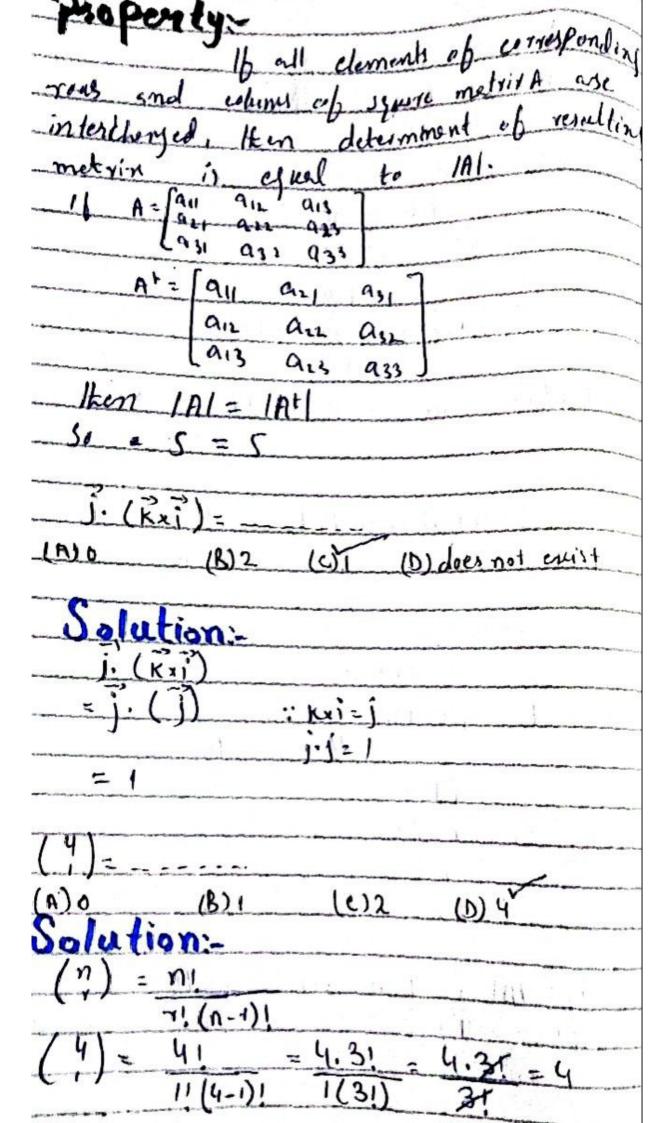
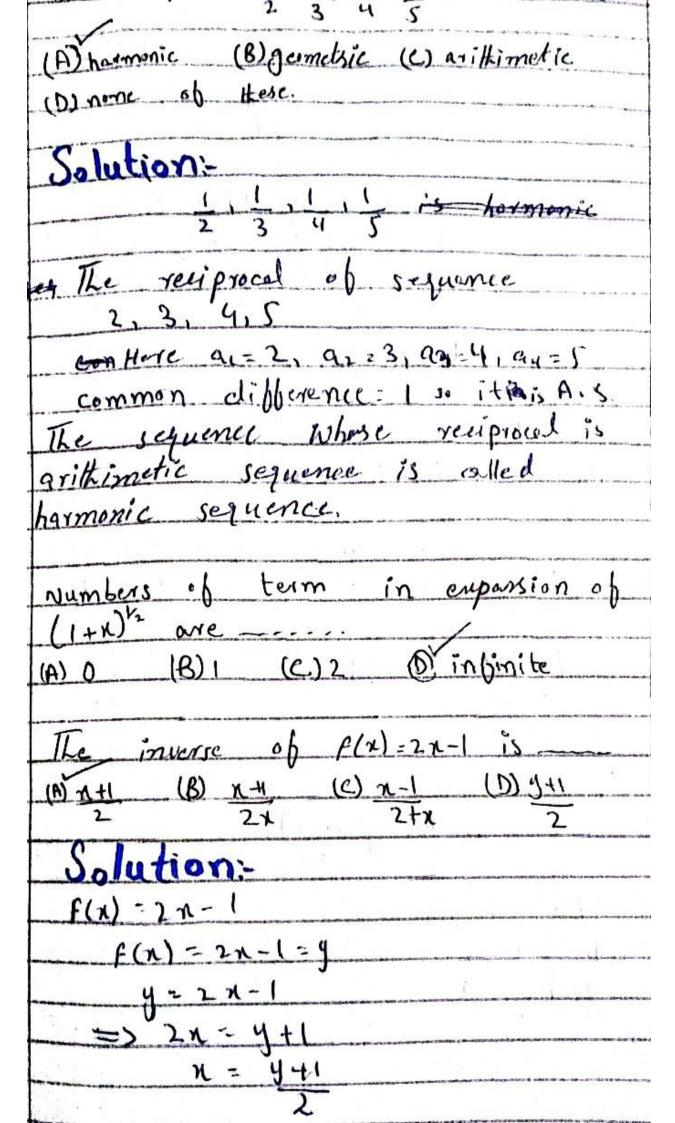
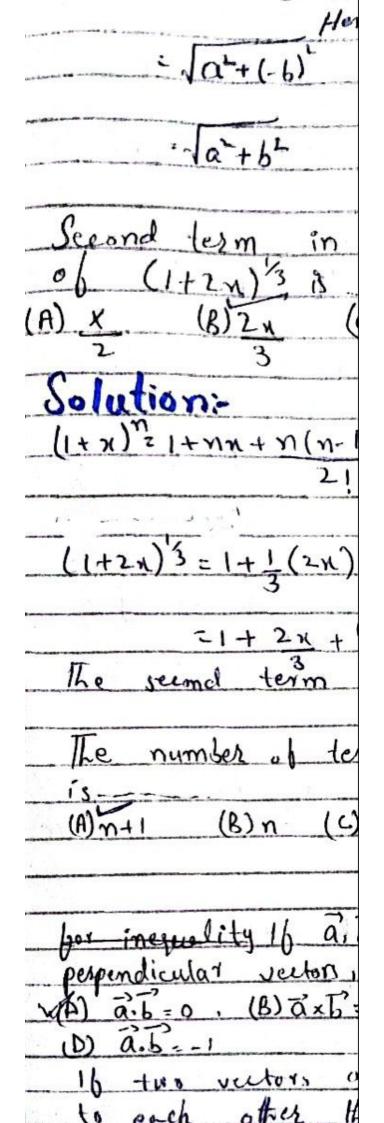
$(N)-1-2i$ $(B)-1+2i$ $(1+2i)$ (D) $1-\frac{1}{2i}$
Solution
let 2=-1-2i
-2 = -(-1-2i)
= 1+2i
2+(-2)=-1+21+1+29
= 0 +0i Additive inverse of -1-2i is 1+2i
16 Z=4+3i Hen 121= \$ (A)4 (B)5 (4)6 (D) none ob Here
(A)4 (B)5 (C)6 (D) none ob Here
Solution:
· Z=4+31
$ 2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
Here a=4, 6=3
$= -\left(4^{2}+3^{2}\right)$
= -16+9
- 121
=15
Atr (B) c (C) 1 (D) cannot be deter







Product is Zero multiplicative identity (B) (1.0) (C) (M) (D) (6,0) Compler number atbi and cedi = 1+02 be uni (a+bi)(1+oi)=a.1-6.0+(e.0+b.); Complex number = a +bi multiplicative identity of 1+0i number