

Answer all six questions from this section.

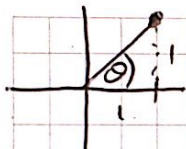
Question 1 *Easier*

(25 marks)

- (a) $(-4 + 3i)$ is one root of the equation $az^2 + bz + c = 0$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$, and $i^2 = -1$.
Write the other root.

$$-4 - 3i$$

- (b) Use De Moivre's Theorem to express $(1 + i)^8$ in its simplest form.



$$r = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 45^\circ$$

$$\therefore \left[\sqrt{2} (\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ) \right]^8$$

$$= \sqrt{2}^8 (\cos 360^\circ + i \sin 360^\circ)$$

$$= 16 (1 + 0i)$$

$$= \boxed{16}$$

- (c) $(1 + i)$ is a root of the equation $z^2 + (-2 + i)z + 3 - i = 0$.
Find its other root in the form $m + ni$, where $m, n \in \mathbb{R}$, and $i^2 = -1$.

$$z^2 - Sz + P = 0$$

$$S = -(-2 + i) = 1 + i + z_2$$

$$\therefore z_2 = 2 - i - 1 - i$$

$$= \boxed{1 - 2i}$$