

- The smallest positive integer n for which $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^n = 1$, is
- If the real part of the complex number $z = \frac{3+2i \cos \theta}{1-3i \cos \theta}$, $\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is zero, then the value of $\sin^2 3\theta + \cos^2 \theta$ is equal to _____.
- If $\left|\frac{z-25}{z-1}\right| = 5$, find the value of $|z|$
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
- If $\frac{z-\alpha}{z+\alpha}$ is purely imaginary and $|z|=2$ then α is ($\alpha \in R$)
 - 2
 - 4
 - 3
 - 1
- The region represented by $\{z = x + iy \in C : |z| - \operatorname{Re}(z) \leq 1\}$ is also given by the inequality
 - $y^2 \geq 2(x+1)$
 - $y^2 \leq 2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$
 - $y^2 \leq \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$
 - $y^2 \geq x+1$
- The principal argument of the complex number $\frac{(1+i)^5 (1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{-2i(-\sqrt{3}+i)}$ is
 - $\frac{19\pi}{12}$
 - $-\frac{7\pi}{12}$
 - $-\frac{5\pi}{12}$
 - $\frac{5\pi}{12}$
- If $|z+4| \leq 3$, then the greatest and the least value of $|z+1|$ are
 - 1, 6
 - 6, 0
 - 6, 3
 - none of these
- The maximum value of $|z|$ where z satisfies the condition $\left|z + \frac{2}{z}\right| = 2$, is
 - $\sqrt{3}-1$
 - $\sqrt{3}+1$
 - $\sqrt{3}$
 - $\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$
- The equation $z^2 = \bar{z}$ has
 - No solution
 - Two solutions
 - Four solutions
 - An infinite number of solutions
- The complex number which satisfy the equation $z + \sqrt{2}|z+1| + i = 0$ is
 - $4-i$
 - $4+i$
 - $-2-i$
 - $2+i$