Complex Numbers Problems 41-50

Shiv Shankar Dayal

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41. Simplify $\left(i^{17} + \frac{1}{i^{15}}\right)^3$ in the form of A + iB.

Solution: Given,
$$\left(i^{17} + \frac{1}{i^{15}}\right)^3$$

 $= i^{51} + 3.i^{34} \frac{1}{i^{15}} + 3i^{17} \cdot \frac{1}{i^{30}} + \frac{1}{i^{45}}$
 $= i^{51} + 3.i^{19} + 3.\frac{1}{i^{13}} + \frac{1}{i^{45}}$
 $= i^3 + 3.i^3 + 3.\frac{1}{i} + \frac{1}{i}$
 $= -i - 3i - 3i - i = -8i$

42. Simplify $\frac{(1+i)^2}{2+3i}$ in the form of A+iB.

Solution: Given,
$$\frac{(1+i)^2}{2+3i} = \frac{1+i^2+2i}{2+3i} = \frac{2i}{2+3i}$$

$$= \frac{2i}{2+3i} \cdot \frac{2-3i}{2-3i} = \frac{6-4i}{2^2+3^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{13}(6-4i)$$

43. Simplify $\left(\frac{1}{1+i} + \frac{1}{1-i}\right) \frac{7+8i}{7-8i}$ the form of A+iB.

Solution:
$$\frac{1}{1+i} + \frac{1}{1-i} = \frac{1-i+1+i}{1-i^2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{7+8i}{7-8i} = \frac{7+8i}{7-8i} \cdot \frac{7+8i}{7+8i}$$

$$= \frac{49-64+112i}{113} = \frac{-15+112i}{113}$$

44. Simplify $\frac{(1+i)^{4n+7}}{(1-i)^{4n-1}}$ in the form of A+iB.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Solution:} \ \ \frac{1+i}{1-i} = \frac{1+i}{1-i} \cdot \frac{1+i}{1+i} = \frac{1+i^2+2i}{2} = i \\ & \frac{(1+i)^{4n+7}}{(1-i)^{4n-1}} = \frac{(1+i)^{4n-1}}{(1-i)^{4n-1}} \cdot (1+i)^8 = i^{4n-1} \cdot (1+i^2+2i)^4 = \frac{1}{i} \cdot 16i^4 = -16i \end{array}$$

45. Simplify $\frac{1}{1-\cos\theta+i\sin\theta}$ in the form of A+iB.

Solution: Given
$$\frac{1}{1-\cos\theta+i\sin\theta} = \frac{1}{1-\cos\theta+i\sin\theta} \cdot \frac{1-\cos\theta-i\sin\theta}{1-\cos\theta-i\sin\theta}$$
$$= \frac{1-\cos\theta-i\sin\theta}{(1-\cos\theta)^2+\sin^2\theta} = \frac{1-\cos\theta-i\sin\theta}{2-2\cos\theta}$$
$$= \frac{2\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}-2i\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}{2\cdot2\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\cot\frac{\theta}{2}$$

46. Simplify $\frac{(\cos x + i \sin x)(\cos y + i \sin y)}{(\cot u + i)(i + \tan u)}$ in the form of A + iB.

Solution:Given fraction can be rewritten as $\frac{(\cos x \cos y - i \sin x \sin y) + i(\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y)}{(\cos u + i \sin u)(\sin v + i \cos v)}$

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\begin{split} &= \sin u \cos v \frac{\cos(x+y)+i\sin(x+y)}{\sin(v-u)+i\cos(v-u)} \\ &= \sin u \cos v \frac{\cos(x+y)+i\sin(x+y)}{\sin(v-u)+i\cos(v-u)} \cdot \frac{\sin(v-u)-i\cos(v-u)}{\sin(v-u)-i\cos(v-u)} \\ &= \sin u \cos v . [\sin(v-u+x+y)-i\cos(v-u+x+y)] \end{split}
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47. Show that for $z \in C, |z| = 0$ if and only if z = 0.

Solution: If
$$|z| = 0$$
 then $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 0$

Above is possible if and only if x=0 and $y=0 \Rightarrow z=0$

48. If z_1 and z_2 are 1-i and 2+7i then find $Im\left(\frac{z_1z_2}{\overline{z_1}}\right)$.

49. Find x and y if $\frac{(1+i)x-2i}{3+i}+\frac{(2-3i)+i}{3-i}=i$.

Solution: Given,
$$\frac{(1+i)x-2i}{3+i} + \frac{(2-3i)y+i}{3-i} = i$$

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

$$3x + (x-2) + i[3(x-2) - x] + 6y + (3y-1) + i[3-9y+2y] = 10i$$
 Comparing real and imaginary parts, we get $4x - 2 + 9y - 1 = 0, 2x - 6 + 3 - 7y = 10$ $4x + 9y = 3, 2x - 7y = 13 \Rightarrow y = -1, x = 3$

50. If |z-i| < 1, then prove that |z+12-6i| < 14.

Solution:
$$|z+12-6i| \leq |z-i| + |12-5i| < 1+13 = 14$$