Date	Name	Grade / Score
		/15

1.　　When the vertices of a square $ABCD$ are taken in the order of anti-clockwise, the points A and B represent the complex numbers $-1+4i$ and -3 respectively in the Argand diagram. Find the complex numbers represented by the other vertices and by the centre of the square.　　　　　　(8 marks)

2.   Show that the origin and the points representing the roots of the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$ on the Argand diagram form an equilateral triangle if $p^2 = 3q$. (7 marks)

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