

1. (a) Solve the equation  $z^3 = -2 + 2i$ , giving your answers in modulus-argument form.  
 (b) **Hence** show that one of the solutions is  $1 + i$  when written in Cartesian form.
2. Given that  $z$  is the complex number  $x + iy$  and that  $|z| + z = 6 - 2i$ , find the value of  $x$  and the value of  $y$ .
3. Given that  $\frac{z}{z+2} = 2 - i$ ,  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ , find  $z$  in the form  $a + ib$ .
4. If  $z_1 = a + a\sqrt{3}i$  and  $z_2 = 1 - i$ , where  $a$  is a real constant, express  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  in the form  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$ , and hence find an expression for  $\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)^6$  in terms of  $a$  and  $i$ .
5. (a) If  $w = 2 + 2i$ , find the modulus and argument of  $w$ .  
 (b) Given  $z = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$ , find in its simplest form  $w^4 z^6$ .
6. Consider the complex numbers  $u = 2 + 3i$  and  $v = 3 + 2i$ .  
 (a) Given that  $\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{10}{w}$ , express  $w$  in the form  $a + bi$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 (b) Find  $w^*$  and express it in the form  $re^{i\theta}$ .
7. (a) (i) Use the binomial theorem to expand  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^5$ .  
 (ii) Hence use De Moivre's theorem to prove
 
$$\sin 5\theta = 5\cos^4 \theta \sin \theta - 10\cos^2 \theta \sin^3 \theta + \sin^5 \theta.$$
 (iii) State a similar expression for  $\cos 5\theta$  in terms of  $\cos \theta$  and  $\sin \theta$ .

Let  $z = r(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$ , where  $\alpha$  is measured in degrees, be the solution of  $z^5 - 1 = 0$  which has the smallest positive argument.

- (b) Find the value of  $r$  and the value of  $\alpha$ .
- (c) Using (a) (ii) and your answer from (b) show that  $16\sin^4 \alpha - 20\sin^2 \alpha + 5 = 0$ .
- (d) Hence express  $\sin 72^\circ$  in the form  $\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{c}}}{d}$  where  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$ .