

Mu Alpha Theta National Convention  
Mississippi State University 2002  
**ALPHA DIVISION--Complex Numbers**

$i$  is the imaginary unit. When possible, express answers in  $a + bi$  form.

1.  $(3 - 4i) + (7i - 5) =$

- a.  $10 - 9i$
- b.  $-2 + 3i$
- c.  $-9 + 10i$
- d.  $-2 - 3i$
- e. NOTA

2.  $(8 - 6i) - (2i - 7) =$

- a.  $15 - 8i$
- b.  $1 - 8i$
- c.  $6 + i$
- d.  $1 + 9i$
- e. NOTA

3.  $(5 + 3i) - [(-1 + 2i) + (7 - 5i)] =$

- a.  $-1$
- b.  $11$
- c.  $11 + 6i$
- d.  $-1 + 6i$
- e. NOTA

4.  $(4 + 2i)(2 - 3i) =$

- a.  $2 - 8i$
- b.  $14 - 8i$
- c.  $2 + 8i$
- d.  $14 + 16i$
- e. NOTA

5.  $(2 - i)(-3 + 2i)(5 - 4i) =$

- a.  $-48 + 51i$
- b.  $8 + 51i$
- c.  $8 + 41i$
- d.  $-48 + 41i$
- e. NOTA

6.  $\frac{3-2i}{2-3i} =$

- a.  $\frac{5}{13}i$
- b.  $-\frac{12}{5} - i$
- c.  $\frac{12}{13} - \frac{5}{13}i$
- d.  $\frac{12}{13} + i$
- e. NOTA

7.  $|\sqrt{5} - 3i| =$

- a. 14
- b.  $\sqrt{14}$
- c.  $\sqrt{8}$
- d. 8
- e. NOTA

8. Find all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $3x + 2iy - ix + 5y = 7 + 5i$ .

- a.  $x = 1, y = 2$
- b.  $x = -1, y = -2$
- c.  $x = 1, y = -2$
- d.  $x = -1, y = 2$
- e. NOTA

9.  $|(x+2) + i(y-1)| = 4$  represents the equation of a circle with

- a. center  $(2, -1)$  and radius 4
- b. center  $(-2, 1)$  and radius 4
- c. center  $(2, -1)$  and radius 16
- d. center  $(-2, 1)$  and radius 16
- e. NOTA

10. Express  $-\sqrt{6} - i\sqrt{2}$  in polar form.

- a.  $2\sqrt{2}\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$
- b.  $2\sqrt{2}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
- c.  $2\sqrt{2}\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$
- d.  $2\sqrt{2}\left(\cos\frac{11\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$
- e. NOTA

11. Express  $3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{2} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot 7\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$  in polar form.

- a.  $21\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$
- b.  $21\left(\cos\frac{3\pi^2}{8} + i\sin\frac{3\pi^2}{8}\right)$
- c.  $21(\cos\pi + i\sin\pi)$
- d.  $10\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$
- e. NOTA

12. Express  $5\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \div \left[2\left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\right]$  in polar form.

- a.  $\frac{5}{2}(\cos\pi + i\sin\pi)$
- b.  $3(\cos\pi + i\sin\pi)$
- c.  $3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{12} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$
- d.  $\frac{5}{2}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{12} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$
- e. NOTA

13. Express  $\left[2(\cos 15^\circ + i \sin 15^\circ)\right]^7 \div \left[4(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ)\right]^3$  in rectangular form.

- a.  $-\sqrt{3} + i$
- b.  $\sqrt{3} - i$
- c.  $-\sqrt{3} - i$
- d.  $\sqrt{3} + i$
- e. NOTA

14. Express  $(\sqrt{3} - i)^5$  in polar form.

- a.  $32\left(\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$
- b.  $32\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$
- c.  $32\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
- d.  $32\left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$
- e. NOTA

15. Which of the following is NOT a fourth root of  $-2\sqrt{3} - 2i$ ?

- a.  $\sqrt{2}\left(\cos \frac{31\pi}{24} + i \sin \frac{31\pi}{24}\right)$
- b.  $\sqrt{2}\left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{24} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{24}\right)$
- c.  $\sqrt{2}\left(\cos \frac{43\pi}{24} + i \sin \frac{43\pi}{24}\right)$
- d.  $\sqrt{2}\left(\cos \frac{19\pi}{24} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{24}\right)$
- e. NOTA

16. Form the cubic equation with zeros 2 and  $1 \pm i$ .

- a.  $x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x + 4$
- b.  $x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x - 4$
- c.  $x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 4$
- d.  $x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 4$
- e. NOTA

17. Form the simplest equation with 3 as a double root and  $2i$  as another root.

- a.  $x^4 - 6x^3 + 5x^2 + 24x - 36$
- b.  $x^4 + 13x^2 + 36$
- c.  $x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 24x + 36$
- d.  $x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 24x - 36$
- e. NOTA

18. If  $z = 2 + 3i$  and  $w = -3 + 5i$ , calculate  $z \cdot w$ .

- a. 9
- b.  $\sqrt{29}$
- c. 19
- d.  $-21 + i$
- e. NOTA

19. If  $z = 4 + 7i$  and  $w = -3 - 2i$ , calculate  $z \times w$ .

- a.  $\sqrt{74}$
- b. 13
- c. -26
- d.  $2 - 29i$
- e. NOTA

20. Let  $\theta$  be the angle between  $z = 2 + 2i$  and  $w = \sqrt{3} - i$ . Calculate  $\cos\theta$ .

- a.  $\frac{-\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$
- b.  $\frac{-\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$
- c.  $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$
- d.  $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$
- e. NOTA

**NOTE:** For 21 - 25,  $z = 2 + 3i$ ,  $w = \sqrt{3} - i$  and  $u = -2 + 5i$ .

21.  $z^2 - 4z + 3 =$

- a. 8
- b.  $-10 + 24i$
- c.  $8 + 24i$
- d. -10
- e. NOTA

22.  $\bar{z}(w - \bar{u}) =$

- a.  $2\sqrt{3} + 3i\sqrt{3}$
- b.  $(2\sqrt{3} + 16) - (2 - 3\sqrt{3})i$
- c.  $(2\sqrt{3} + 16) + (2 + 3\sqrt{3})i$
- d.  $(2\sqrt{3} - 8) + (2 - 3\sqrt{3})i$
- e. NOTA

23.  $|z - w + u| =$

- a.  $2\sqrt{13}$
- b.  $2\sqrt{21}$
- c.  $4\sqrt{13}$
- d.  $4\sqrt{21}$
- e. NOTA

24.  $\operatorname{Re}(z^2 - 3w - u) =$

- a.  $15 - 3\sqrt{3}$
- b.  $-7 - 3\sqrt{3}$
- c.  $11 - 3\sqrt{3}$
- d.  $-3 - 3\sqrt{3}$
- e. NOTA

25.  $\text{Im}\left(\frac{zu}{w}\right) =$

a.  $\frac{-19 + 4\sqrt{3}}{4}$

b.  $\frac{-19 + 4\sqrt{3}}{2}$

c.  $\frac{19 + 4\sqrt{3}}{4}$

d.  $\frac{19 + 4\sqrt{3}}{2}$

e. NOTA

26.  $\frac{i^4 + 3i^9 + i^{16}}{2 - i^5 + i^{10} + i^{15}} =$

a.  $\frac{8}{5} + \frac{7}{5}i$

b.  $-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{5}i$

c.  $\frac{4}{3} - \frac{7}{3}i$

d.  $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{7}{3}i$

e. NOTA

27.  $\frac{2 + 2i}{-1 + 3i} + \frac{1 - 2i}{2 - 3i} =$

a.  $\frac{66}{65} - \frac{57}{65}i$

b.  $-\frac{72}{65} - \frac{57}{65}i$

c.  $\frac{66}{65} + \frac{57}{65}i$

d.  $-\frac{72}{65} + \frac{57}{65}i$

e. NOTA

28. Express the roots of  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$  in polar form.

- a.  $\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}$  and  $\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- b.  $\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}$  and  $\cos\frac{4\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- c.  $\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}$  and  $\cos\frac{5\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{3}$
- d.  $\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}$  and  $\cos\frac{4\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- e. NOTA

29. Find all complex cube roots of 27 in rectangular form

- a.  $3, -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- b.  $3, -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}i$
- c.  $3, -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}i$
- d.  $-3, -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}i$
- e. NOTA

30. Find the area of a triangle having vertices at  $-4 - i$ ,  $1 + 2i$  and  $4 - 3i$ .

- a. 14
- b. 17
- c. 9
- d. 34
- e. NOTA

**Work the bonus in the white portion on the back of the scantron sheet.**

Bonus: Given that  $3 - 2i$  is a zero of  $f(x) = x^4 - 9x^3 + 21x^2 + 21x - 130$ , find the remaining zeros.



**Alpha Division  
Complex Numbers  
Answer Key**

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. b
5. b
6. e
7. b
8. d
9. b
10. c
11. a
12. d
13. b
14. d
15. e
16. b
17. c
18. a
19. b
20. c
21. d
22. e
23. b
24. d
25. a
26. b
27. a
28. b
29. c
30. b

BONUS: -2, 5,  $3+2i$