

Section 1: Introduction to complex numbers

Exercise level 1

- 1. Find the roots of the following equations: (i) $z^2 + 25 = 0$ (ii) $4z^2 + 9 = 0$ (iii) $z^2 - 2z + 2 = 0$ (iv) $4z^2 + 4z + 5 = 0$
- 2. Two complex numbers 4-3i and 2+i are denoted by z and w respectively. Find, giving your answers in the form x + yi.
 - (i) 2z 3w(ii) zw(iii) $(iz)^2$ (iv) z^*w
- 3. In each of the following cases find
 - (a) $z_1 + z_2$ (b) $z_1 z_2$ (c) $z_1 z_2$ (d) z_1^* (e) z_2^* (f) $z_1^* + z_2^*$ (g) $z_1^* - z_2^*$ (h) $z_1^* z_2^*$

(i) $z_1 = 2 + 3i$; $z_2 = 1 - 2i$ (ii) $z_1 = -2i$; $z_2 = 3 + i$ What do you notice about the results?

- 4. Find the quadratic equation which has roots 2+3i and 2-3i.
- 5. Express these complex numbers in the form x + yi.

(a) $\frac{2}{3+i}$ (b) $\frac{2-i}{1+2i}$

- 6. Solve the equation (2+i)z = 3+4i.
- 7. One root of the quadratic equation $z^2 + az + b = 0$ where *a* and *b* are real, is the complex number 1 + 2i.
 - (i) Write down the other root.
 - (ii) Find the values of *a* and *b*.

