

## Lesson 9

### Further A-Level Pure Mathematics Complex Numbers : Core 1

#### 9.1 A Catalogue of Loci

Over the last few lessons, a first steps towards developing a catalogue of loci on Argand diagrams have been taken.

It has thus far only involved two shapes, two objects familiar from previous study.

Generalising previous specific examples gives a catalogue with two entries;

- $|z - (a + bi)| = r$  where  $a, b, r \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $r > 0$

A circle with centre  $(a, b)$  and radius  $r$

- $|z - (a + bi)| = |z - (c + di)|$  where  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$

A line that is the perpendicular bisector of the line segment between the points  $(a, b)$  and  $(c, d)$

#### 9.2 The Argument as a Locus

This lesson a third entry to the catalogue will be developed.

Given that  $\arg(z - 3 + 2i) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$  give the Cartesian equation of the locus

and sketch the locus of  $z$  on an Argand diagram.

Teaching Video : [http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/Video/v9085\(9\).mp4](http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/Video/v9085(9).mp4)



### 9.3 Exercise

#### Question 1

Given that  $\arg(z - 2 + 3i) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$  give the Cartesian equation of the locus and sketch the locus of  $z$  on an Argand diagram.

#### Question 2

Given that  $\arg(z - 3 - 4i) = -\frac{2\pi}{3}$  give the Cartesian equation of the locus and sketch the locus of  $z$  on an Argand diagram.

**Question 3**

*Further A-Level Examination Question from June 2005, FP2, Q9*

A complex number  $z$  is represented by the point  $P$  in the Argand diagram.

Given that,

$$|z - 3i| = 3$$

- ( a ) sketch the locus of  $P$

[ 2 marks ]

- ( b ) Find the complex number  $z$  which satisfies both

$$|z - 3i| = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad \arg(z - 3i) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

[ 4 marks ]

**Question 4**

Given that  $z$  satisfies,

$$|z + \sqrt{3}i| = 3$$

(a) sketch the locus of  $z$  on an Argand diagram

(b) find  $z$  that satisfies both  $|z + \sqrt{3}i| = 3$  and  $\arg(z) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

**Question 5**

Given that

$$\arg(z + 4) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

( a ) sketch the locus of  $z$  on an Argand diagram

[ 3 marks ]

( b ) find the minimum value of  $|z|$  for points on this locus

[ 2 marks ]

**Question 6**

Sketch on the same Argand diagram the locus of points satisfying,

( a )  $|z - 2i| = |z - 8i|$

[ 2 marks ]

( b )  $\arg(z - 2 - i) = \frac{\pi}{4}$

[ 3 marks ]

The complex number  $z$  satisfies both

$$|z - 2i| = |z - 8i| \quad \text{and} \quad \arg(z - 2 - i) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

( c ) Use your answers to parts (a) and (b) to find the value of  $z$

[ 2 marks ]