

### COMPLEX NUMBERS Class XI

- Express in the standard form  $a + ib$ :  $\left(\frac{1}{1-4i} - \frac{2}{1+i}\right)\left(\frac{3-4i}{5+i}\right)$
- If  $(x + iy)^3 = u + iv$ , then show that,  $\frac{u}{x} + \frac{v}{y} = 4(x^2 - y^2)$
- Find the conjugate of:  $\frac{(3-2i)(2+3i)}{(1+2i)(2-i)}$
- Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ , if  $\frac{(1+i)x - 2i}{3+i} + \frac{(2-3i)y + i}{3-i} = i$
- Express:  $\frac{5 + i\sqrt{2}}{1 - i\sqrt{2}}$  in the form  $a + ib$ .
- Find the modulus of the complex number  $\frac{1+2i}{1-3i}$
- Find the multiplicative inverse of  $(4 - 2i)$
- Express  $i^{-35}$  in the form  $a + ib$ .
- Find the modulus of  $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$
- The multiplicative inverse of  $2 - 3i$ .
- Express in the form of  $a + ib$ :
  - $i^{15} - 3i^7 + 2i^{109} + i^{100} - i^{17} + 5i^3$
  - $(\sqrt{5} - i\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5} + i\sqrt{3})^2$
  - $\sqrt{-4}(\sqrt{-9} + 3) + \sqrt{-49}(i^3 + \sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{-36}(2 - \sqrt{-121}) + \sqrt{5}i^5$
- Find the conjugate of
  - $1 - \frac{1}{2}i$
  - $\frac{7-9i}{2+i}$
  - $\frac{4}{i^5}$
- Find the magnitude of
  - $6 - i$
  - $\frac{1+i}{2+3i}$
  - $\frac{1}{4i^7}$
- Find the multiplicative inverse of
  - $3 + 4i$
  - $\frac{2+3i}{3-2i}$
  - $2 + i\sqrt{3}$

**COMPLEX NUMBERS Class XI, ANSWERS**

1. Express in the standard form  $a + ib$ :  $\left(\frac{1}{1-4i} - \frac{2}{1+i}\right)\left(\frac{3-4i}{5+i}\right)$   $\frac{307}{442} + \frac{599}{442}i$
2. If  $(x + iy)^3 = u + iv$ , then show that,  $\frac{u}{x} + \frac{v}{y} = 4(x^2 - y^2)$  split  $\text{Re}(z)$  &  $\text{Im}(z)$ , Multiply
3. Find the conjugate of:  $\frac{(3-2i)(2+3i)}{(1+2i)(2-i)}$   $\frac{63}{25} + \frac{16}{25}i$
4. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ , if  $\frac{(1+i)x - 2i}{3+i} + \frac{(2-3i)y + i}{3-i} = i$   $x = 3, y = -1$
5. Express:  $\frac{5 + i\sqrt{2}}{1 - i\sqrt{2}}$  in the form  $a + ib$ .  $1 + 2\sqrt{2}i$
6. Find the modulus of the complex number  $\frac{1+2i}{1-3i}$   $1/\sqrt{2}$
7. Find the multiplicative inverse of  $(4 - 3i)$   $\frac{4}{25} + \frac{3}{25}i$
8. Express  $i^{-35}$  in the form  $a + ib$ .  $0 + i$
9. Find the modulus of  $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$   $1$
10. The multiplicative inverse of  $2 - 3i$ .  $\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3}{13}i$
11. Express in the form of  $a + ib$ :
  - (i)  $i^{15} - 3i^7 + 2i^{109} + i^{100} - i^{17} + 5i^3$   $1 - 2i$
  - (ii)  $(\sqrt{5} - i\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5} + i\sqrt{3})^2$   $8\sqrt{5} + 8\sqrt{3}i$
  - (iii)  $\sqrt{-4}(\sqrt{-9} + 3) + \sqrt{-49}(i^3 + \sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{-36}(2 - \sqrt{-121}) + \sqrt{5}i^5 - 65 + (7\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} - 6)i$
12. Find the conjugate of
  - (i)  $7 - \frac{1}{2}i$   $7 + \frac{1}{2}i$
  - (ii)  $\frac{7-9i}{2+i}$   $1 + 5i$
  - (iii)  $\frac{4}{i^5}$   $0 + 4i$
13. Find the magnitude of
  - (i)  $6 - i$   $\sqrt{37}$
  - (ii)  $\frac{1+i}{2+3i}$   $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{13}$
  - (iii)  $\frac{1}{4i^7}$   $1/4$
14. Find the multiplicative inverse of
  - (i)  $3 + 4i$   $\left(\frac{3}{25} - \frac{4}{25}i\right)$
  - (ii)  $\frac{2+3i}{3-2i}$   $0 - i$
  - (iii)  $2 + i\sqrt{3}$   $\left(\frac{2}{7} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{7}\right)$