

- Solve the following equations:
  - $x^2 + 16 = 0$
  - $x^2 + x + 1$
  - $x^2 + 5 = 0$
  - $-x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0$
  - $x^2 = 6x - 20$
  - $-2x^2 + 2x - 13 = 0$
- Given that  $z = 2 + 3i$  and  $w = 3 + i$ , find:
  - $z + w$
  - $z - w$
  - $zw$
  - $\bar{w}$
  - $\frac{w}{z}$
  - $\frac{z}{w}$
  - $z\bar{z}$
- Simplify:  $\frac{5i}{5+6i} + \frac{3}{2-i}$
- Represent each of the following on the complex number plane:
  - $2 + i$
  - $3 + 4i$
  - $7 - 2i$
  - $-i$
  - $2 - 2i$
- If  $z_1 = 5 + 4i$  and  $z_2 = 4 + 2i$ , find each of the following and then represent on a number plane:
  - $z_1 + z_2$
  - $z_1 - z_2$
- Express each of the following in modulus-argument form:
  - $1 - i$
  - $-3 + 3i$
  - $4 - 3i$
  - $i$
  - $3$
- Express each of the following in Cartesian form:
  - $3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{2} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
  - $\sqrt{2}\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$
  - $5\left(\cos-\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
  - $2\left(\cos-\frac{2\pi}{3} + i\sin-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$
  - $5\text{cis}\frac{\pi}{3}$
  - $3\text{cis}-\frac{\pi}{4}$
- Find an expression for the following in Cartesian form:
  - $2\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \times 5\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$
  - $5\text{cis}\frac{\pi}{3} \times 3\text{cis}\frac{3\pi}{4}$
  - $\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{cis}\frac{3\pi}{4}}{\sqrt{3}\text{cis}\frac{\pi}{4}}$
  - $\frac{2-2i}{-1+i}$
  - $-2i \times (\sqrt{5} - i)$
- Express each of the following in Cartesian form:
  - $\left(2\text{cis}\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)^6$
  - $(\sqrt{3} - i)^5$
  - $(-2 + 2i)^4$
  - $\left[2\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{10} + i\sin\frac{7\pi}{3}\right)\right]^5$
  - $[3(\cos 5^\circ + i\sin 5^\circ)]^6$
  - $(\sqrt{2} - i)^{-4}$
  - $(-4 - 2\sqrt{3}i)^{-3}$
- Simplify:  $\frac{\left[3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right]^6}{\left[2\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]^2}$
- Find the values of  $z$  for where  $z = x + yi$  if:
  - $z^6 = 1$
  - $z^4 = -16$
  - $z^3 + 6i = 0$
  - $z^3 = \frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{2}$
  - $z^2 = 6\text{cis}\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - $z^6 = 27\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
- If  $\omega$  is the complex root of  $z^6 - 1$ :
  - Prove that  $\omega, \omega^2, \omega^4$  and  $\omega^5$  are the roots of  $z^4 + z^2 = 0$
  - Find the quadratic equation whose roots are  $\alpha = \omega + \omega^5$  and  $\beta = \omega^2 + \omega^4$ .
- Verify the triangle inequalities for:
  - $z_1 = 3 - 7i, z_2 = -2 + 5i$
  - $z_1 = 3 + 2i, z_2 = -2 + 3i$