

COMPLEX NUMBER

1. Evaluate

- a. i^{998}
- b. i^{-71}
- c. $i^{107} + i^{112} + i^{117} + i^{122}$
- d. $i^{37} \times \frac{1}{i^{67}}$
- e. $(-i)(3i)\left(-\frac{1}{6}i\right)$
- f. $(1+i)^4 \times \left(1+\frac{1}{i}\right)^4$
- g. $4\sqrt{-4} + 5\sqrt{-9} - 3\sqrt{-16}$
- h. $i^n + i^{n+1} + i^{n+2} + i^{n+3}$
- i. $\sqrt{-25} \times \sqrt{-49}$
- j. $\sqrt{-16} + 3\sqrt{-25} + \sqrt{-36} - \sqrt{-625}$
- k. $\sqrt{-9} \times \sqrt{-4}$
- l. $6i^{54} + 5i^{37} - 2i^{11} + 6i^{68}$
- m. $\frac{1}{i} - \frac{1}{i^2} + \frac{1}{i^3} - \frac{1}{i^4}$

2. Simplify each of the following

and put it in the form of $(a + ib)$:

- a. $3(1 - 2i) - 4 - 5i + (-8 + 3i)$
- b. $(2 + 3i)(4 - 5i)$
- c. $(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{-1}$
- d. $(4 - 3i)^3$

3. Find the conjugate of each of the following :

- a. i^3
- b. $-3 + \sqrt{-1}$
- c. $-5 - 2i$
- d. $\frac{1}{4+3i}$
- e. $\frac{(1+i)^2}{3-i}$
- f. $\frac{(1+i)(2+i)}{3+i}$
- g. $(6 + 5i)^2$

4. Find the modulus of

- a. $-i$
- b. $2 + \sqrt{-3}$
- c. $(3i - 1)^2$

5. Find the modulus of $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i} - \frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)$

6. If $(x + iy)^3 = (u + iv)$

then show that $\left(\frac{u}{x} + \frac{v}{y}\right) = 4(x^2 - y^2)$

7. If $(a + ib) = \sqrt{\frac{1+i}{1-i}}$

then show that $(a^2 + b^2) = 1$

8. Simplify :

- a. $(-2 + \sqrt{-3})(-3 + \sqrt{-3})$
- b. $(2 - 3i)^2$
- c. $(3 + 4i)^2$
- d. $(1 + 2i)^3$
- e. $(1 - 3i)^{-3}$
- f. $(3 - 2i)^{-1}$
- g. $(1 - i)^2(1 + i) - (3 - 4i)^2$
- h. $(1 + i)^3 - (1 - i)^3$

9. Reduce following to the standard form :

- a. $\frac{5+\sqrt{2}i}{1-\sqrt{2}i}$
- b. $\frac{i}{1+i}$
- c. $\frac{1}{3+4i}$
- d. $\left(\frac{1}{1-2i} + \frac{3}{1+i}\right)\left(\frac{3+4i}{2-4i}\right)$
- e. $\frac{(1+i)(3+i)}{3-i} - \frac{(1-i)(3-i)}{3+i}$
- f. $\frac{(2+3i)^2}{2-i}$
- g. $\frac{(3-2i)(2+3i)}{(1+2i)(2-i)}$
- h. $\frac{3-4i}{(4-2i)(1+i)}$
- i. $\frac{3+2i}{2-3i} + \frac{3-2i}{2+3i}$
- j. $\frac{1-i}{1+i}$

10. Represent the complex number into polar form :

- a. $(-1 + i\sqrt{3})$
- b. $-\frac{16}{1+i\sqrt{3}}$
- c. $-1 - i$
- d. $-1 - \sqrt{3}i$
- e. $1 - i$
- f. $1 + i$
- g. $\sqrt{3} + i$
- h. 3
- i. i
- j. -3
- k. $2i$
- l. $1 + i\sqrt{3}$
- m. $\frac{5-i}{2-3i}$
- n. $\frac{2+6\sqrt{3}i}{5+\sqrt{3}i}$

11. If $z = (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{-3})$, find $\text{Re}(z)$, $\text{Im}(z)$, $\bar{z}$, $|z|$.

12. If $z_1 = (1 - i)$ and

$z_2 = (-2 + 4i)$, find $\text{Im}\left(\frac{z_1 z_2}{z_1}\right)$

13. Show that $\frac{\sqrt{7}+i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}-i\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{7}-i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}+i\sqrt{3}}$ is real.

14. Find real values of θ for which

$\frac{3+2i\sin\theta}{1-2i\sin\theta}$ is purely real.

15. If $(x + iy)^{\frac{1}{3}} = a + ib$, then

show that $\left(\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b}\right) =$

$$4(a^2 - b^2)$$

16. If $(x + iy) = \frac{a+ib}{a-ib}$, prove that

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

17. Separate $\frac{3+\sqrt{-1}}{2-\sqrt{-1}}$ into real and

imaginary parts, and find its modulus.

18. Find the least positive integral value of m for which

$$\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^m = 1$$

19. Find the value of x and y , if

a. $2 + (x + iy) = (3 - i)$

b. $x + 4iy = ix + y + 3$

c. $\frac{x-1}{3+i} + \frac{y-1}{3-i} = i$

d. $(x + iy)(2 - 3i) = (4 + i)$

20. Find the value of x and y , if

$$(1 + i)y^2 + (6 + i) = (2 + i)x$$

21. Solve

a. $3x^2 + 8ix + 3 = 0$

b. $\sqrt{3}x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 3\sqrt{3} = 0$

c. $x^2 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 = 0$

d. $2x^2 + 1 = 0$

e. $3x^2 + 5 = 7x$

f. $2x^2 - \sqrt{3}x + 1 = 0$

g. $2x^2 + 3ix + 2 = 0$

22. Find the square root of i .

23. Find the square root of $-i$.

24. Find the square root of $-15 - 8i$.

25. Find the square root of $7 - 24i$.

26. Find the cube root of unity.