

# Section 2: The Argand diagram

#### **Section test**

Questions 1 - 3 refer to the Argand diagram below.



- 1. In the Argand diagram, what is the complex number represented by the point A?
- 2. In the Argand diagram, what is the complex number represented by the point B?
- 3. In the Argand diagram, what is the complex number represented by the point C?

Questions 4 - 6 refer to the Argand diagram below. The point representing the complex number *z* is shown on the diagram.



- 4. Which point represents  $z^*$ ?
- 5. Which point represents iz?
- 6. Which point represents -z?



# **Edexcel AS FM Complex numbers 2 section test solns**



Questions 7 - 10 refer to the Argand diagram below.

7. Which of the points P, Q, R and S represents the complex number z + w?
8. Which of the points P, Q, R and S represents the complex number z - w?
9. Which of the points P, Q, R and S represents the complex number w - z?
10. Which of the points P, Q, R and S represents the complex number 2z?

### **Edexcel AS FM Complex numbers 2 section test solns**

#### Solutions to section test

- 1. A has coordinates (-3, 2). This represents the complex number -3 + 2i.
- 2. B has coordinates (-1, -4). This represents the complex number -1 4i.
- 3. C has coordinates (3, -1). This represents the complex number 3 i.
- 4. Let the point representing z have coordinates (-a, b), where a and b are positive. The complex number z is therefore -a + bi. The complex number z\* is therefore -a - bi. This is represented by the point ∨.
- 5. The complex number iz is i(-a + bi) = -ai b = -b ai. This is represented by the point u.
- 6. The complex number -z is -(-a + bi) = a bi. This is represented by the point S.
- $\mathcal{F}$ . The complex number z + w is represented by the point Q.
- 8. The complex number z w is represented by the point S.
- 9. The complex number w a is represented by the point P.
- 10. The complex number 2z is represented by the point R.