

## Section 1: Introduction to complex numbers

## Exercise level 3

$$1. \quad \frac{1}{1-i} = \frac{1+i}{(1-i)(1+i)} = \frac{1+i}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}(1+i)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1-i}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i} = \frac{2}{3+i} = \frac{2(3-i)}{(3+i)(3-i)} = \frac{2(3-i)}{9+1} = \frac{3-i}{5}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1-i}} = 1 - \frac{3-i}{5} = \frac{5-3+i}{5} = \frac{2+i}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1-i}}} = \frac{5}{2+i} = \frac{5(2-i)}{(2+i)(2-i)} = \frac{5(2-i)}{4+1} = 2-i.$$

$$2. \quad (i) \quad (i+1)^2 = i^2 + 2i + 1 = -1 + 2i + 1 = 2i$$

$$(i+1)^3 = 2i(i+1) = 2i^2 + 2i = -2 + 2i$$

$$(i+1)^4 = (-2 + 2i)(i+1) = -2i + 2i^2 - 2 + 2i = -2i - 2 - 2 + 2i = -4$$

$$(ii) \quad (i-1)^4 = i^4 - 4i^3 + 6i^2 - 4i + 1$$

$$= 1 + 4i - 6 - 4i + 1$$

$$= -4$$

$$(i+1)^{3600} - (i-1)^{3600} = ((i+1)^4)^{900} - ((i-1)^4)^{900}$$

$$= (-4)^{900} - (-4)^{900}$$

$$= 0$$

$$3. \quad (i) \quad i^2 = -1$$

$$i^3 = -i$$

$$i^4 = (-1)^2 = 1$$

(ii) The powers of  $i$  repeat every four terms.  
Similarly, for negative powers of  $i$ :

$$i^{-1} = \frac{1}{i} = \frac{i}{i^2} = -i$$

$$i^{-2} = -i \times \frac{1}{i} = -1$$

$$i^{-3} = -1 \times i = -\frac{i}{i^2} = i$$

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$$i^{-4} = i \times \frac{1}{i} = 1$$

So the negative powers of  $i$  also repeat every 4 terms, and therefore the values of  $S = i^n + i^{-n}$  also repeat every 4 terms.

$n$	1	2	3	4
$i^n$	$i$	-1	$-i$	1
$i^{-n}$	$-i$	-1	$i$	1
$S = i^n + i^{-n}$	0	-2	0	2

So the possible values of  $S$  are 0, 2 and -2.