

Exercise 2.6

Q.1 Identify the following statement as true or false.

- (i) $\sqrt{-3}\sqrt{-3} = 3$ **False**
- (ii) $i^{73} = -i$ **False**
- (iii) $i^{10} = -1$ **True**
- (iv) Complex conjugate of $(-6i + i^2)$ is $(-1 + 6i)$ **True**
- (v) Difference of a complex number $z = a + bi$ and its conjugate is a real number. **False**
- (vi) If $(a - 1) - (b + 3)i = 5 + 8i$, then $a = 6$ and $b = -11$. **True**
- (vii) Product of a complex number and its conjugate is always a non-negative real number. **True**

Q.2 Express the each complex number in the standard form $a + bi$, where a and b are real number.

(i) $(2 + 3i) + (7 - 2i)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 + 3i + 7 + 2i \\ &= 2 + 7 + 3i + 2i \\ &= 9 + i \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $2(5 + 4i) - 3(7 + 4i)$

Solution: $2(5 + 4i) - 3(7 + 4i)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 10 + 8i - 21 - 12i \\ &= 10 - 21 + 8i - 12i \\ &= -11 - 4i \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $(-3 + 5i) - (4 + 9i)$

Solution: $(-3 + 5i) - (4 + 9i)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= +3 - 5i - 4 - 9i \\ &= 3 - 4 - 5i - 9i \\ &= -1 - 14i \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $2i^2 + 6i^3 + 3i^{16} - 6i^{19} + 4i^{25}$

Solution: $2i^2 + 6i^3 + 3i^{16} - 6i^{19} + 4i^{25}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2(-1) + 6i^2 \cdot i + 3(i^2)^8 - 6(i^2)^9 \cdot i + 4(i^2)^{12} \cdot i \\ &= -2 + 6(-1)i + 3(-1)^8 - 6(-1) \cdot i + 4(-1)^{12} \cdot i \\ &= -2 - 6i + 3 - 6(-1)i + 4(+1)i \\ &= 1 - \cancel{6i} + \cancel{6i} + 4i \\ &= 1 + 4i \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

Q.3 Simplify and write your answer in the form $a + bi$

(i) $(-7 + 3i)(-3 + 2i)$

Solution: $(-7 + 3i)(-3 + 2i)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -7(-3 + 2i) + 3i(-3 + 2i) \\ &= 21 - 14i - 9i + 6i^2 \\ &= 21 - 23i + 6(-1) \\ &= 21 - 23i - 6 \\ &= 15 - 23i \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(2 - \sqrt{-4})(3 - \sqrt{-4})$

Solution: $(2 - \sqrt{-4})(3 - \sqrt{-4})$
 $= (2 - \sqrt{4 \times -1})(3 - \sqrt{4 \times -1})$
 $= (2 - \sqrt{4i^2})(3 - \sqrt{4i^2})$
 $= (2 - 2i)(3 - 2i)$
 $= 2(3 - 2i) - 2i(3 - 2i)$
 $= 6 - 4i - 6i + 4i^2$
 $= 6 - 10i + 4(-1)$
 $= 6 - 10i - 4$
 $= 2 - 10i$ **Ans**

(iii) $(\sqrt{5} - 3i)^2$

Solution: $(\sqrt{5} - 3i)^2$
 $= (\sqrt{5})^2 + (3i)^2 - 2(\sqrt{5})(3i)$
 $= 5 + 9i^2 - 6\sqrt{5}i$
 $= 5 + 9(-1) - 6\sqrt{5}i$
 $= 5 - 9 - 6\sqrt{5}i$
 $= -4 - 6\sqrt{5}i$ **Ans**

(iv) $(2 - 3i)(\overline{3 - 2i})$

Solution: $(2 - 3i)(\overline{3 - 2i})$
 $= (2 - 3i)(3 + 2i)$
 $= 2(3 + 2i) - 3i(3 + 2i)$
 $= 6 + 4i - 9i - 6i^2$
 $= 6 - 5i - 6(-1)$
 $= 6 - 5i + 6$
 $= 6 + 6 - 5i$
 $= 12 - 5i$ **Ans**

Q.4 Simplify and write your answer in the form $a + bi$.

(i) $\frac{-2}{1+i}$

Solution: $\frac{-2}{1+i}$
 $= \frac{-2}{1+i} \times \frac{1-i}{1-i}$
 $= \frac{-2(1-i)}{(1)^2 - (i)^2}$
 $= \frac{-2+2i}{1-i^2}$
 $= \frac{-2+2i}{1-(-1)}$
 $= \frac{-2+2i}{1+1}$
 $= \frac{-2+2i}{2}$
 $= -1+i$ **Ans**

(ii) $\frac{2+3i}{4-i}$

Solution: $\frac{2+3i}{4-i}$
 $= \frac{2+3i}{4-i} \times \frac{4+i}{4+i}$
 $= \frac{(2+3i)(4+i)}{(4)^2 - (i)^2}$
 $= \frac{2(4+i) + 3i(4+i)}{16 - (-1)}$
 $= \frac{8+2i+12i+3i^2}{16+1}$
 $= \frac{8+4i+3(-1)}{17}$
 $= \frac{8+14i-3}{17}$
 $= \frac{8-3+14i}{17}$
 $= \frac{5+14i}{17}$
 $= \frac{5}{17} + \frac{14}{17}i$ **Ans**

(iii) $\frac{9-7i}{3+i}$

Solution: $\frac{9-7i}{3+i}$

$$= \frac{9-7i}{3+i} \times \frac{3-i}{3-i}$$

$$= \frac{(9-7i)(3-i)}{(3)^2 - (i)^2}$$

$$= \frac{9(3-i) - 7i(3-i)}{9 - (-1)}$$

$$= \frac{27 - 9i - 21i + 7i^2}{9+1}$$

$$= \frac{27 - 30i + 7(-1)}{10}$$

$$= \frac{27 - 30i - 7}{10}$$

$$= \frac{27 - 7 - 30i}{10}$$

$$= \frac{20 - 30i}{10}$$

$$= \frac{20}{10} - \frac{30i}{10}$$

$$= 2 - 3i \text{ Ans}$$

(iv) $\frac{2-6i}{3+i} - \frac{4+i}{3+i}$

Solution: $\frac{2-6i}{3+i} - \frac{4+i}{3+i}$

$$= \frac{2-6i - (4+i)}{3+i}$$

$$= \frac{2-6i-4-i}{3+i}$$

$$= \frac{2-4-6i-i}{3+i}$$

$$= \frac{-2-7i}{3+i}$$

$$= \frac{-2-7i}{3+i} \times \frac{3-i}{3-i}$$

$$= \frac{-2-7i}{3+i} \times \frac{3-i}{3-i}$$

$$= \frac{-2(3-i) - 7i(3-i)}{(3)^2 - (i)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-6+2i-21i+7i^2}{9-(-1)}$$

$$= \frac{-6-19i+7(-1)}{9+1}$$

$$= \frac{-6-19i-7}{10}$$

$$= \frac{-6-7-19i}{10}$$

$$= \frac{-13-19i}{10}$$

$$= \frac{-13}{10} - \frac{19i}{10} \text{ Ans}$$

(v) $\left[\frac{1+i}{1-i} \right]^{-2}$

Solution: $\left[\frac{1+i}{1-i} \right]^2$

$$= \frac{(1+i)^2}{(1-i)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(1)^2 + (i)^2 + 2ab}{(1)^2 + (i)^2 - 2ab}$$

$$= \frac{(1)^2 + (i)^2 + 2(1)(i)}{(1)^2 + (i)^2 - 2(1)(i)}$$

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{1} - \cancel{1} + 2i}{\cancel{1} - \cancel{1} - 2i}$$

$$= \frac{2i}{-2i} = -1$$

$$= -1$$

$$= -1 + 0i \text{ Ans}$$

(vi) $\frac{1}{(2+3i)(1-i)}$

Solution: $\frac{1}{(2+3i)(1-i)}$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2-2i+3i-3i^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2+i-3(-1)} \\
&= \frac{1}{2+i+3} \\
&= \frac{1}{2+3+i} \\
&= \frac{1}{5+i} \\
&= \frac{1}{5+i} \times \frac{5-i}{5-i} \\
&= \frac{1(5-i)}{(5)^2 - (i)^2} \\
&= \frac{5-i}{25 - (-1)} \\
&= \frac{5-i}{25+1} \\
&= \frac{5-i}{26} \\
&= \frac{5}{26} - \frac{1i}{26} \text{ Ans}
\end{aligned}$$

Q.5 Calculate

(a) \bar{z} (b) $z + \bar{z}$ (c) $z - \bar{z}$ (d) $z\bar{z}$ for each of the following.

(i) $z = -i$

Solution: $z = -i$

(a) $\bar{z} = +i$

(b) $z + \bar{z} = -i + i$
 $= 0$

(c) $z - \bar{z} = (-i) - (i)$
 $= -2i$

(d) $z\bar{z} = (-i)(i)$
 $= -i^2$
 $= -(-1)$
 $= 1 \text{ Ans}$

(ii) $z = 2+i$

Solution: $z = 2+i$
 $z + 2i$

(a) $\bar{z} = 2-i$

(b) $z + \bar{z} = (2+i) + (2-i)$
 $= 2 + \cancel{i} + 2 - \cancel{i}$
 $= 2 + 2$
 $= 4$

(c) $z - \bar{z} = (2+i) - (2-i)$
 $= \cancel{2} + i - \cancel{2} + i$
 $= i + i$
 $= 2i$

(d) $z\bar{z} = (2+i)(2-i)$
 $= (2)^2 - (i)^2$
 $= 4 - i^2$
 $= 4 - (-1)$
 $= 4 + 1$
 $= 5 \text{ Ans}$

(iii) $z = \frac{1+i}{1-i}$

Solution: $z = \frac{1+i}{1-i}$

$$\begin{aligned}
z &= \frac{1+i}{1-i} \times \frac{1+i}{1+i} \\
&= \frac{1(1+i) + i(1+i)}{(1-i)(1+i)} \\
&= \frac{1+i+i+(-1)}{(1)^2 - (i)^2} \\
&= \frac{1+2i+(-1)}{1-(-1)} \\
&= \frac{\cancel{1} + 2i - \cancel{1}}{1+1} \\
&= \frac{2i}{2} \\
&= i
\end{aligned}$$

$z = i$

(a) $\bar{z} = -i$

(b) $z + \bar{z} = i + (-i)$
 $= \cancel{i} - \cancel{i}$
 $= 0$

(c) $z - \bar{z} = i - (-i)$
 $= i + i$

$$= 2i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d) } z\bar{z} &= (i)(-i) \\ &= -i^2 \\ &= -(-1) \\ &= +1 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iv) } z = \frac{4-3i}{2+4i}$$

$$\text{Solution: } z = \frac{4-3i}{2+4i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \frac{4-3i}{2+4i} \times \frac{2-4i}{2-4i} \\ &= \frac{4(2-4i) - 3i(2-4i)}{(2+4i)(2-4i)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{8-16i-6i+12i^2}{(2)^2 - (4i)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8-22i+12(-1)}{4-16i^2}$$

$$= \frac{8-22i-12}{4-16(-1)}$$

$$= \frac{8-12-22i}{4+16}$$

$$= \frac{-4-22i}{20}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{20} - \frac{22}{20}i$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{11}{10}i$$

$$\text{(a) } \bar{z} = \frac{-1}{5} + \frac{11}{10}i$$

(b)

$$z + \bar{z} = \left(-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{11}{10}i\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{11}{10}i\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{11}{10}i - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{11}{10}i$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{-1-1}{5}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5}$$

(c)

$$z - \bar{z} = \left(-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{11}{10}i\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{11}{10}i\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{11}{10}i + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{11}{10}i$$

$$= -\frac{11}{10}i - \frac{11}{10}i = \frac{-11i-11i}{10}$$

$$= -\frac{22i}{10}$$

$$= -\frac{11}{5}i$$

$$\text{(d) } z\bar{z} = \left(-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{11}{10}i\right)\left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{11}{10}i\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{11}{10}i\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} - \frac{121}{100}i^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} - \frac{121}{100}(-1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} + \frac{121}{100}$$

$$= \frac{4+121}{100}$$

$$= \frac{125}{100}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \text{ Ans}$$

Q.6 If $z = 2 + 3i$ and show that.

$$\text{(i) } \overline{z+w} = \bar{z} + \bar{w}$$

$$\text{Solution: } z+w = \bar{z} + \bar{w}$$

$$z+w = 2+3i+5-4i$$

$$= 2+5+3i-4i$$

$$= 7-i$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \overline{z+w}$$

$$= \overline{7-i}$$

$$= 7+i$$

... (i)

$$\text{R. H. S} = \bar{z} + \bar{w}$$

$$= \overline{(2+3i)} + \overline{(5-4i)}$$

$$= 2-3i+5+4i$$

$$= 2+5-3i+4i$$

$$= 7 + i$$

...

(ii)

From (i) and (ii) we get

$$\text{L.H.S} = \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\overline{z+w} = \overline{z} + \overline{w}$$

Hence proved

(ii) $\overline{z-w} = \overline{z} - \overline{w}$

Solution: $\overline{z-w} = \overline{z} - \overline{w}$

$$z-w = (2+3i) - (5-4i)$$

$$= 2+3i-5+4i$$

$$= 2-5+3i+4i$$

$$= -3+7i$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \overline{z-w}$$

$$= \overline{-3+7i}$$

$$= -3-7i \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{R.H.S} = \overline{z} - \overline{w}$$

$$= \overline{(2+3i)} - \overline{(5-4i)}$$

$$= 2+3i - (5+4i)$$

$$= 2-3i-5-4i$$

$$= -3-7i$$

From (i) and (ii) we get

$$\text{L.H.S} = \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\overline{z-w} = \overline{z} - \overline{w}$$

Hence proved

(iii) $\overline{zw} = \overline{z} \overline{w}$

Solutions: $\overline{zw} = \overline{z} \overline{w}$

$$zw = (2+3i)(5+4i)$$

$$= 2(5-4i) + 3i(5-4i)$$

$$= 10-8i+15i-12i^2$$

$$= 10+7i-12(-1)$$

$$= 10+7i+12$$

$$= 22+7i$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \overline{zw}$$

$$= \overline{22+7i}$$

$$= 22-7i$$

$$\text{R.H.S} = \overline{z} \overline{w}$$

$$= \overline{(2+3i)} \overline{(5-4i)}$$

$$= (2-3i)(5+4i)$$

$$= 2(5+4i) - 3i(5+4i)$$

$$= 10+8i-15i-12i^2$$

$$= 10-7i-12(-1)$$

$$= 10-7i+12$$

$$= 22-7i$$

From (i) and (ii) we get

$$\text{L.H.S} = \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\overline{zw} = \overline{z} \overline{w}$$

Hence proved

(iv) $\overline{\left(\frac{z}{w}\right)} = \frac{\overline{z}}{\overline{w}}$, where $w \neq 0$

Solutions: $\overline{\left(\frac{z}{w}\right)} = \frac{\overline{z}}{\overline{w}}$

$$\frac{z}{w} = \frac{2+3i}{5-4i} \times \frac{5+4i}{5+4i}$$

$$= \frac{2(5+4i) + 3i(5+4i)}{(5-4i)(5+4i)}$$

$$= \frac{10+8i+15i+12i^2}{(5)^2 - (4i)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10+23i+12(-1)}{25-16i^2}$$

$$= \frac{10+23i-12}{25-(6(-1))}$$

$$= \frac{10+23i-12}{25+16}$$

$$= \frac{-2+23i}{41}$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \overline{\left(\frac{z}{w}\right)}$$

$$= \overline{\left(\frac{-2+23i}{41}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{41} - \frac{23}{41}i \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\text{R.H.S} = \frac{\overline{z}}{\overline{w}}$$

$$= \frac{\overline{(2+3i)}}{\overline{(5-4i)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2-3i}{5+4i} \\
&= \frac{2-3i}{5+4i} \times \frac{5-4i}{5-4i} \\
&= \frac{2(5-4i)-3i(5-4i)}{(5+4i)(5-4i)} \\
&= \frac{10-8i-15i+12i^2}{(5)^2-(4i)^2} \\
&= \frac{10-23i+12(-1)}{25-16i^2} \\
&= \frac{10-23i+12(-1)}{25-16(-1)} \\
&= \frac{10-23i-12}{25+16} \\
&= \frac{-2-23i}{41} \\
&= \frac{-2}{41} - \frac{23}{41}i \quad \dots \text{(ii)}
\end{aligned}$$

From (i) and (ii) we get
L.H.S=R.H.S

Hence Proved

$$\overline{\left[\frac{z}{w} \right]} = \frac{\bar{z}}{\bar{w}}$$

(v) $\frac{1}{2}(z + \bar{z})$ is the real part of z .

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{2}(z + \bar{z}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[(2+3i) + (\overline{2+3i})] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[(2+3i) + (2-3i)] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[2 + \cancel{3i} + 2 - \cancel{3i}] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[2+2] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[4] \\
&= 2 = \text{Re}(z)
\end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{2}(z + \bar{z})$ is the real part of
 z . **Ans**

(vi) $\frac{1}{2}(z - \bar{z})$ is the imaginary part of
 z .

Solution: $\frac{1}{2}(z - \bar{z})$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{2}(z - \bar{z}) = \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[(2+3i) - (\overline{2+3i})] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[(2+3i) - (2-3i)] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[\cancel{2} + 3i - \cancel{2} + 3i] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[3i + 3i] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[6i] \\
&= 3i \\
&= \text{Imaginary}(z)
\end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{2}(z - \bar{z})$ is the imaginary part of z . **Ans**

Q.7 Solve the following equations for
real x and y .

(i) $(2-3i)(x+yi) = 4+i$

Solution: $(2-3i)(x+yi) = 4+i$

$$\begin{aligned}
x+yi &= \frac{4+i}{2-3i} \\
x+yi &= \frac{4+i}{2-3i} \times \frac{2+3i}{2+3i} \\
&= \frac{4(2+3i) + i(2+3i)}{(2-3i)(2+3i)} \\
&= \frac{8+12i+2i+3i^2}{(2)^2-(3i)^2} \\
&= \frac{8+14i+3(-1)}{4-9i^2} \\
&= \frac{8+14i-3}{4-9(-1)} \\
&= \frac{8-3+14i}{4+9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{5+14i}{13}$$

$$x + yi = \frac{5}{13} + \frac{14}{13}i$$

$$x = \frac{5}{13}, y = \frac{14}{13} \text{ Ans}$$

$$(ii) \quad (3 - 2i)(x + yi) = 2(x - 2yi) + 2i - 1$$

Solution:

$$(3 - 2i)(x + yi) = 2(x - 2yi) + 2i - 1$$

$$3(x + yi) - 2i(x + yi) = 2x - 4yi + 2i - 1$$

$$3x + 3yi - 2xi - 2yi^2 = (2x - 1) + i(2 - 4y)$$

$$3x + (3x - 2x)i - 2y(-1) = (2x - 1) + i(2 - 4y)$$

$$3x + (3y - 2x)i + 2y = (2x - 1) + i(2 - 4y)$$

$$(3x + 2y) + (3y - 2x)i = (2x - 1) + (2 - 4y)i$$

Comparing the real and imaginary parts.

$$3x + 2y = 2x - 1 \quad ,$$

$$3y - 2x = 2 - 4y$$

$$3x - 2x + 2y = -1 \quad ,$$

$$3y - 2x = 2 - 4y$$

$$x + 2y = -1 \quad ,$$

$$-2x + 3y + 4y = 2$$

$$-2x + 7y = 2$$

$$x + 2y = -1 \quad \text{_____ (i)}$$

$$-2x + 7y = 2 \quad \text{_____ (ii)}$$

Multiply equation (i) with (2)

$$2(x + 2y) = -1 \times 2$$

$$2x + 4y = -2 \quad \text{_____ (iii)}$$

$$\underline{\cancel{2x} + 4y = \cancel{-2}}$$

$$\underline{\cancel{-2x} + 7y = \cancel{2}}$$

$$11y = 0$$

$$y = \frac{0}{11}$$

$$y = 0$$

Putting $y = 0$ in equation (i)

$$x + 2y = -1$$

$$x + 2(0) = -1$$

$$x + 0 = -1$$

$$x = -1 + 0$$

$$x = -1 \text{ Ans}$$

$$(iii) \quad (3 + 4i)^2 - 2(x - yi) = x + yi$$

$$\text{Solution: } (3 + 4i)^2 - 2(x - yi) = x + yi$$

$$(3 + 4i)^2 - 2(x - yi) = x + yi$$

$$9 + 24i + 16i^2 - 2x + 2yi = x + yi$$

$$9 + 24i + 16(-1) - 2x + 2yi = x + yi$$

$$9 + 24i - 16 - 2x + 2yi = x + yi$$

$$9 + 24i - 16 - 2x = x + 2yi - yi = 0$$

$$9 + 24i - 16 - 3x + yi = 0$$

$$-3x + yi = -9 - 24i + 16$$

$$-3x + yi = 16 - 9 - 24i$$

$$-3x + yi = 7 - 24i$$

Comparing the real and imaginary parts.

$$-3x = 7$$

$$y = -24$$

$$x = \frac{-7}{3}$$

$$y = -24 \text{ Ans}$$

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