

Title of your Document

Roll Number - Name

- 1) 6. if $z = x + iy$ and $\omega = (1 - iz)/(z - i)$, then $|\omega| = 1$ implies that, in the complex plane

(1983 - 1 Mark)

- (a) z lies on the imaginary axis
- (b) z lies on the real axis
- (c) z lies on unit circle
- (d) None of these

- 1) 7. The points z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 in the complex plane are the vertices of a parallelogram taken in order if and only if

(1983 / 1 Mark)

- (a) $z_1 + z_4 = z_2 + z_3$
- (b) $z_1 + z_3 = z_2 + z_4$
- (c) $z_1 + z_2 = z_3 + z_4$
- (d) None of these

- 1) 8. if a, b, c, u, v, w are complex numbers representing the vertices of two triangles such that $c = (1 - r)a + rb$ and $w = (1 - r)u + rv$, where r is a complex number, then the two triangles

(1985 - 2 Marks)

- (a) have the same area
- (b) are similar
- (c) are congruent
- (d) none of these

- 1) 9. If $\omega (\neq 1)$ is a cube root of unity and $(1 + \omega)^7 = A + B\omega$ then A and B are respectively

(1995S)

- (a) 0, 1
- (b) 2, 1
- (c) 1, 0
- (d) -1, 1

- (b) $\frac{-\pi}{2}$
- (d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

- 1) 10. Let z and ω be two non-zero complex numbers such that $|z| = |\omega|$ and $\text{Arg } z + \text{Arg } \omega = \pi$, then z equals

(1995S)

- (a) ω
- (b) $-\omega$
- (c) $\bar{\omega}$
- (d) $-\bar{\omega}$

- 1) 11. let z and ω be two complex numbers such that $|z| \leq$

1 , $|\omega| \leq 1$ and $|z + i\omega| = |z - i\bar{\omega}| = 2$ then z equals

(1995S)

- (a) $1or i$
- (b) $ior - 1$
- (c) $1or - 1$
- (d) $ior - 1$

- 1) 12. For positive numbers n_1, n_2 the value of the expression $(1 + i)_1^n + (1 + i^3)_1^n + (1 + i^5)_2^n + (1 + i^7)_2^n$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$ is a real number if and only if

(1996 - 2 Marks)

- (a) $n_1 = n_2 + 1$
- (b) $n_1 = n_2 - 1$
- (c) $n_1 = n_2$
- (d) $n_1 > 0, n_2 > 0$

- 1) 13. If $i = \sqrt{-1}$ then $4 + 5\left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3 34 + 3\left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3 65$ is a real number if and only if

(1999 - 2 Marks)

- (a) $1 - i\sqrt{3}$
- (b) $-1 + i\sqrt{3}$
- (c) $i\sqrt{3}$
- (d) $-i\sqrt{3}$

- 1) 14. If $\arg(z) < 0$, then $\arg(-z) - \arg(z) =$

(2000S)

- (a) $\pi - \pi$

- 1) 15. If z_1, z_2 and z_3 are complex numbers such that $|z_1| = |z_2| = |z_3| = \left|\frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} + \frac{1}{z_3}\right| = 1$, then $|z_1 + z_2 + z_3|$ is

(2000S)

- (a) equal to 1
- (b) less than 1
- (c) greater than 3
- (d) equal to 3

- 1) 16. Let z_1 and z_2 be n^{th} roots of unity which subtend a right angle at the origin. Then n must be of the form