## Loci

## Difficulty: Medium

## Question Paper 2

| Level | A Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Maths Pure 3 |
| Exam Board | CIE |
| Topic | Complex Numbers |
| Sub-Topic | Loci |
| Difficulty | Medium |
| Booklet | Question Paper 2 |

Time allowed:

Score:
/41

Percentage:
/100

Grade Boundaries:

| A* | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>90 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $34 \%$ |

The complex number $\frac{2}{-1+\mathrm{i}}$ is denoted by $u$.
(i) Find the modulus and argument of $u$ and $u^{2}$.
(ii) Sketch an Argand diagram showing the points representing the complex numbers $u$ and $u^{2}$. Shade the region whose points represent the complex numbers $z$ which satisfy both the inequalities $|z|<2$ and $\left|z-u^{2}\right|<|z-u|$.
(a) The complex numbers $u$ and $w$ satisfy the equations

$$
u-w=4 \mathrm{i} \quad \text { and } \quad u w=5 .
$$

Solve the equations for $u$ and $w$, giving all answers in the form $x+\mathrm{i} y$, where $x$ and $y$ are real.
(b) (i) On a sketch of an Argand diagram, shade the region whose points represent complex numbers satisfying the inequalities $|z-2+2 i| \leq 2, \arg z \leq-\frac{1}{4} \pi$ and $\operatorname{Re} z \geq 1$, where $\operatorname{Re} z$ denotes the real part of $z$.
(ii) Calculate the greatest possible value of $\mathrm{Re} z$ for points lying in the shaded region.
(a) The complex number $w$ is such that $\operatorname{Re} w>0$ and $w+3 w^{*}=\mathrm{i} w^{2}$, where $w^{*}$ denotes the complex conjugate of $w$. Find $w$, giving your answer in the form $x+\mathrm{i} y$, where $x$ and $y$ are real.
(b) On a sketch of an Argand diagram, shade the region whose points represent complex numbers
$Z$ which satisfy both the inequalities $\mid z-2 \mathrm{il} \leq 2$ and $0 \leq \arg (z+2) \leq{ }_{4}^{1} \pi$. Calculate the galadeesf $|z|$ for points in this region, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

The complex number $1-\mathrm{i}$ is denoted by $u$.
(i) Showing your working and without using a calculator, express

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\mathrm{i}}{u} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

in the form $x+\mathrm{i} y$, where $x$ and $y$ are real.
(ii) On an Argand diagram, sketch the loci representing complex numbers $z$ satisfying the equations $|z-u|=|z|$ and $|z-i|=2$.
(iii) Find the argument of each of the complex numbers represented by the points of intersection of the two loci in part (ii).

