



Complex Numbers Ex 13.2 Q4(iii)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{let } z &= 4 - 3i \\ \text{Then } z^{-1} &= \frac{4}{4^2 + (-3)^2} - \frac{(-3)}{4^2 + (-3)^2} \\ &= \frac{4}{16 + 9} + \frac{3}{16 + 9}i \\ &= \frac{4}{25} + \frac{3}{25}i\end{aligned}$$

Complex Numbers Ex 13.2 Q4(iv)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{let } z &= \sqrt{5} + 3i \\ \text{Then } z^{-1} &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{5})^2 + (3)^2} - \frac{3}{(\sqrt{5})^2 + (3)^2}i \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5 + 9} - \frac{3}{5 + 9}i \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{14} - \frac{3}{14}i\end{aligned}$$

Complex Numbers Ex 13.2 Q5

$$\text{If } z = x + iy \text{ then } |z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

We have,

$$z_1 = 2 - i, z_2 = 1 + i$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 + z_2 &= 2 - i + 1 + i \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{And } z_1 - z_2 &= 2 - i - 1 - i \\ &= 1 - 2i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z_1 + z_2 + 1}{z_1 - z_2 + i} &= \frac{3 + 1}{1 - 2i + i} \\ &= \frac{4}{1 - i} \\ &= \frac{4}{1 - i} \times \frac{1 + i}{1 + i} \\ &= \frac{4(1 + i)}{1^2 + 1^2} \\ &= \frac{4(1 + i)}{2} \\ &= 2(1 + i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \left| \frac{z_1 + z_2 + 1}{z_1 - z_2 + i} \right| &= |2(1 + i)| \\ &= |2||1 + i| \\ &= 2 \times \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} \\ &= 2 \times \sqrt{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\because |z_1 z_2| = |z_1| \times |z_2|)$$

Complex Numbers Ex 13.2 Q6

(i)

$$\frac{z_1 z_2}{z_1} = \frac{z_1 z_2}{z_1} \times \frac{z_1}{z_1} \quad (\text{rationalising the denominator})$$

$$= \frac{(z_1)^2 z_2}{z_1 z_1}$$

$$= \frac{(2-i)^2 (-2+i)}{|z_1|^2} \quad (\because z \bar{z} = |z|^2)$$

$$= \frac{(2^2 + i^2 - 2 \times 2 \times i) (-2+i)}{|2-i|^2}$$

$$= \frac{(4 - 1 - 4i) (-2+i)}{2^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(3 - 4i) (-2+i)}{4+1}$$

$$= 3(-2+i) - 4i(-2+i)$$

$$= \frac{-6 + 3i + 8i + 4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{-2 + 11i}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z_1 z_2}{z_1}\right) &= \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{-2}{5} + \frac{11i}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{-2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\frac{1}{z_1 z_1} = \frac{1}{|z_1|^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{|2-i|^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4+1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}, \text{ which is purely real}$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{1}{z_1 z_1}\right) = 0$$

***** END *****