



For Supervisor's use only

3

90638



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA



National Certificate of Educational Achievement
TAUMATA MĀTAURANGA Ā-MOTU KUA TĀEA

Level 3 Calculus, 2005

90638 Manipulate real and complex numbers, and solve equations

Credits: Five

9.30 am Wednesday 16 November 2005

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

Make sure that you have a copy of the Formulae and Tables booklet L3-CALCF.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.

Show ALL working for ALL questions.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

<i>For Assessor's use only</i>		Achievement Criteria	
Achievement		Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Manipulate real and complex numbers, and solve equations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Solve more complicated equations.	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Solve problem(s) involving real or complex numbers.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Level of Performance		<input type="checkbox"/>	

You are advised to spend 40 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

Show **ALL** working.

QUESTION ONE

- (a) p and q are complex numbers, where $p = 5 + 7i$ and $q = 3 - 4i$.

Find $\bar{p} - 2q$, expressing your answer in the form $a + bi$.

- (b) u and v are complex numbers, where $u = 4\text{cis}\frac{\pi}{6}$ and $v = 5\text{cis}\frac{\pi}{4}$.

Find uv , leaving your answer in the polar form, $r \text{cis} \theta$.

- (c) Write $\frac{9 + 2\sqrt{3}}{5 - 4\sqrt{3}}$ as a number in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$,

where a and b are rational numbers.

- (d) Write $\left(2 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^5$ as a complex number in rectangular form, $a + bi$.

QUESTION TWOAssessor's
use only

- (a) Solve $x^2 - 6x + 29 = 0$ expressing the solutions in their simplest form

$x = a \pm b\sqrt{c}i$, where a, b, c are rational numbers.

- (b) Fully factorise and hence solve $2x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 4 = 0$.
