

Chapter-2 Complex Number

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7. If $1, a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{n-1}$ are the n roots of unity, then show that $(1 - a_1)(1 - a_2)(1 - a_3) \dots (1 - a_{n-1}) = n$
(1984- 2 Marks).
8. Show that the area of the triangle on the Argand diagram formed by the complex numbers z, iz & $z + iz$ is $\frac{1}{2}|z|^2$.
(1986-2 Marks).
9. Let $Z_1 = 10 + 6i$ and $Z_2 = 4 + 6i$. if Z is any complex number such that the argument of $\frac{(Z-Z_1)}{(Z-Z_2)}$ is $\frac{\pi}{4}$ then prove that $Z - 7 - 9i = 3\sqrt{2}$
(1990-4 Marks).
10. if $iz^3 - z^2 - z + i = 0$ then show that $|z| = 1$
(1995-5 Marks).
11. If $|Z| \leq 1, |W| \leq 1$, show that $(Z - W)^2 \leq (|Z| - |W|)^2 + (\arg Z - \arg W)^2$
(1995-5 Marks).
12. Find all non-zero complex numbers Z satisfying $\bar{Z} = iZ^2$
(1996-2 Marks).
13. Let z_1 and z_2 be roots of the equation $z^2 + pz + q = 0$, where the coefficients p and q may be complex numbers. Let A and B represent z_1 and z_2 in the complex plane. if $\angle AOB = \alpha \neq 0$ and $OA = OB$, where O is the origin, prove that $p^2 = 4q \cos^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$.
(1997-5 Marks).
14. For complex number z and w , prove that $|z|^2 w - |w|^2 z = z - w$ if and only if $z = w$ or $\bar{w} = 1$.
(1999-10 Marks).
15. Let a complex number $\alpha, \alpha \neq 1$, be a root of the equation $z^{p+q} - z^p - z^q + 1 = 0$, where p, q are the distinct primes. Show that either $1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \dots + \alpha^{p-1} = 0$ or $1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \dots + \alpha^{q-1} = 0$, but not both together.
(2002-5 Marks).
16. If z_1 and z_2 are two complex number such that $|z_1| < 1 < |z_2|$ then prove that $\left| \frac{1 - z_1 \bar{z}_2}{z_1 - z_2} \right| < 1$.
(2003-2 Marks).
17. Prove that there exists no complex number z such that $|z| < \frac{1}{3}$ and $\sum_{r=1}^n a_r z^r = 1$ where $|a_r| < 2$.
(2003-2 Marks).
18. Find the centre and radius of circle given by $\left| \frac{z-\alpha}{z-\beta} \right| = k, k \neq 1$ where, $z = x + iy, \alpha = \alpha_1 + i\alpha_2, \beta = \beta_1 + i\beta_2$.
(2004-2 Marks).
19. If one the vertices of the square circumscribing the circle $|z-1| = \sqrt{2}$ is $2 + \sqrt{3}i$. find the other vertices of the square.
(2005-4 Marks).