \text{ or } \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20}}{2}$$

$$\text{ie } z = 2 \text{ or } 2 \pm i$$

