

Complex Number (Versity)

① $\frac{i^{592} + i^{590} + i^{588} + i^{586} + i^{584}}{i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574}} - 1$

- a) -1 ☒ b) -2 c) -3 d) -4

उत्तर:

$$\frac{i^{592} + i^{590} + i^{588} + i^{586} + i^{584}}{i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574}} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{i^{584} (i^8 + i^6 + i^4 + i^2 + 1)}{i^{574} (i^8 + i^6 + i^4 + i^2 + 1)} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow i^{10} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow i^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -2$$

② $i^{57} + \frac{1}{i^{125}} = ?$

- ☒ a) 0 b) 2i c) -2i d) 2

उत्तर: $i^{57} + \frac{1}{i^{125}} = i + \frac{1}{i} = i - i = 0$

③ $i^n + i^{n+1} + i^{n+2} + i^{n+3} = ?$

- a) 1 b) -1 ☒ c) 0 d) None of these

उत्तर: $i^n + i^{n+1} + i^{n+2} + i^{n+3}$
 $= i^n (1 + i + i^2 + i^3) = 0$

9) $(1+i)^{2n} = (1-i)^{2n}$ হলে n এর সর্বনিম্ন সম্ভাব্য মান কত? $Ans \Rightarrow n=2$

সমাধান: $(1+i)^{2n} = (1-i)^{2n} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^{2n} = 1 \Rightarrow i^{2n} = 1$

$\therefore n = 2$

10) $\frac{1+2i}{1-i}$ জটিল সংখ্যাটির অবস্থান কোন চতুর্ভুজ?

a) প্রথম ☒ b) দ্বিতীয় ☐ c) তৃতীয় ☐ d) চতুর্থ ☐

সমাধান: $\frac{(1+2i)(1+i)}{(1-i)(1+i)} \Rightarrow \frac{1+2i+i-2}{1^2+1^2} \Rightarrow \frac{-1+3i}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$

11) $\frac{(1-i)^3}{(1-i)} \cdot \frac{(1-i)^3}{1-i^3} = ?$

a) i b) -1 c) 1 ☒ d) -2

সমাধান: $\frac{(1-i)^3}{1-i^3} \Rightarrow \frac{1+3i-3+i}{1+i} \Rightarrow \frac{-2-2i}{1+i} \Rightarrow \frac{-2(1+i)}{(1+i)} \Rightarrow -2$

12) $\operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{(1+i)^2}{3-i}\right]$ এর মান কত? ☒ a) $-\frac{1}{5}$ b) $\frac{1}{5}$ c) $\frac{1}{10}$ d) $-\frac{1}{10}$

সমাধান: $\frac{(1+i)^2(3+i)}{(3-i)(3+i)} \Rightarrow \frac{(1+2i+i^2)(3+i)}{(3)^2+(1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2i(3+i)}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{2i^2+6i}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{-2+6i}{10}$
 $\Rightarrow -\frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{10}i$
 $\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) + \frac{3}{5}i$

(CKRUET)

13) $a^2+b^2=1$ হলে $\frac{1+b+ia}{1+b-ia} = ?$ a) 1 b) 2 ☒ c) $b+ia$ d) $a+ib$

সমাধান: $\frac{(1+b+ia)(1+b+ia)}{(1+b-ia)(1+b+ia)}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(1+b+ia)^2}{(1+b)^2 + a^2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(1+b)^2 + 2(1+b) \times ia + (ia)^2}{1+2b+(b^2+a^2)} \Rightarrow 1$ (যেহেতু $a^2+b^2=1$)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 + 2b + b^2 + 2ia + 2iab - a^2}{2 + 2b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + b^2 + 2b + b^2 + 2ia(1+b) - a^2}{2(b+1)} \quad * (1 = a^2 + b^2) \text{ मान चलाएँ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2b(b+1) + 2ia(1+b)}{2(b+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2(b+1)\{b+ia\}}{2(b+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow b+ia \text{ (Ans)}$$

14) $\sqrt{2i} = ?$ ☒ a) $1+i$ ☐ b) $1-i$ ☐ c) $-\sqrt{2}i$ ☐ d) None

संश्लेषण: $\sqrt{2i} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{i} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \Rightarrow (1+i)$

15) $(x+iy)^{1/3} = a+ib$ तब $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = ?$

a) $2(a^2-b^2)$ ☒ b) $4(a^2-b^2)$ ☐ c) $8(a^2-b^2)$ ☐ d) None

संश्लेषण: $(x+iy)^{1/3} = a+ib$

$$\Rightarrow x+iy = (a+ib)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x+iy = a^3 + 3a^2ib - 3ab^2 - ib^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x+iy = a^3 - 3ab^2 + i(3a^2b - b^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow x+iy = a^3 - 3ab^2 + i(3a^2b - b^3)$$

$$\therefore x = a^3 - 3ab^2 \quad \text{उ} \quad y = 3a^2b - b^3$$

$$\therefore \frac{a^3 - 3ab^2}{a} + \frac{3a^2b - b^3}{b} \Rightarrow a^2 - 3b^2 + 3a^2 - b^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a^2 - 4b^2$$

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

(Ans)

16) $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^3 = x+iy$ এরল $(x,y) = ?$

- a) $(0,2)$ b) $(-2,0)$ ☒ c) $(0,-2)$ d) None

সমাধান: $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^3 \Rightarrow i^3 - (-i)^3 \Rightarrow -i - i' \Rightarrow -2i$

$\therefore x=0, y=-2 \therefore (x,y) = (0,-2)$

17) $\frac{2-i}{(1-2i)^2}$ এর অনুবন্ধী জটিল সংখ্যা = ?

- a) $\frac{2}{25} + \frac{11}{25}i$ b) $\frac{2}{25} - \frac{11}{25}i$ c) $-\frac{2}{25} + \frac{11}{25}i$ ☒ d) $-\frac{2}{25} - \frac{11}{25}i$

সমাধান: রসারনা সংখ্যা দিয়া যদি বর্জ মূল নির্ণয় করত বলা, সুস্থি বাস্তব অংখা বিদ্যমান আরও বলা, সুস্থি কাল্পনিক অংখা বিদ্যমান আরও বলা, অনুবন্ধী জটিল সংখ্যা নির্ণয় করত বলা তখন $a+ib$ আকারে প্রকাশ করা নিবা।

$\frac{2-i}{(1-2i)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2-i}{1-4i-4} \Rightarrow \frac{(2-i)(3-4i)}{-(3+4i)(3-4i)} \Rightarrow \frac{6-3i-8i+4i^2}{-25} \Rightarrow \frac{2-11i}{-25} \Rightarrow -\frac{2}{25} + \frac{11}{25}i$

$-\frac{2}{25} + \frac{11}{25}i$ এর অনুবন্ধী জটিল সংখ্যা $\Rightarrow -\frac{2}{25} - \frac{11}{25}i$

18) $\left| (1+i)\left(\frac{3+i}{3+i}\right) \right|$ এর মান = ? a) $-1/2$ b) $1/2$ ☒ c) 1 d) -1

সমাধান: $\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5}} = 1$

19) $\frac{(3+2i)^2}{4-3i}$ এর মূল্য = ? ☒ a) $\frac{13}{5}$ b) $\frac{11}{5}$ c) $\frac{9}{5}$ d) $\frac{7}{5}$

সমাধান: $\frac{(3+2i)^2}{4-3i} \Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{9+4})^2}{\sqrt{16+9}} = \frac{13}{5}$

20) $(\sqrt{3}+i)$ এর রসার আকৃতি নির্চর রসার ?

a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sin \frac{\pi}{6} + i \cos \frac{\pi}{6})$ ☒ b) $2(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})$

c) $\frac{1}{2}(\sin \frac{\pi}{6} + i \cos \frac{\pi}{6})$ d) $4(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})$

সমাধান: $(\sqrt{3}+i) \Rightarrow 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right) \Rightarrow 2(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})$

(CKRUEI)

(21)*** $\frac{1-i\alpha}{1+i\alpha} = a-ib$ ज्ञात, $a^2+b^2=1$ ज्ञात $\alpha=?$

a) $\frac{2a}{(1+a)^2+b^2}$ ✓ b) $\frac{2b}{(1+a)^2+b^2} \div \frac{b}{a+1}$ c) $\frac{2a}{(1+b)^2+a^2}$ d) $\frac{2b}{(1+b)^2+a^2}$

समाधान:

$$\frac{1-i\alpha}{1+i\alpha} = a-ib$$

$$\Rightarrow 1-i\alpha = a+i\alpha a-ib-i^2 b\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow 1-i\alpha = a+i\alpha a-ib+b\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1-a+ib}{b+i(a+1)}$$

$$= \frac{\{(1-a)+ib\}\{b-i(1+a)\}}{b^2+(a+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{b(1-a)+ib^2-i(1-a^2)+b(1+a)}{b^2+(a+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{b} - ab + ib^2 - i + ia^2 + b + ab}{b^2+(a+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2b}{b^2+(a+1)^2} \text{ (Ans)}$$

$$= \frac{2b}{b^2+a^2+2a+1}$$

$$= \frac{2b}{2a+1+1}$$

$$= \frac{2b}{2(a+1)}$$

$$= \frac{b}{(a+1)} \text{ (Ans)}$$

22) $\frac{(\sin \frac{\pi}{8} + i \cos \frac{\pi}{8})^8}{(\sin \frac{\pi}{8} - i \cos \frac{\pi}{8})^8} = ?$ ☒ a) -1 ☐ b) 0 ☐ c) 1 ☐ d) 2i

সমাধান: $\frac{-i}{i} = -1$

23) $\left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^8 + \left(\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^8$ এর মান = ? ☐ a) 4 ☐ b) 6 ☐ c) 8 ☒ d) 2

সমাধান: $(\sqrt{i})^8 + (\sqrt{-i})^8$
 $= i^4 + (-1)^4$
 $= 1 + 1$
 $= 2$

24) $\frac{4(\cos 75^\circ + i \sin 75^\circ)}{4(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)} = ?$ ☒ a) $\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}(1+i)$ ☐ b) $\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}(1-i)$ ☐ c) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}(1+i)$ ☐ d) None

সমাধান: $\frac{4(\cos 75^\circ + i \sin 75^\circ)}{4(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)} = 10 \left(\frac{e^{i75}}{e^{i30}} \right) = 10 e^{i45}$
 $= 10(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ)$
 $= 10 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} i \right)$
 $= \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}(1+i)$

25) $\frac{(\cos 2\theta - i \sin 2\theta)^7 (\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^{-5}}{(\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta)^{12} (\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta)^{-6}} = ?$

a) $\cos 33\theta + i \sin 33\theta$ ☐ b) $\cos 33\theta - i \sin 33\theta$ ☐

c) $\cos 47\theta + i \sin 47\theta$ ☐ d) $\cos 47\theta - i \sin 47\theta$ ☐

সমাধান: $\frac{(e^{-20})^7 \cdot (e^{30})^{-5}}{(e^{40})^{12} \cdot (e^{50})^{-6}}$

$$= \frac{e^{-140} \cdot e^{-150}}{e^{480} \cdot e^{-300}}$$

$$= e^{(-290 - 480 + 300)i}$$

$$= e^{-470i}$$

$$= \cos 470 - i \sin 470$$

২৬. $\frac{(\cos 20 + i \sin 20)^{-5} \times (\cos 30 - i \sin 30)^6}{(\sin 0 - i \cos 0)^3}$ এর মান কত?

a) $\cos 250 + i \sin 250$

b) $\cos 250 - i \sin 250$

c) $\sin 250 + i \cos 250$

d) $\sin 25 - i \cos 250$

সমাধান: $\frac{(e^{i20})^{-5} \times (e^{-i30})^6}{(e^{-i0})^3} \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-i100} \times e^{-i180}}{e^{-3i0}} \Rightarrow e^{-i250}$

$$= (\cos 250 - i \sin 250) \quad (Ans)$$

২৭. $(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{62} + (-1 - \sqrt{3}i)^{62} = ?$ a) 2^{62} b) 2^{64} c) -2^{62} d) 0

সমাধান: $2^{62} \left\{ \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \right)^{62} + \left(\frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \right)^{62} \right\}$

$$= 2^{62} \{ \omega^{62} + (\omega^3)^{62} \}$$

$$= 2^{62} (\omega^{62} + \omega^{124})$$

$$= -2^{62}$$

28) $\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i\sqrt{3}}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{1+i\sqrt{3}}\right)^6 = ?$ a) 2 b) -2 c) 1 d) 0

चर्याख्या: $\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i\sqrt{3}}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{1+i\sqrt{3}}\right)^6 \Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}^6 + \left\{ \frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}^6$
 $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\omega^2}{\omega}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega^2}\right)^6$
 $\Rightarrow \omega^6 + \frac{1}{\omega^6}$

$\Rightarrow 1+1$
 $\Rightarrow 2$

29) $z + \frac{1}{z} = 1$ तल $z^{99} + \frac{1}{z^{99}} = ?$ a) 1 b) -1 c) 2 d) -2

चर्याख्या: $z + \frac{1}{z} = 1 \Rightarrow z^2 + 1 = z \Rightarrow z^2 - z + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}, \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow -\omega^2, -\omega$

30) $(3+5\omega+3\omega^2)^2 + (3+3\omega+5\omega^2)^2 = ?$

a) 4 b) 0 c) -4 d) None

चर्याख्या: $(3+5\omega+3\omega^2)^2 + (3+3\omega+5\omega^2)^2$

$\Rightarrow \{3+3\omega+3\omega^2+2\omega\}^2 + \{3+3\omega+3\omega^2+2\omega^2\}^2$

$\Rightarrow \{3(1+\omega+\omega^2)+2\omega\}^2 + \{3(1+\omega+\omega^2)+2\omega^2\}^2$

$\Rightarrow 4\omega^2 + 4\omega^4$

$= 4(\omega^2 + \omega)$

$= -4$

(31) $(1+\omega)^3 - (1+\omega^2)^3 = ?$ a) 2ω b) 2 c) -2 ☒ d) 0

જાણના: $(1+\omega)^3 - (1+\omega^2)^3$
 $\Rightarrow (-\omega^3)^3 - (-\omega)^3$
 $\Rightarrow -\omega^9 + \omega^3$
 $\Rightarrow -1 + 1$
 $\Rightarrow 0$

(32) $(1-\omega+\omega^2)(1-\omega^2+\omega^4)(1-\omega^4+\omega^8)(1-\omega^8+\omega^{16}) = ?$ Ans: 16

જાણના: ~~સ~~ $(-2\omega)(-2\omega^2)(-2\omega)(-2\omega^2) \Rightarrow 16$

(33) $\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z+2i}{z+4}\right) = 0$ તો z નો સ્વરૂપ શું હશે? Ans: $(-2, -1)$

જાણના: $\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z+2i}{z+4}\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x+iy+2i}{x+iy+4} = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x+iy+2i)(x+4-iy) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x+4) - i^2 y^2 - 2i^2 y = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4x + y^2 + 2y = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 2y = 0$

$\Rightarrow (-2, -1)$

(34) જો $\operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{z+2i}{z+2}\right) = 0$ તો z નો સ્વરૂપ શું હશે?

Ans: $x+y+2=0$

જાણના: $\frac{z+2i}{z+2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x+iy+2i)(x+2-iy)}{(x+iy+2)(x+2-iy)} \Rightarrow iy(x+2) + 2i(x+2) - i^2 y = 0$

$\Rightarrow xy + 2y + 2x + 4 - y = 0 \Rightarrow 2x + 2y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x + y + 2 = 0$

35. $|z-4i| + |z+4i| = 10$ এর অঙ্কনপথ

ক) অঙ্কনপথ খ) বৃত্ত গ) উপবৃত্ত ঘ) পরাবৃত্ত

ব্যাখ্যা: ~~৪~~ $8 < 10 \Rightarrow$ উপবৃত্ত

$$z = x + iy \Rightarrow (x + iy - 4i) + (x + iy + 4i) = 10$$

$$x + iy - 4i + x + iy + 4i = 10$$

$$2x + 2iy = 10 \Rightarrow x + iy = 5$$

$$x + iy = 5$$

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