

EXERCISE 5.1

Question 1:

Express the given complex number in the form $a + ib: (5i) \left(-\frac{3}{5}i\right)$

Ans:

$$(5i)\left(\frac{-3}{5}i\right) = -5 \times \frac{3}{5} \times i \times i$$

$$= -3i^{2}$$

$$= -3(-1) \qquad \left[i^{2} = -1\right]$$

$$= 3$$

Question 2:

Express the given complex number in the form a+ib: i^9+i^{19}

$$i^{9} + i^{19} = i^{4 \times 2 + 1} + i^{4 \times 4 + 3}$$

$$= (i^{4})^{2} \cdot i + (i^{4})^{4} \cdot i^{3}$$

$$= 1 \times i + 1 \times (-i) \qquad [i^{4} = 1, i^{3} = -i]$$

$$= i + (-i)$$

$$= 0$$

Ouestion 3:

Express the given complex number in the form a + ib: i^{-39} Ans:

$$i^{-39} = i^{-4 \times 9 - 3} = \left(i^{4}\right)^{-9} \cdot i^{-3}$$

$$= (1)^{-9} \cdot i^{-3} \qquad \left[i^{4} = 1\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{i^{3}} = \frac{1}{-i} \qquad \left[i^{3} = -i\right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{i} \times \frac{i}{i}$$

$$= \frac{-i}{i^{2}} = \frac{-i}{-1} = i \qquad \left[i^{2} = -1\right]$$

Question 4:

Express the given complex number in the form a + ib: 3(7 + i7) + i(7 + i7)

$$3(7+i7)+i(7+i7) = 21+21i+7i+7i^{2}$$

$$= 21+28i+7\times(-1)$$

$$= 14+28i$$

$$[\because i^{2} = -1]$$

Question 5:

Express the given complex number in the form a + ib: (1 - i) - (-1 + i6)

Ans:

$$(1-i)-(-1+i6) = 1-i+1-6i$$

= 2-7i

Question 6:

Express the given complex number in the form $a + ib: \left(\frac{1}{5} + i\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(4 + i\frac{5}{2}\right)$

Ans:

$$\left(\frac{1}{5} + i\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(4 + i\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i - 4 - \frac{5}{2}i$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{5} - 4\right) + i\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-19}{5} + i\left(\frac{-21}{10}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-19}{5} - \frac{21}{10}i$$

Question 7:

Express the given complex number in the form a +

ib:
$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}+i\frac{7}{3}\right)+\left(4+i\frac{1}{3}\right)\right]-\left(-\frac{4}{3}+i\right)$$

Ans:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} + i\frac{7}{3} \right) + \left(4 + i\frac{1}{3} \right) \right] - \left(\frac{-4}{3} + i \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{3}i + 4 + \frac{1}{3}i + \frac{4}{3} - i \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{3} + 4 + \frac{4}{3} \right) + i \left(\frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{17}{3} + i\frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Question 8:

Express the given complex number in the form a + ib: $(1 - i)^4$.

$$(1-i)^4 = \left[(1-i)^2 \right]^2$$

$$= \left[1^2 + i^2 - 2i \right]^2$$

$$= \left[1-1-2i \right]^2$$

$$= (-2i)^2$$

$$= (-2i) \times (-2i)$$

$$= 4i^2 = -4$$

$$\left[i^2 = -1 \right]$$

Question 9:

Express the given complex number in the form a + ib: $\left(\frac{1}{3} + 3i\right)^3$ Ans:

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} + 3i\right)^{3} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3} + (3i)^{3} + 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(3i)\left(\frac{1}{3} + 3i\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} + 27i^{3} + 3i\left(\frac{1}{3} + 3i\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} + 27(-i) + i + 9i^{2} \qquad \left[i^{3} = -i\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} - 27i + i - 9 \qquad \left[i^{2} = -1\right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{27} - 9\right) + i(-27 + 1)$$

$$= \frac{-242}{27} - 26i$$

Question 10:

Express the given complex number in the form a + ib: $\left(-2 - \frac{1}{3}i\right)^3$

Ans:

$$\left(-2 - \frac{1}{3}i\right)^{3} = (-1)^{3} \left(2 + \frac{1}{3}i\right)^{3}$$

$$= -\left[2^{3} + \left(\frac{i}{3}\right)^{3} + 3(2)\left(\frac{i}{3}\right)\left(2 + \frac{i}{3}\right)\right]$$

$$= -\left[8 + \frac{i^{3}}{27} + 2i\left(2 + \frac{i}{3}\right)\right]$$

$$= -\left[8 - \frac{i}{27} + 4i + \frac{2i^{2}}{3}\right] \qquad \left[i^{3} = -i\right]$$

$$= -\left[8 - \frac{i}{27} + 4i - \frac{2}{3}\right] \qquad \left[i^{2} = -1\right]$$

$$= -\left[\frac{22}{3} + \frac{107i}{27}\right]$$

$$= -\frac{22}{3} - \frac{107}{27}i$$

Question 11:

Find the multiplicative inverse of the complex number 4 - 3i Ans:

Let
$$z = 4 - 3i$$

Then,
$$\overline{z} = 4 + 3i$$
 and $|z|^2 = 4^2 + (-3)^2 = 16 + 9 = 25$

Therefore, the multiplicative inverse of 4-3i is given by

$$z^{-1} = \frac{\overline{z}}{|z|^2} = \frac{4+3i}{25} = \frac{4}{25} + \frac{3}{25}i$$

Question 12:

Find the multiplicative inverse of the complex number $\sqrt{5} + 3i$ Ans:

Let
$$z = \sqrt{5} + 3i$$

Then,
$$\overline{z} = \sqrt{5} - 3i$$
 and $|z|^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 + 3^2 = 5 + 9 = 14$

Therefore, the multiplicative inverse of $\sqrt{5} + 3i$ is given by

$$z^{-1} = \frac{\overline{z}}{|z|^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 3i}{14} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{14} - \frac{3i}{14}$$

Question 13:

Find the multiplicative inverse of the complex number -i Ans:

Let
$$z = -i$$

Then,
$$\overline{z} = i$$
 and $|z|^2 = 1^2 = 1$

Therefore, the multiplicative inverse of -i is given by

$$z^{-1} = \frac{\overline{z}}{\left|z\right|^2} = \frac{i}{1} = i$$

Question 14:

Express the following expression in the form of a + ib.

$$\frac{\left(3+i\sqrt{5}\right)\left(3-i\sqrt{5}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}i\right)-\left(\sqrt{3}-i\sqrt{2}\right)}$$

Ans:

$$\frac{(3+i\sqrt{5})(3-i\sqrt{5})}{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}i)-(\sqrt{3}-i\sqrt{2})}$$

$$=\frac{(3)^2-(i\sqrt{5})^2}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}i-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}i}$$

$$=\frac{9-5i^2}{2\sqrt{2}i}$$

$$=\frac{9-5(-1)}{2\sqrt{2}i}$$

$$=\frac{9+5}{2\sqrt{2}i} \times \frac{i}{i}$$

$$=\frac{14i}{2\sqrt{2}i^2}$$

$$=\frac{14i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$=\frac{-7i}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$=\frac{-7\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

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