Assignment 1

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I. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1) $z \neq 0$ is a complex number (1992 – 2 marks)

Column I

Column II

- (A) Re z = 0
- (p) Re $z^2 = 0$
- (B) Arg $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- (q) Im $z^2 = 0$ (r) Re $z^2 = \text{Im } z^2$
- 2) Match the statements in **Column I** with those in Column II

[Note: here z is a set of points taking values in the complex plane and Im z and Re z denote, respectively, the imaginary part and the real part of z.

Column I

- (A) The set of points z satisfying |z i|z| =|z + i|z| is in or equals
- (B) The set of points z satisfying |z + 4| + |z 4| =10 is in or equals
- (C) If |w| = 2, then the set of points $z = w \frac{1}{w}$ is in or equals
- (D) If |w| = 1, then the set of points $z = w \frac{1}{w}$ is in or equals

Column II

- (p) an ellipse with eccentricity $\frac{4}{5}$
- (q) the set of points z satisfying Im z = 0
- (r) the set of points z satisfying $|\text{Im } z| \leq 1$
- (s) the set of points z satisfying |Re z| < 2
- (t) the set of points z satisfying $|z| \le 3$
- 3) Let $z_k = \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{10}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{10}\right)$; k = 1, 2, ..., 9. (*JEE Adv.* 2014)

List I

- P. For each z_k there exists a z_i such that $z_k \cdot z_i =$
- Q. There exists a $k \in \{1, 2, ..., 9\}$ such that z_1 . $z = z_k$ has no solution in the set of complex
- R. $\frac{\frac{||1-z_1|||1-z_2|...||1-z_9|}{10}}{9}$ equals S. $1 \sum_{k=1}^{9} \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{10}\right)$ equals

1. True

- 2. False
- 3. 1
- 4. 2

	P	Q	R	\mathbf{S}		P	Q	R	S
(a)	1	2	4	3	(<i>b</i>)	2	1	3	4
(c)	1	2	3	4	(<i>d</i>)	2	1	4	3

II. Comprehension Based Questions

A. Passage-2

Let $S = S_1 \cap S_2 \cap S_3$ where

$$S_1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 4\}$$

$$S_2 = \left\{ z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im} \left[\frac{z - 1 + \sqrt{3}i}{1 - \sqrt{3}i} \right] > 0 \right\}$$
and $S_3 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$

- 4) Area of S =
- (*JEE Adv.* 2013)
- a) $\frac{10\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{20\pi}{3}$ c) $\frac{16\pi}{3}$

- 5) $\min_{z \in S} |1 3i z| =$
- (JEE Adv. 2013)
- a) $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c) $\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ b) $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}$ d) $\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{2}$

III. INTEGER VALUE CORRECT TYPE

- 1) If z is any complex number satisfying |z-3-2i| < 2, then the minimum value of |2z - 6 + 5i| is
- 2) Let $\omega = e^{\frac{i\pi}{3}}$, and a, b, c, x, y, z be non-zero complex numbers such that: (2011)

$$a+b+c = x$$

$$a+b\omega+c\omega^2 = y$$

$$a+b\omega^2+c\omega = z$$

Then the value of $\frac{|x|^2+|y|^2+|z|^2}{|a|^2+|b|^2+|c|^2}$ is

- 3) For any integer k, let $a_k = \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{7}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{7}\right)$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$. The value of the expression $\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{12} |a_{k+1} - a_k|}{\sum_{k=1}^{3} |a_{4k-1} - a_{4k-2}|}$ is (JEE Adv. 2015)
- 1 be a cube root of unity. Then the minimum

 $\left\{ \left| a + b\omega + c\omega^2 \right|^2 : a, b, c \text{ distinct non-zero integers} \right\}$ equals ______. (*JEE Adv.* 2019)