

Question 2**(25 marks)**

- (a) Find the two complex numbers z_1 and z_2 that satisfy the following simultaneous equations, where $i^2 = -1$:

$$\begin{aligned} iz_1 &= -4 + 3i \\ 3z_1 - z_2 &= 11 + 17i. \end{aligned}$$

Write your answers in the form $a + bi$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

- (b) The complex numbers $3 + 2i$ and $5 - i$ are the first two terms of a **geometric** sequence.
- (i) Find r , the common ratio of the sequence.
Write your answer in the form $a + bi$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- (ii) Use de Moivre's Theorem to find T_9 , the ninth term of the sequence.
Write your answer in the form $a + bi$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Q2	Model Solution – 25 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	$iz_1 = -4 + 3i$ $i(iz_1) = i(-4 + 3i)$ $-z_1 = -4i + 3i^2$ $z_1 = 3 + 4i$ $3z_1 - z_2 = 3(3 + 4i) - z_2 = 11 + 17i$ $z_2 = 9 + 12i - 11 - 17i$ $z_2 = -2 - 5i$ <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> $z_1 = \frac{(-4 + 3i)(-i)}{(i)(-1)}$ $z_1 = 3 + 4i \text{ and continues}$	<p>Scale 5D (0, 2, 3, 4, 5)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit:</i> Either equation multiplied/divided by i</p> <p><i>Mid Partial Credit:</i> z_1 found z_2 written in terms of z_1 with z_1 substituted z_1 eliminated</p> <p><i>High Partial Credit</i> z_1 found and substituted into second equation z_2 found by elimination</p>
(b) (i)	$r = \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{5 - i}{3 + 2i} \times \frac{3 - 2i}{3 - 2i}$ $r = \frac{15 - 13i - 2}{9 + 4}$ $r = \frac{13 - 13i}{13}$ $r = 1 - i$	<p>Scale 5C (0, 3, 4, 5)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit:</i> $\frac{T_2}{T_1}$</p> <p><i>High Partial Credit:</i> $\frac{5 - i}{3 + 2i} \times \frac{3 - 2i}{3 - 2i}$</p>
(b) (ii)	$T_9 = ar^8$ $T_9 = (3 + 2i)(1 - i)^8$ $T_9 = (3 + 2i) \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right) \right)^8$ $T_9 = (3 + 2i)(\sqrt{2})^8 \left(\cos \frac{7\pi(8)}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi(8)}{4} \right)$ $T_9 = (3 + 2i)(16)(\cos 14\pi + i \sin 14\pi)$ $T_9 = (3 + 2i)(16)(1 + 0i)$ $T_9 = 48 + 32i$	<p>Scale 15D (0, 4, 7, 11, 15)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit:</i> $T_9 = ar^8$ Any correct use of De Moivre Some use of De Moivre's Theorem on r</p> <p><i>Mid Partial Credit:</i> Modulus and argument found for r</p> <p><i>High Partial Credit:</i> Solution in polar form with some simplification</p> <p>Note: Accept candidates r from (b)(i)</p>