

ASSIGNMENT – 1(BASIC) ON COMPLEX NUMBER

SECTION – A (Onemark Questions)

1. Multiply $\sqrt{2} + i$ in to its conjugate.
2. Find real x and y , if $(x - iy) (3 + 5i)$ is the conjugate of $- 6 - 24i$
3. Find the multiplication inverse of $\sqrt{3} - i$
4. **The standard form of $(1 - i)^3$ is**
5. **$1 + i^5 + i^{10} - i^{15}$ is**
6. The modulus of $(1 - 2i)^{-3}$ is ...
7. The the principal argument of the complex number $-i$ is

8. Square root of 'i' is (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (c) $\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$ (d) $\pm \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$

SECTION – B (Two marks Questions)

9. Prove that $\left(\frac{2+3i}{3+4i}\right) \left(\frac{2-3i}{3-4i}\right)$ is purely real
10. If $a + ib = \frac{c+i}{c-i}$, prove that $a^2 + b^2 = 1$
11. What is the value of $\frac{i^{4n+1} - i^{4n-1}}{2}$
12. Express $\left(\frac{1}{1-4i} - \frac{2}{1+i}\right) \left(\frac{3-4i}{5+i}\right)$ in to $a+ib$ form

SECTION – C (Four marks Questions)

13. Find the modulus and argument of the $\frac{1+2i}{1-3i}$ complex numbers and convert them in to polar form .
14. Write the real value for which $\frac{1-i \sin \alpha}{1+2i \sin \alpha}$ is purely real
15. If $a+ ib = \frac{c+i}{c-i}$ where a, b, c are real , prove that $a^2 + b^2 = 1$ and $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{2c}{c^2-1}$
16. Find the values of x and y if $\frac{(1+i)x - 2i}{3+i} + \frac{(2-3i)y + i}{3-i} = i$

ASSIGNMENT – 2(STANDARD) ON COMPLEX NUMBER

SECTION – A (Onemark Questions)

1. Find the modulus of $\left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{100}$
2. Find z if $|z|=4$ and $\arg(z) = 5\pi/6$
3. Write the amplitude of $\sin \frac{\pi}{5} + i \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$
4. Write the polar form of $(i^{25})^3$
5. The value of $i^{348} + i^{349} + i^{350} + i^{351} + i^{352}$ is
6. The polar form of $(i^3)^{25}$.
(a) $\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$ (b) $\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$
(c) $\cos \pi + i \sin \pi$ (d) $\cos \pi - i \sin \pi$

SECTION – B (Two marks Questions)

7. If, $\frac{(a^2+1)^2}{2a-i} = x + iy$ Evaluate $x^2 + y^2$
8. If $\left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{100} = a + ib$, then find ab .
9. Find least positive value of n if $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^n = 1$
10. If $1 + i$ is a root of the equation $x^2 + ax + b = 0$ where $a, b \in R$, then find the value of $a + b$.

SECTION – C (Four marks Questions)

11. If $(x + iy)^{\frac{1}{3}} = a + ib$, $x, y, a, b \in R$, show that $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4(a^2 + b^2)$
12. Find the square root of $-7 - 24i$
13. Write the complex number $z = \frac{1-i}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}}$ in polar form
14. If α and β are different complex numbers with $|\beta| = 1$, find $\left|\frac{\beta-\alpha}{1-\bar{\alpha}\beta}\right|$
15. Find the real values of θ , for which the complex number $\frac{1+i\cos\theta}{1-2i\cos\theta}$ is purely real

ASSIGNMENT – 3(HOTS) ON COMPLEX NUMBER

SECTION – A (Onemark Questions)

1. Find non-zero integral solutions of $|1 - i|^x = 2^x$
2. If $2 - 3i$ is a root of $x^2 + px + q = 0$, then pq is -----
3. If $a + ib = (1+i)(2-i)(1+2i)(\sqrt{3+i})$, then $a^2 + b^2$ is ----
4. If $z = \frac{1+2i}{1-(1-i)^2}$, then $\arg z$ equals
(a) 0 (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (c) π (d) none of these
5. If θ is amplitude of $\frac{x+iy}{x-iy}$, then $\tan \theta$ is
(a) $\frac{2xy}{x^2+y^2}$ (b) $\frac{2xy}{x^2-y^2}$ (c) $\frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}$ (d) None of these

SECTION – B (Two marks Questions)

6. Express $\frac{1}{1 - \cos \theta + 2i \sin \theta}$ in to $a+ib$ form
7. What is the smallest positive integer n , for which $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^{2n} = 1$
8. Express in to polar form $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$
9. Evaluate $(1+i)^{100} + (1-i)^{100}$
10. Find x , if $\sin x + i \cos 2x$ and $\cos x - i \sin 2x$ are conjugate to each other

SECTION – C (Four marks Questions)

11. If $|z_1| = |z_2| = |z_3| = \dots = |z_n| = 1$ show that

$$\left| \frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} + \frac{1}{z_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{z_n} \right| = |z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + \dots + z_n|$$

12. Find the relation between x and y if $z = x + iy$ satisfying $\left| \frac{z-3}{z+3} \right| = 2$
13. If z_1 & z_2 are two complex numbers, prove that $|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$
14. Solve for x , $x^2 - (2+i)x = 1 - 7i$.
15. Show that the complex number z , satisfying $\arg\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ lies on a circle.