

Exercise 2.5

Q.1 Evaluate

(i) i^7

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &= i^7 \\ &= i^6 \cdot i \\ &= (i^2)^3 \cdot i \\ &= (-1)^3 \cdot i \\ &= -1 \times i \\ &= -i \\ &= -i \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) i^{50}

Solution: i^{50}

$$\begin{aligned} &= (i^2)^{25} \\ &= (-1)^{25} \\ &= -1 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) i^{12}

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &i^{12} \\ &= (i^2)^6 \\ &= (-1)^6 \\ &= 1 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $(-i)^8$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-i)^8 \\ &= i^8 \\ &= (i^2)^4 \\ &= (-1)^4 \\ &= 1 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(v) $(-i)^5$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-i)^5 \\ &= -i^5 \\ &= -i^4 \cdot i \\ &= -(i^2)^2 \cdot i \\ &= -(-1)^2 \cdot i \\ &= -(1)(i) \\ &= -i \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(vi) i^{27}

Solution: i^{27}

$$\begin{aligned} &= i^{26} \cdot i \\ &= (i^2)^{13} \cdot i \\ &= (-1)^{13} \cdot i \\ &= -1 \cdot i \\ &= -i \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

Q.2 Write the conjugate of the following numbers.

(i) $2 + 3i$
 $= 2 - 3i$

(ii) $3 - 5i$
 $= 3 + 5i$

(iii) $-i$
 $= i$

(iv) $-3 + 4i$
 $= -3 - 4i$

(v) $-4 - i$
 $= -4 + i$

(vi) $i - 3$
 $= -i - 3$

Q.3 Write the real and imaginary part of the following numbers.

(i) $1 + i$
Real = 1
Imaginary = 1

(ii) $-1 + 2i$
Real = -1
Imaginary = 2

- (iii) $-3i + 2$
Real = 2
Imaginary = - 3
- (iv) $-2 - 2i$
Real = -2
Imaginary = - 2
- (v) $-3i$
Real = 0
Imaginary = - 3
- (vi) $2 + 0i$
Real = 2
Imaginary = 0

Q.4 Find the value of x and y if

$$x + iy + 1 = 4 - 3i$$

Solution: Given that

$$x + iy + 1 = 4 - 3i$$

$$x + iy = 4 - 3i - 1$$

$$x + iy = 3 - 3i$$

$$x = 3 \quad y = -3$$

$$x = 3, y = -3 \text{ Ans}$$