

**Topic 1. Exercises on Complex Numbers I**  
**Level 1**

1. Find (a)  $z_1 + z_2$ ; (b)  $z_1 - z_2$ ; (c)  $z_1 z_2$ ; (d)  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ , when  $z_1 = 4 + i$ ,  $z_2 = 2 + 3i$ .

(a)  $6 + 4i$ ; (b)  $2 - 2i$ ; (c)  $5 + 14i$ ; (d)  $\frac{11}{13} - \frac{10}{13}i$ .

2. If  $z = -3 + 2i$

(a) Evaluate  $\bar{z}$ . Verify that  $z\bar{z}$  is real.

$$\bar{z} = -3 - 2i$$

(b) Use  $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{\bar{z}}{z\bar{z}}$  to find  $\frac{1}{z}$  in the form  $a+ib$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$ .

$$\frac{1}{z} = -\frac{3}{13} - \frac{2}{13}i$$

3. (a)  $z \in \mathbf{C}$  such that  $\text{Im } z = 2$  and  $z^2$  is real. Find  $z$ .

(b) Find the square roots of the following complex numbers (i)  $-25$ ; (ii)  $i$ .

$$z = 2i$$

$$(i) 5i, -5i \quad (ii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

4. (a) Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ .

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \pm i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(b) Solve the quadratic equation  $4x^2 - 4(1+2i)x - (3-4i) = 0$ .

$$x = \frac{1}{2} + i.$$

5. Prove the following results above complex conjugates :

(a)  $\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2$  ;

(b)  $\overline{z_1 - z_2} = \bar{z}_1 - \bar{z}_2$  ;

(c)  $\overline{z_1 z_2} = \bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_2$  ;

$$(d) \overline{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)} = \frac{1}{\bar{z}};$$

$$(e) \overline{z_1 + z_2} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2;$$

$$(f) \overline{5z} = 5\bar{z}.$$

6. (a)  $z \in \mathbf{C}$  such that  $\operatorname{Re} z = 2\operatorname{Im} z$ , and  $z^2 - 4i$  is real. Find  $z$ .

$$2+i; -2-i$$

(b) Find the square root of  $z = -6i$ .

$$\boxed{\sqrt{3} - i\sqrt{3}}, \boxed{-\sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{3}}$$