
Exercise 4A

Perform the indicated operations and express the answers in the form $a + ib$:

1. $(3 + 2i) + (2 - 3i)$

2. $(5 - 2i) - (3 - 2i)$

3. $(-3 - 4i) - (12 - 5i)$

4. $(3 + 2i) - (3 - 2i)$

5. $(3 + 4i)(2 + i)$

6. $(5 - i)(3 - 4i)$

7. $3i(2 - i)$

8. $(4 - 3i)^2$

9. $(1 + i)^2$

10. $(1 - 3i)^{-2}$

11. $i(2 + i)(2 - i)$

12. $(-4i)(2i)$

13. $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$

14. $\frac{3+2i}{5+2i}$

15. $\frac{3-2i}{5i}$

16. $\frac{1+2i}{i^3}$

Find x and y in each of the following:

17. $3x + 2iy = 12 + 5i$

18. $(2 - 3i) + (x + 2iy) = 5 - 4i$

19. $(x - iy)^2 = 2i$

20. $(x + iy)(3 + 4i) = 2 - 5i$

21. Expand: $(2 + i)^3$ and answer in the form $a + ib$.

22. If $x + iy = 5(\cos 60^\circ - i \sin 60^\circ)$, find x and y in the surd form and hence express (a) $(x + iy)^2$ (b) $\frac{1}{x - iy}$ in the form $a + ib$

23. If $z = 2 + i$, evaluate:

(a) $3z + 4$ (b) $z^2 - 2z + 3$ (c) $\frac{2z - 1}{2z + 1}$ (d) $(z - 1)(z^2 + z + 1)$

24. If $z = x + iy$, express each of the following in the form $a + ib$:

(a) \bar{z} (b) $\frac{1}{z}$ (c) $\frac{z + 1}{z - 1}$ (d) $z^2 - 1$

25. Solve the following equations for z ; express answers in the form $a + ib$:

(a) $(1 + i)z = 2 - i$

(b) $\frac{2z}{2 + i} + 3 - 2i = (1 - i)z$

(c) $\frac{2}{z} = 1 + i + \frac{3}{1 - i}$

(d) $\frac{z + 3}{z - 1} = 2 - 3i$

26. Solve the following equations for z ; express answers in the form $a + ib$:
 (a) $z^2 + z + 1 = 0$ (b) $z^2 - 2z + 4 = 0$ (c) $2z^2 - 3z + 2 = 0$ (d) $z + \frac{1}{z} = 2$
27. Find the quadratic equations with roots given below:
 (a) $i, -i$ (b) $1 + i, 1 - i$ (c) $2 + 3i, 2 - 3i$
 (d) $3 + i, 1 + 3i$ (e) $2 + i, \frac{1}{2 + i}$
28. Solve the following pairs of equations for z and w where z and w are complex numbers. Express answers in the form $a + ib$.
 (a) $z + iw = 2 + 3i$ (b) $2z + w = 1 + i$
 $z - iw = 2 - 3i$ $z - w = 1 - i$
 (c) $(2 + i)z + (2 - i)w = 1$ (d) $z + (1 - i)w = 2i$
 $(2 - i)z + (2 + i)w = 2$ $w + (1 - i)z = 1$
29. Given $z = 2 + i$, evaluate the following in the form $a + ib$:
 (a) $\frac{1}{z}$ (b) z^2 (c) $\frac{1}{z^2}$ (d) $z^2 + \frac{1}{z^2}$ (e) z^3 (f) z^4
 (Hint: $z^3 = z^2 \cdot z$ and $z^4 = z^2 \cdot z^2$)
30. What is the fallacy in the following:
 $\sqrt{-3} \cdot \sqrt{-12} = \sqrt{(-3) \cdot (-12)} = 6$?
 What is the correct answer?
31. Prove the associative law for multiplication of complex numbers:
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2)z_3 = z_1(z_2 \cdot z_3)$ (Hint: Let $z_1 = x_1 + iy_1$ etc.)
32. Prove the commutative law for multiplication: $z_1 z_2 = z_2 z_1$
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CHAPTER 4 COMPLEX NUMBERS

Exercise 4A

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|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. $5 - i$ | 2. 2 | 3. $-15 + i$ |
| 4. $4i$ | 5. $2 + 11i$ | 6. $11 - 23i$ |
| 7. $3 + 6i$ | 8. $7 - 24i$ | 9. $2i$ |
| 10. $-\frac{2}{25} + \frac{3}{50}i$ | 11. $5i$ | 12. 8 |
| 13. i | 14. $\frac{19 + 4i}{29}$ | 15. $-\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}i$ |
| 16. $-2 + i$ | 17. $x = 4, y = \frac{5}{2}$ | 18. $x = 3, y = -\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 19. $(x = 1, y = -1)$ or $(x = -1, y = 1)$ | 20. $x = -\frac{14}{25}, y = -\frac{23}{25}$ | |
| 21. $2 + 11i$ | 22. $x = \frac{5}{2}, y = -5\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | (a) $-\frac{25}{2} - \frac{25}{2}\sqrt{3}i$ |
| (b) $\frac{1}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10}i$ | 23. (a) $10 + 3i$ | (b) $2 + 2i$ |
| (c) $\frac{19 + 4i}{29}$ | (d) $1 + 11i$ | 24. (a) $x - iy$ |
| (b) $\frac{x - iy}{x^2 + y^2}$ | (c) $\frac{x^2 + y^2 - 1 - 2yi}{(x - 1)^2 + y^2}$ | (d) $x^2 - y^2 - 1 + 2xyi$ |
| 25. (a) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$ | (b) $\frac{9}{2} + \frac{7}{2}i$ | (c) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i$ |
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| 25. (d) $\frac{7}{5} + \frac{6}{5}i$ | 26. (a) $-\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ | (b) $1 \pm \sqrt{3}i$ |
| (c) $\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}i$ | (d) 1 | 27. (a) $x^2 + 1 = 0$ |
| (b) $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$ | (c) $x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$ | (d) $x^2 - (4 + 4i)x + 10i = 0$ |
| (e) $5x^2 - (12 + 4i)x + 5 = 0$ | | 28. (a) $z = 2, w = 3$ |
| (b) $z = \frac{2}{3}, w = -\frac{1}{3} + i$ | (c) $z = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{i}{4}, w = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{i}{4}$ | (d) $z = 1 + i, w = -i$ |
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| 29. (a) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$ | (b) $3 + 4i$ | (c) $\frac{3}{25} - \frac{4}{25}i$ | (d) $\frac{78}{25} + \frac{96}{25}i$ |
| (e) $2 + 11i$ | (f) $-7 + 24i$ | | |
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30. -6 , Rule $\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$ is not defined for the imaginary numbers.
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