Complex Numbers - Q3 (21/5/21)

## Exam Boards

OCR : Pure Core (Year 2)
MEI: Core Pure (Year 2)
AQA: Pure (Year 2)
Edx: Core Pure (Year 2)

Find the square roots of $3-4 i$ [5 marks]

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## Solution

We need to find z such that $z^{2}=3-4 i$
Let $z=a+b i$
Then $a^{2}-b^{2}+2 a b i=3-4 i \quad[1$ mark]
Equating real and imaginary parts, $a^{2}-b^{2}=3$ and $2 a b=-4$
[1 mark]
Hence $b=-\frac{2}{a}$ and $a^{2}-\frac{4}{a^{2}}=3$, so that $a^{4}-3 a^{2}-4=0$
[1 mark]
Then $\left(a^{2}-4\right)\left(a^{2}+1\right)=0$
As $a$ is real, $a= \pm 2$ and $b=\mp 1$
Thus the square roots are $2-i$ and $-2+i$ or $\pm(2-i)$
[2 marks]

