Chapter-2 Complex Number

AI24BTECH11032 Shreyansh Sonkar

7) If $1,a_1,a_2,a_3....a_{n-1}$ are the n roots of unity, then show that $(1-a_1)(1-a_2)(1-a_3)....(1-a_{n-1})=n$
(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+$\iota=0$ then show that $|z|$ =1
(1995-5 Marks).

11) If $|Z|\le 1$,$|W|\le 1$,show that $(Z-W)^2\le(|Z|-|W|)^2+(\arg Z-\arg W)^2$
(1995-5 Marks).

12) Find all non-zero complex numbers **Z** satisfying $\bar{Z}$=iZ^2
(1996-2 Marks).

13) Let $\mathbf{z_1}$ and $\mathbf{z_2}$ 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$\angle\mathbf{ABC}=\alpha\neq 0$ 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 $\bar{w}e=1$.
(1999-10 Marks).

15) Let a complex number α ,$\alpha\neq 1$, 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 $1+\alpha+\alpha^2+...+\alpha^{p-1}=0$ or $1+\alpha+\alpha^2+...+\alpha^{q-1}=0$, but not both together.
(2002-5 Marks)

16) If $\mathbf{z_1}$ and $\mathbf{z_2}$ 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 $\left|\frac{z-\alpha}{\beta}\right|$=$k$,$k\neq 1$ where,z=x+i,α=α_1+$i\alpha_2$, β=β_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)

PASSAGE – 1

Let **A**,**B**,**C** be three sets of complex number as defined below

A = {z:| Im $z \geq 1$}

B={z: $|z - 2 - i| = 3$}

C = {z: Re $((1 - i)z) = \sqrt{2}$}

a) The number of element in the set $\mathbf{A} \cap \mathbf{B} \cap \mathbf{C}$ is

(2008)

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) ∞

b) Let **z** be any point in $\mathbf{A} \cap \mathbf{B} \cap \mathbf{C}$
Then, $|z + 1 - i|^2 + |z - 5 - i|^2$ lies between

(2008)

i) 25 and 29
ii) 30 and 34
iii) 35 and 39
iv) 40 and 44

c) Let **z** be any point **A B C** and let **w** be any point satisfying $|w - 2 - i| < 3$.Then, $|z| - |w| + 3$ lies between

(2008)

i) -6 and 3
ii) -3 and 6
iii) -6 and 6
iv) -3 and 9