

Complex Number

$$z = x + iy \quad \text{where } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

iota $i = \sqrt{-1}$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) = x$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) = y$$

$z = 0$ is
purely real
or purely
imaginary

$$+3i$$

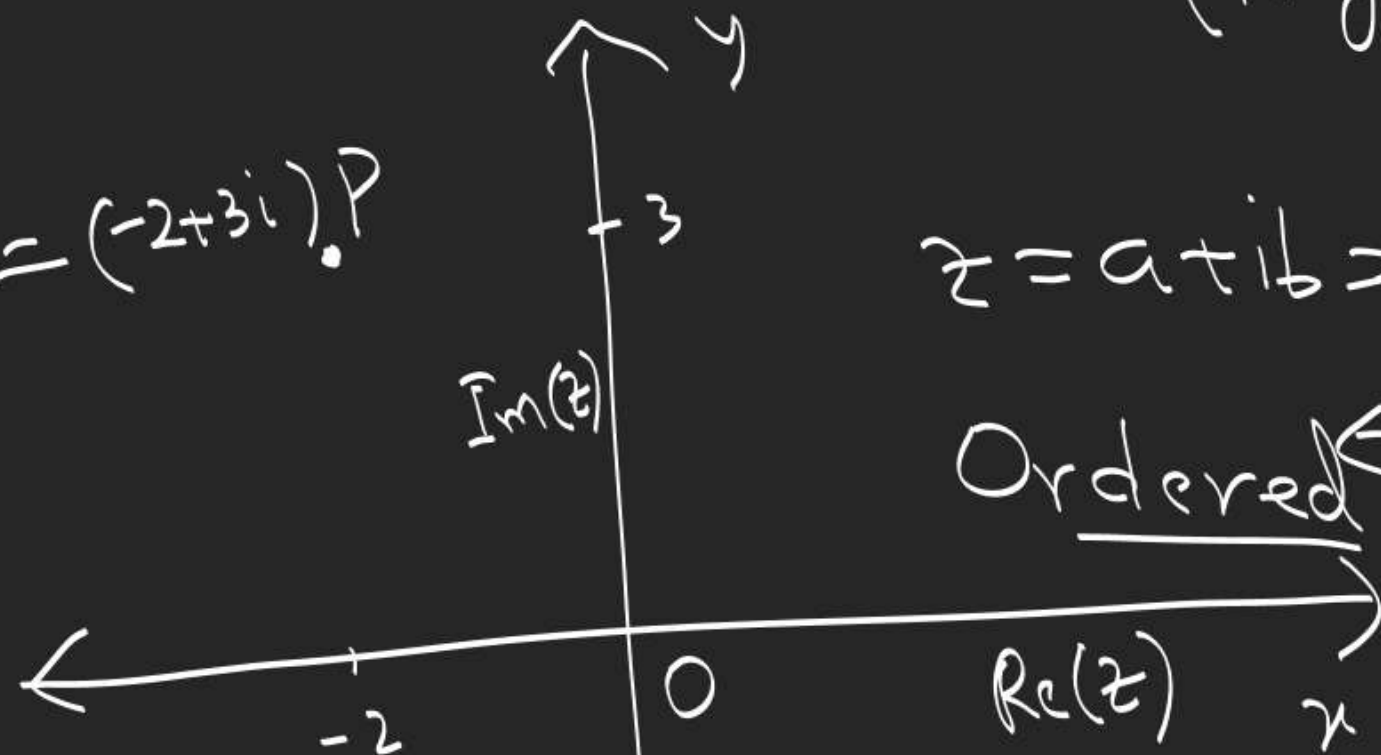
$$-2i$$

- If $y=0 \Rightarrow z$ is purely real.
- If $x=0, \Rightarrow z$ is purely imaginary
- If $y \neq 0 \Rightarrow z$ is imaginary number.

Representation of Complex Number

(Argand Plane / Complex plane)

$$(-2, 3) = (-2 + 3i) \cdot P$$



$$z = a + ib = (a, b)$$

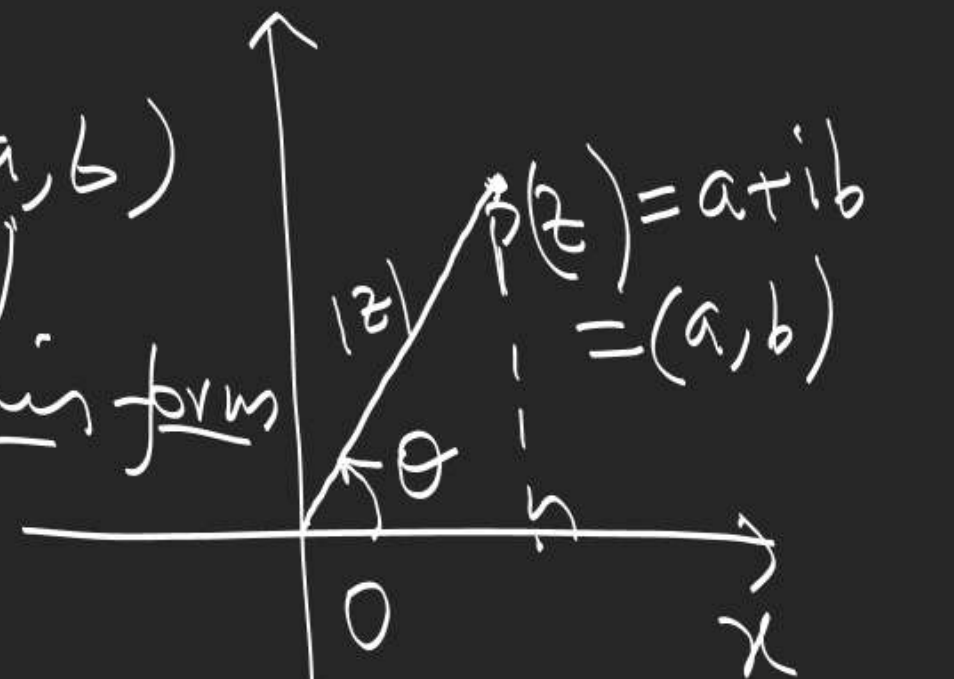
Ordered pair form

$$\theta = \text{argument of } z = \arg(z)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

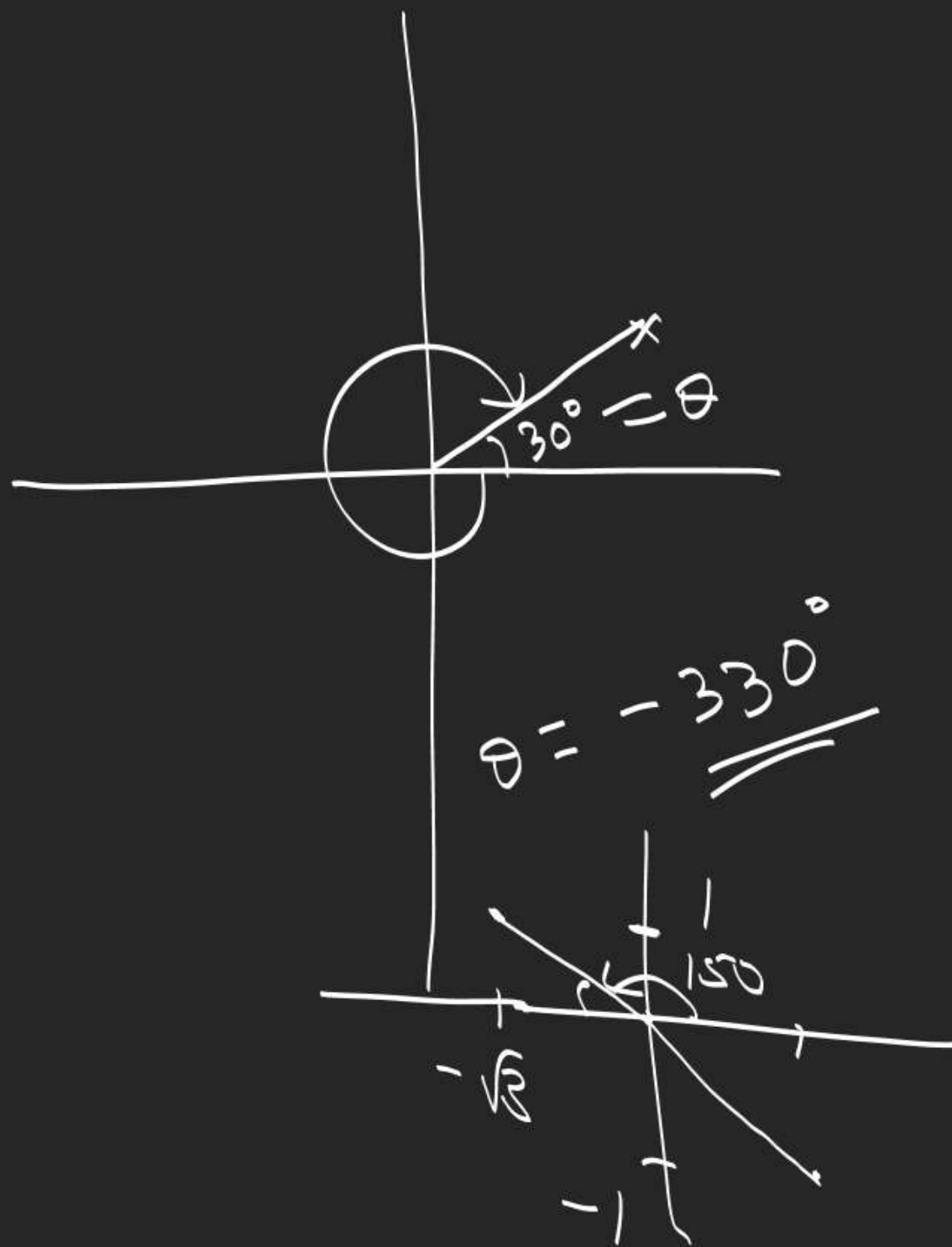
$$z = -2 + 3i$$

$|z|$ is non negative real number



$$|z| = \text{Modulus / Magnitude of } z$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$



Principle argument of
Complex number

$$\theta \in (-\pi, \pi]$$

principle arg. of

① $z = 1 - i$ $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$

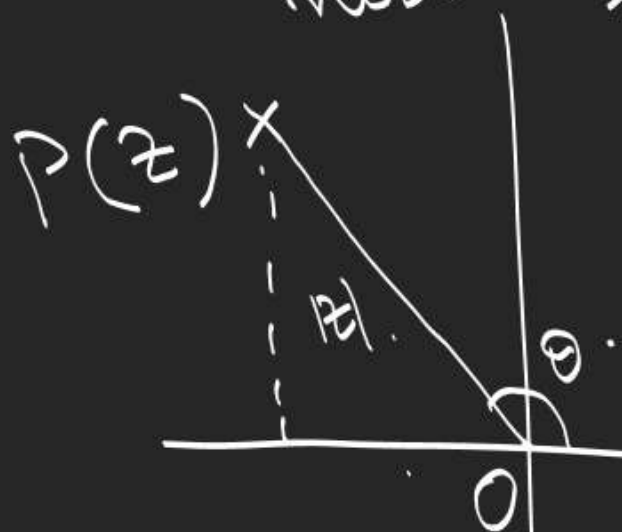
② $z = -\sqrt{3} + i$ $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$

Note \rightarrow ①

② $z=0$ has

modulus '0' and argument not defined.

$$z = \overrightarrow{OP}$$



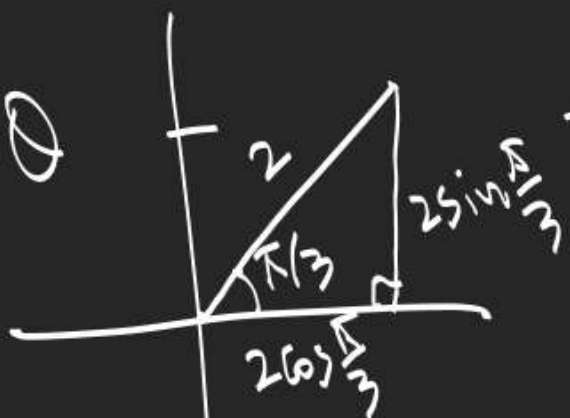
$$z = |z|(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta) = |z|e^{i\theta} = |z|\operatorname{cis}\theta$$

Trigonometric form

$$z = |z|\cos\theta + i|z|\sin\theta$$

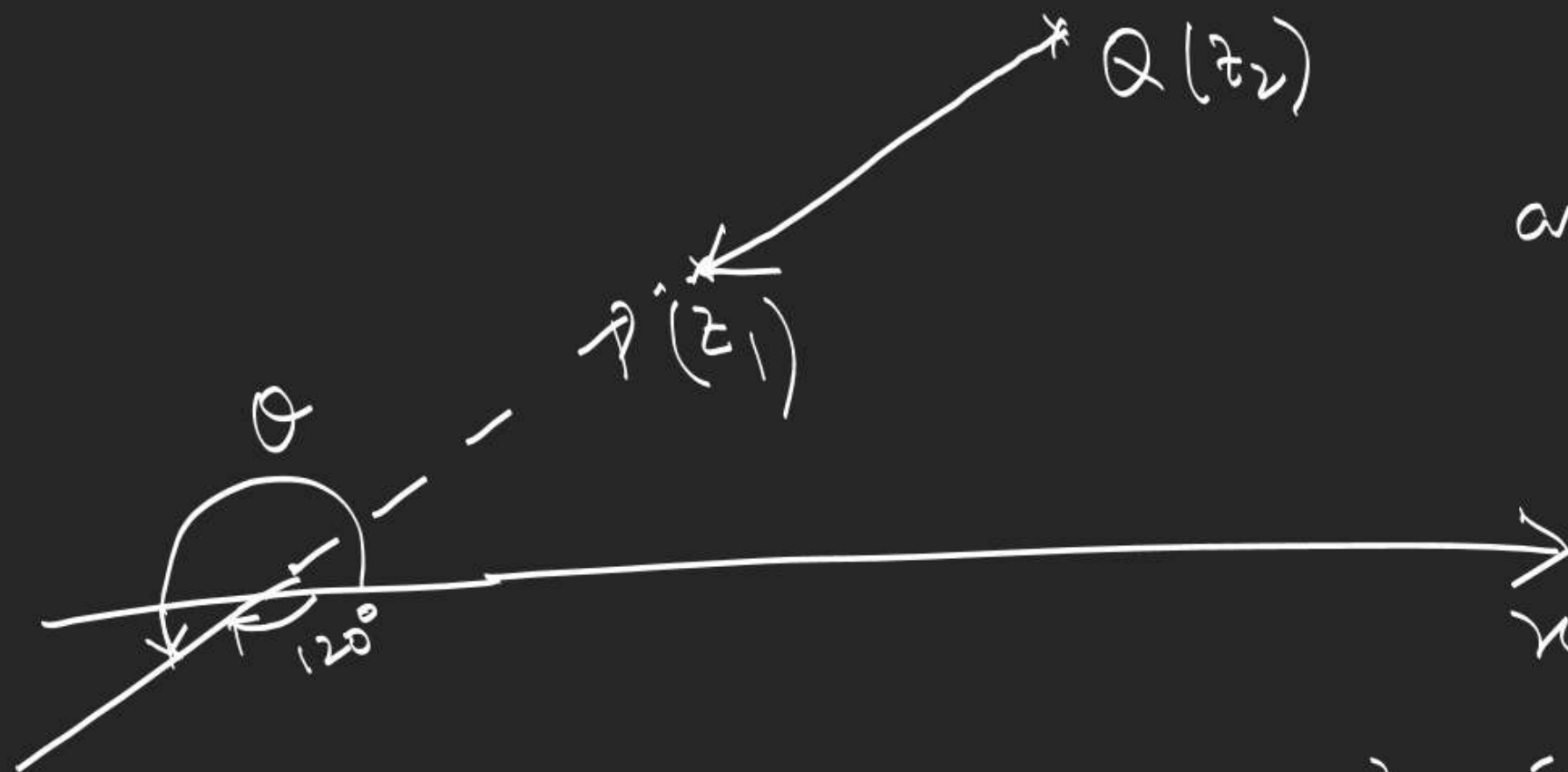
$$z = |z|(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$$

\downarrow Euler's form



$$(|z|, \theta) = \left(2, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$z = 2\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i2\sin\frac{\pi}{3} = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$$



$$\arg(z_1 - z_2) = ?$$

$$|z_1 - z_2| = ?$$

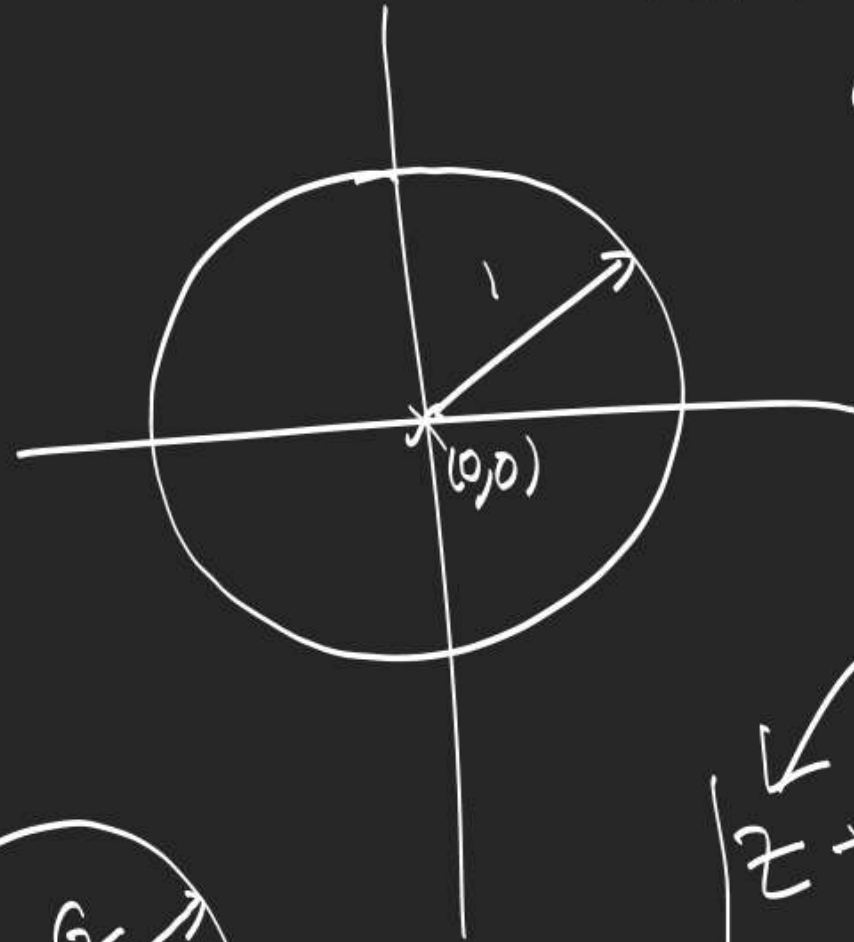
$$z_1 - z_2 = \overrightarrow{QP}$$

$$|\overrightarrow{PQ}| = |z_1 - z_2|$$

Represent 'z' in Argand plane

Satisfying $|z| = 1$

lies on circle with
centre $(0,0)$ and radius 1.



$$|(x+1) + i(y-1)| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{(x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 2}$$

$x+iy$

$$|z + 1 - i| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|z - (-1 + i)| = \sqrt{2}$$

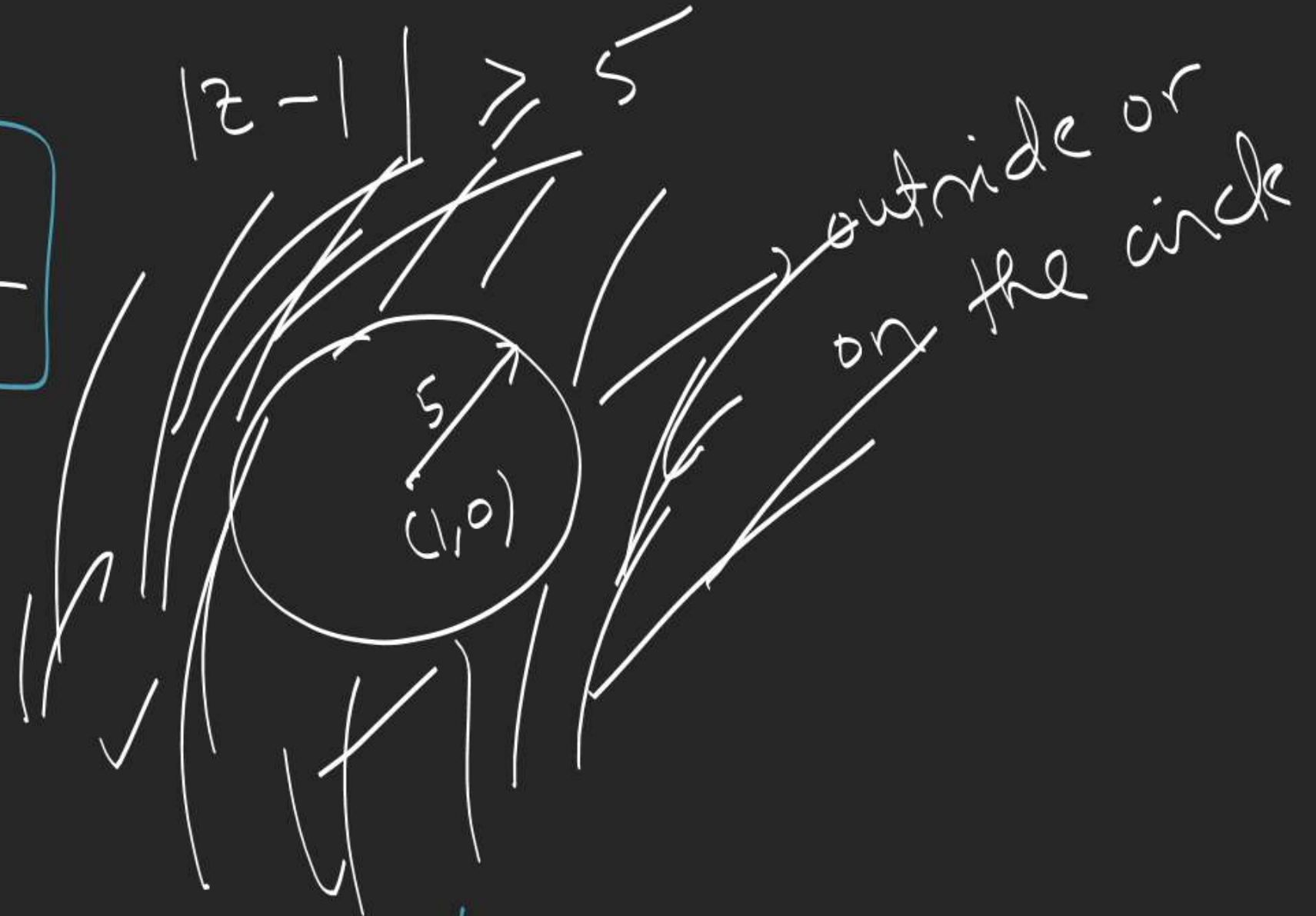
$$|z + 2 - i| = -5$$

 ϕ

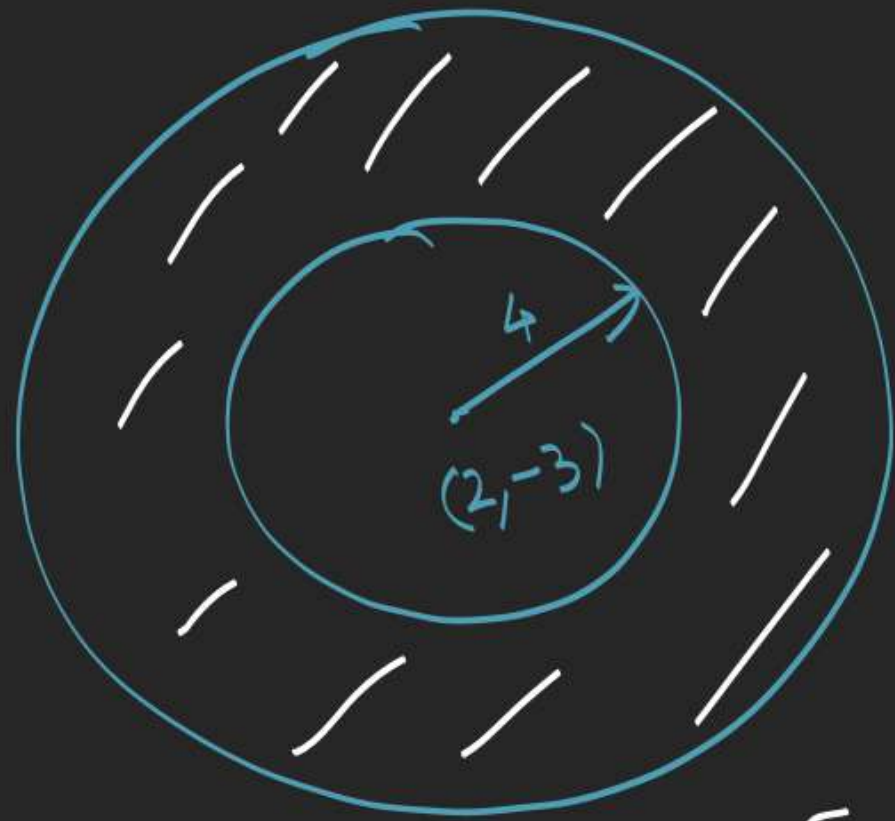
$$-2 \leq |z + 3 - i| < 7$$



$$|z - 1| \geq 5$$



$$4 < |z - 2 + 3i| \leq 7$$



Find area of region
formed by 'z' satisfying

$$\text{Area} = \pi (7^2 - 4^2)$$

$$2 \times 2 (\text{remaining})$$

leave

14, 18

$$2 \times 3 (1 - 11)$$