

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)

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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]**

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**- End of Test -**