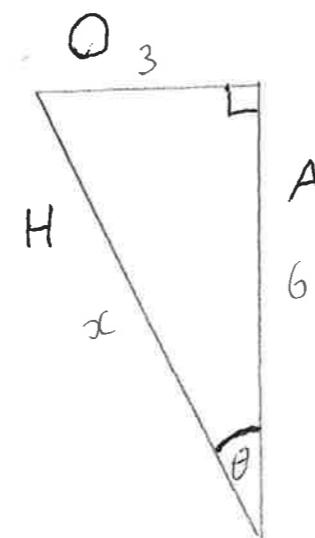
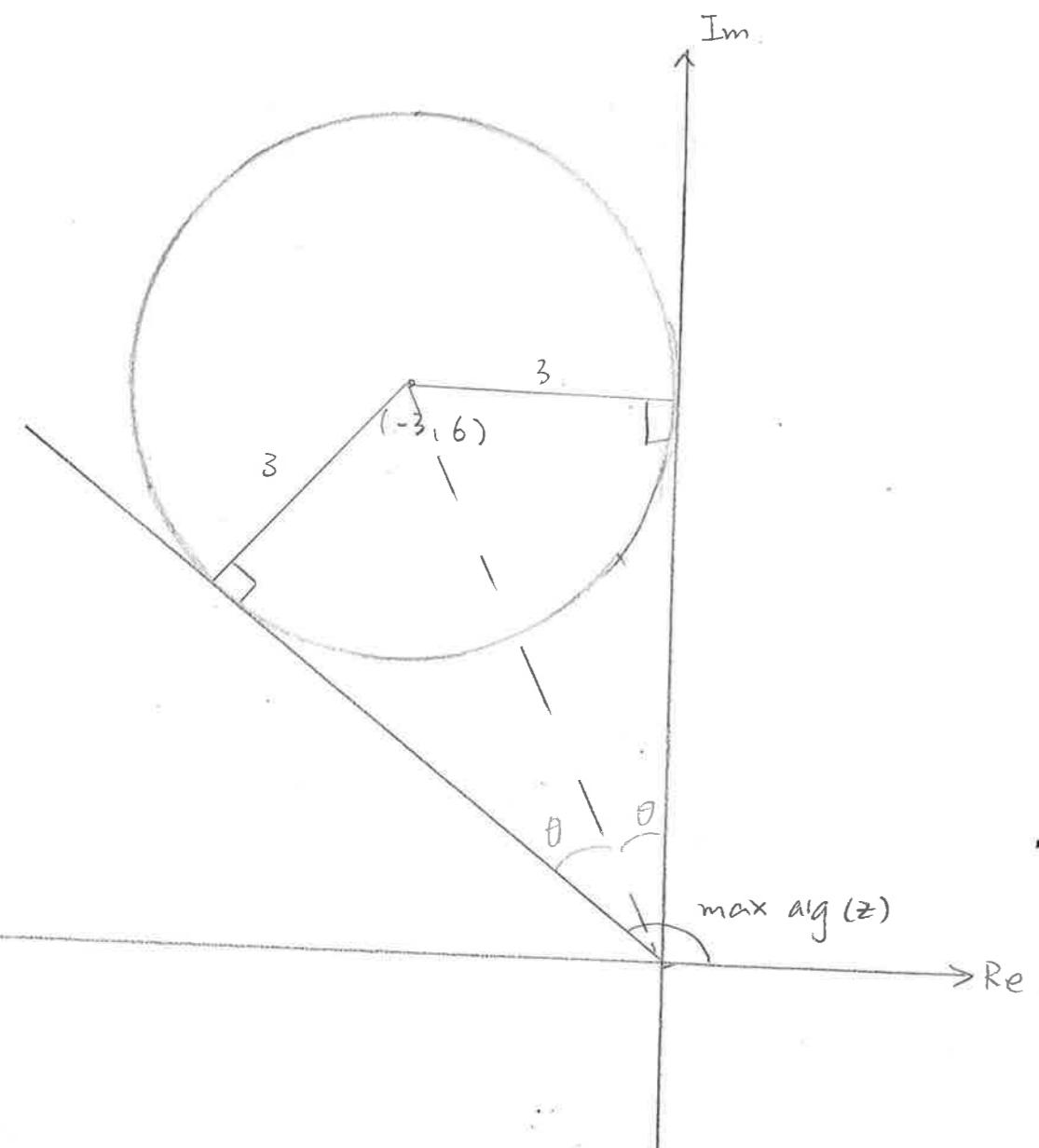


16 The complex number z satisfies $|z + 3 - 6i| = 3$. Show that the exact maximum value of

$\arg z$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ is $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$.

(4 marks)



$$x = \sqrt{6^2 + 3^2}$$
$$= 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{3\sqrt{5}}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

$$\max \arg(z) = 2 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Q1.

- (a) Shade on an Argand diagram the set of points

$$\left\{ z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - 4i| \leq 3 \right\} \cap \left\{ z \in \mathbb{C} : -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z + 3 - 4i) \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

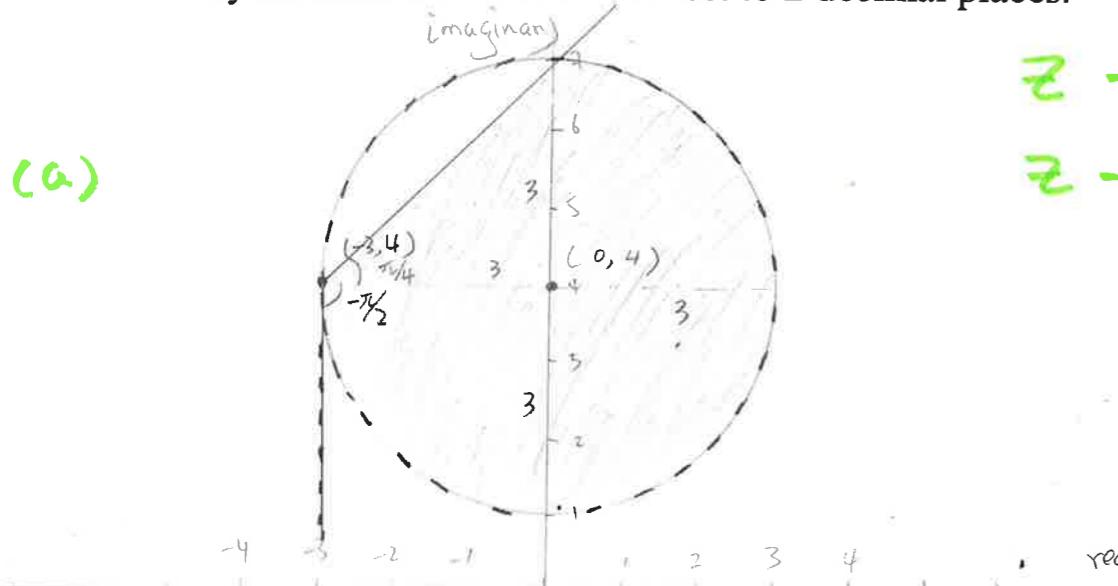
(6)

The complex number w satisfies

$$|w - 4i| = 3$$

- (b) Find the maximum value of $\arg w$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi]$.

Give your answer in radians correct to 2 decimal places.



$$-\frac{\pi}{2} = -90^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ$$

$$\arg(z + 3 - 4i)$$

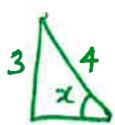
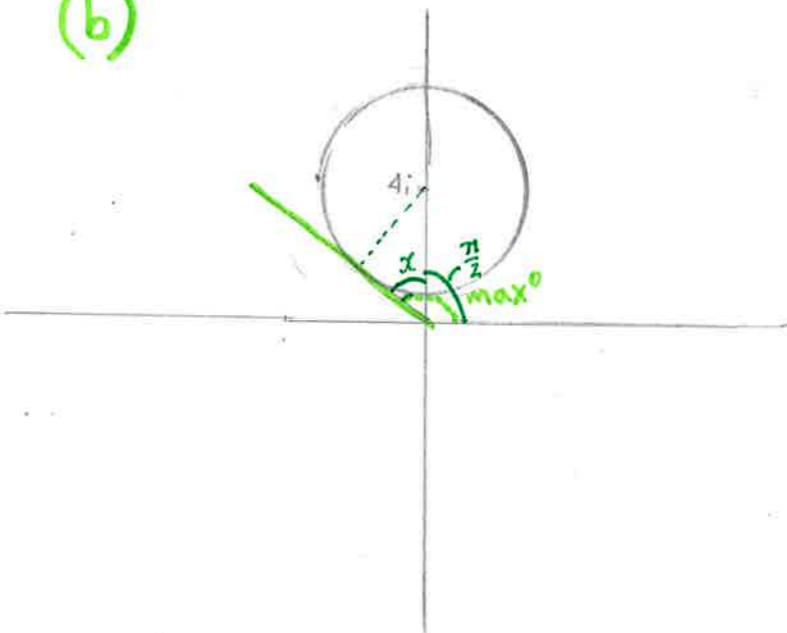
$$\arg(z - (-3 + 4i))$$

$$\begin{aligned} z - 4i \\ z - (-3 + 4i) \end{aligned}$$

(2)

Total for question = 8 marks

(b)



$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x) &= \frac{3}{4} \\ x &= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max Value for } \arg w \\ = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2} = 2.42^\circ \end{aligned}$$

17 A complex number z is represented by the point P on the Argand diagram.

Given that $|z - 5| = 4$,

a sketch the locus of P .

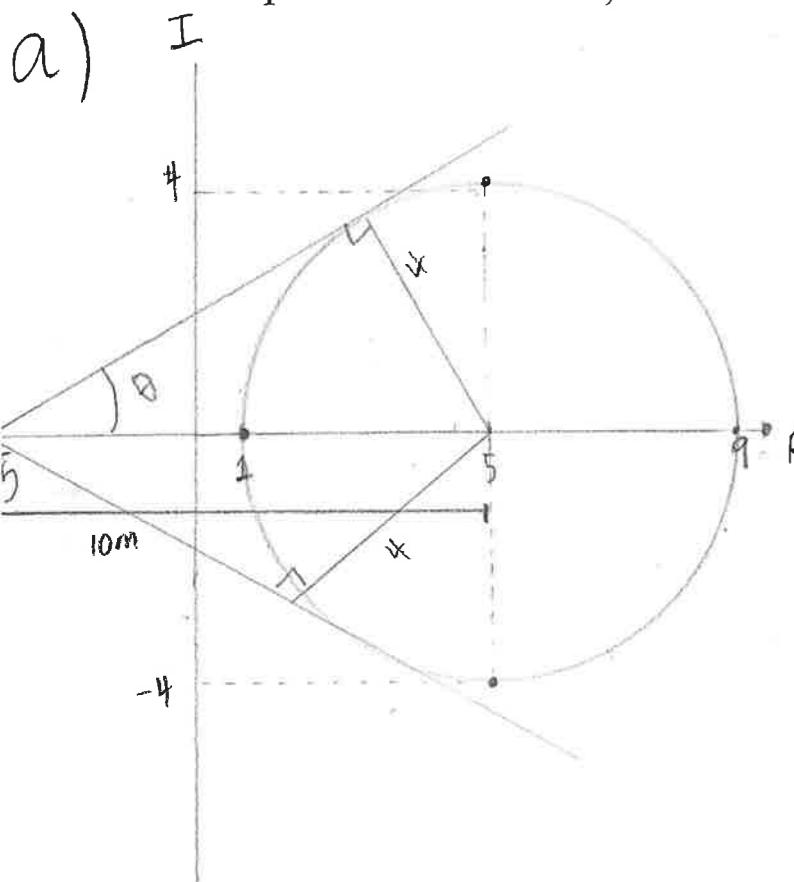
(2 marks)

b Find the complex numbers that satisfy both $|z - 5| = 4$ and $\arg(z + 3i) = \frac{\pi}{3}$, giving your answers in radians to 2 decimal places.

(6 marks)

c Given that $\arg(z + 5) = \theta$ and $|z - 5| = 4$ have no common solutions, find the range of possible values of θ , $-\pi < \theta < \pi$.

(3 marks)



B) $|z - 5| = 4$

$$|x - 5 + yi| = 4$$

$$(x - 5)^2 + y^2 = 16$$

$$\arg(z + 3i) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\arg(x + 3i + yi) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{y+3}{x} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$y + 3 = \sqrt{3}x$$

$$y = \sqrt{3}x - 3$$

$$(x - 5)^2 + (\sqrt{3}x - 3)^2 = 16$$

$$4x^2 + (-10 - 6\sqrt{3})x + 18 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 3.962 \quad x_2 = 1.135$$

$$y_1 = 3.86 \quad y_2 = -1.03$$

$$z_1 = 3.96 + 3.86i$$

$$z_2 = 1.14 - 1.03i$$

C) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{10}\right) = 0.41^\circ \text{ (2sf)}$

$$0.41^\circ < \theta < \pi$$

$$-\pi < \theta < -0.41^\circ$$