

Test

1.

$$z = 2 - i\sqrt{3}$$

Use algebra to express

(a) $z + z^2$ in the form $a + bi\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers, (3)

(b) $\frac{z + 7}{z - 1}$ in the form $c + di\sqrt{3}$, where c and d are integers. (4)

2.

- (a) Use the standard results for $\sum_{r=1}^n r^3$ and $\sum_{r=1}^n r$ to show that

$$\sum_{r=1}^n (r^3 + 6r - 3) = \frac{1}{4}n^2(n^2 + 2n + 13)$$

for all positive integers n .

(5)

- (b) Hence find the exact value of

$$\sum_{r=16}^{30} (r^3 + 6r - 3)$$

(2)

3.

Use an algebraic method to find the square roots of $11 + (12\sqrt{5})i$. Give your answers in the form $x + iy$, where x and y are exact real numbers. [6]

- End of Test -