

Complex Numbers Problems 1-10

Shiv Shankar Dayal

July 20, 2022

Problem 1

1. Evaluate i. i^5 ii. i^{67} iii. i^{-49} iv. i^{2014}

Solution of Problem 1

Solution: i. $i^5 = i^4 \cdot i = 1 \cdot i = i$

ii. $i^{67} = i^{64} \cdot i^3 = i^{4 \cdot 16} \cdot i^3 = 1^{16} \cdot -i = -i$

iii. $i^{-49} = \frac{1}{i^{49}} = \frac{1}{i^{48} \cdot i} = \frac{1}{i^{4 \cdot 12} \cdot i} = \frac{1}{1^{12} \cdot i} = \frac{1}{i} = -i$

iv. $i^{2014} = i^{2^{1007}} = (-1)^{1007} = -1$

Problem 2

2. If $a < 0, b > 0$, then prove that \sqrt{ab} is equal to $\sqrt{|a|b}i$

Solution of Problem 2

Solution: $\because a < 0 \Rightarrow a = -|a|$

$$\therefore \sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{-|a|b} = \sqrt{|a|b}i$$

Problem 3

3. Prove that $i^n + i^{n+1} + i^{n+2} + i^{n+3} = 0$

Solution of Problem 3

Solution: $i^n + i^{n+1} + i^{n+2} + i^{n+3} = i^n(1 + i + i^2 + i^3) = i^n(1 + i - 1 - i) = 0$

Problem 4

4. Find the value of the sum $\sum_{n=1}^{13} (i^n + i^{n+1})$

Solution of Problem 4

Solution: Sum of any four consecutive powers of i is zero. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{n=1}^{13} (i^n + i^{n+1}) &= (i + i^2 + i^3 + \dots + i^{13}) + (i^2 + i^3 + \dots + i^{14}) \\ &= i - 1\end{aligned}$$

Problem 5

5. Simplify and find the value of $\frac{2^n}{(1+i)^{2n}} + \frac{(1+i)^{2n}}{2^n}$

Solution of Problem 5

Solution: Given $\frac{2^n}{(1+i)^{2n}} + \frac{(1+i)^{2n}}{2^n}$

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

$$= \frac{2^n}{2^n i^{2n}} + \frac{2^n i^{2n}}{2^n}$$

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

Problem 6

6. Find different values of $i^n + i^{-n}$, $\forall n \in I$

Solution of Problem 6

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

For $n = 1, S = \frac{i^2+1}{i} = 0$

For $n = 2, S = \frac{i^4+1}{i^2} = -2$

For $n = 3, S = \frac{i^6+1}{i^3} = 0$

For $n = 4, S = \frac{i^8+1}{i^4} = 2$

Thus, we find three different values for the given expression.

Problem 7

7. If $4x + (3x - y)i = 3 - 6i$, then find the value of x and y .

Solution of Problem 7

Solution: Comparing real and imaginary parts, we get

$$4x = 3 \text{ and } 3x - y = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{4}, y = \frac{33}{4}$$

Problem 8

8. Find the value of $\left(\frac{1}{3} + i\frac{7}{3}\right) + \left(4 + i\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(-\frac{4}{3} + i\right)$

Solution of Problem 8

Solution: Given, $(\frac{1}{3} + i\frac{7}{3}) + (4 + i\frac{1}{3}) - (-\frac{4}{3} + i)$

$$= (\frac{1}{3} + 4 + \frac{4}{3}) + i(\frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - 1)$$

$$= \frac{17}{3} + i\frac{5}{3}$$

Problem 9

9. Find the real values of x and y if $\frac{(1+i)x-2i}{3+i} + \frac{(2-3i)y+i}{3-i} = i$.

Solution of Problem 9

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

$$\Rightarrow (1+i)(3-i)x - 2i(3-i) + (2-3i)(3+i)y + (3+i)i = i(3+i)(3-i)$$

$$\Rightarrow (4x + 9y - 3) + i(2x - 7y - 3) = 10i$$

Comparing real and imaginary parts, we get

$$4x + 9y - 3 = 0 \text{ and } 2x - 7y - 3 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3, y = -1$$

Problem 10

10. Find the multiplicative inverse of $4 - 3i$.

Solution of Problem 10

Solution: Let $z = 4 - 3i$ then multiplicative inverse would be $\frac{1}{z}$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{4-3i} = \frac{4+3i}{(4-3i)(4+3i)} = \frac{4+3i}{25}$$