

**COMPLEX NUMBERS**  
**CLASS- XI (2021-22)**

- 1 If  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  then the value of  $\frac{i^{4n+1} - i^{4n-1}}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
a) 1                      b)  $i$                       c)  $-1$                       d)  $-i$
- 2 Find the magnitude of the complex number :  $12i - 5$   
(a) 12                      (b) 13                      (c) 10                      (d)  $-13$
- 3 Evaluate:  $(i)^{1000} + (i)^{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
(a) 1                      (b)  $-i$                       (c) 2                      (d) 0
- 4 If  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  then the multiplicative inverse of  $2 - 3i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
a)  $\frac{2}{13} - \frac{3}{13}i$                       b)  $\frac{3}{13} + \frac{2}{13}i$                       c)  $-\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3}{13}i$                       d)  $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{3}{12}i$
- 5 If the multiplicative inverse of a complex number is  $\frac{(\sqrt{3}+4i)}{19}$  where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ , find the complex number.
- 6 If  $3 + i x^2 y$  and  $x^2 + y + 4i$  are conjugate complex numbers, then find the real values of  $x$  and  $y$ .
- 7 Show that:  $(x + 1 + i)(x + 1 - i)(x - 1 + i)(x - 1 - i) = x^4 + 4$ .
- 8 If  $a^2 + b^2 = 1$ , prove that  $\frac{1+b+ia}{1+b-ia} = b + ia$
- 9 If  $(1 + 2i)(2 + 3i)(3 + 4i) = a + ib$ , prove that  $a^2 + b^2 = 1625$ .
- 10 Express  $(3i - 7) + (7 - 4i) - (6 + 3i) + i^{23}$  in the form  $(a + ib)$ .
- 11 Express the following in the form  $(a + ib)$ .  
i)  $\frac{4}{i^3}$                       ii)  $i^{-38}$                       iii)  $i^9 + i^{-19}$                       iv)  $i^4 + i^9 + i^{26}$                       v)  $i^{10} + i^{99}$
- 12 Express the following in the form  $(a + ib)$ .  
 $\left(\frac{1}{1-4i} - \frac{2}{1+i}\right)\left(\frac{3-4i}{5+i}\right)$
- 13 Express the following in the form  $(a + ib)$ .  
 $\left[i^{18} + \left(\frac{1}{i}\right)^{25}\right]^3$
- 14 If  $4x + i(3x - y) = 3 + i(-6)$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$ .
- 15 If the conjugate of  $(x + iy)(2 - 3i)$  is  $7 + 4i$ , find the real values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

- 16 Find the multiplicative inverse of  $(4 - 3i)$ .
- 17 Find the multiplicative inverse of  $2 - 3i$
- 18 Express  $i^{15} - 3i^7 + 2i^{109} + i^{100} - i^{17} + 5i^3$  in the form  $(a + ib)$ .
- 19 Express  $(3i - 7) + (7 - 4i) - (6 + 3i) + i^{23}$  in the form  $(a + ib)$ .
- 20 Express  $\left(\frac{3-i}{5+6i}\right)$  in the form  $(a + ib)$ .
- 21 Express  $\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2i\right)^3$  in the form  $(a + ib)$ .
- 22 Find the conjugate of the following :  $(5 + \sqrt{2}i)^2$
- 23 Find the conjugate of the following :  $(6 - 3i)(2 + 5i)$
- 24 Find the magnitude of the following :  $(3 + 2i)^3$
- 25 Find the multiplicative inverse of the following :  $3 + 4i$
- 26 Find the multiplicative inverse of the following :  $(2 - i)(3 + i)$
- 27 Find the modulus and the argument of the following complex number :  $1 + \sqrt{3}i$
- 28  $x + iy = \frac{a+ib}{c+id}$ , then show that  $x - iy = \frac{a-ib}{c-id}$  and hence  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{a^2+b^2}{c^2+d^2}$
- 29 If  $z = x + iy$  and  $z^2 = a + ib$  where  $a, b, x, y$  are real numbers, show that  $2x^2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a$ .
- 30 If  $\frac{3}{2 + \cos\theta + i \sin\theta} = x + iy$ , then show that  $(x - 1)(x - 3) = -y^2$
- 31 Find the square roots of  $5 + 12i$ .
- 32 Find the square root of the complex number  $-i$ .
- 33 Find the square roots of the complex number  $-3 - 4i$ .
- 34 Evaluate:  $\sqrt{-5 + 12i}$
- 35 Find the square root of the following complex numbers :  $-16 - 30i$
- 36 Find the square root of the following complex number :  $2i$
- 38 Find the square root of the following complex number :  $4 - 3i$
- 39 Find the square root of the following complex number :  $-7 + 24i$

- 40 Find the square root of the following complex number :  $9 + 40i$
- 41 If  $(x + iy)^3 = u + iv$ , then show that,  $\frac{u}{x} + \frac{v}{y} = 4(x^2 - y^2)$  .
- 42 Convert the following complex number in the polar form :  $\sqrt{3} + i$  .
- 43 Convert the following complex number in the polar form :  $-1 - i\sqrt{3}$  .
- 44 Find the real values of  $x$  and  $y$  if  $\frac{(1+i)x - 2i}{3+i} + \frac{(2-3i)y + i}{3-i} = i$
- 45 If  $x + iy = \sqrt{\frac{a+ib}{c+id}}$  , prove that  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{c^2 + d^2}$  .
- 46 What are the real numbers 'x' and 'y', if  $(x - iy)(3 + 5i)$  is the conjugate of  $(-1 - 3i)$  ?
- 47 Solve the following for  $x$  and  $y$  :  $(x - iy)(2 + 3i) = \frac{x+2i}{1-i}$
- 48 Solve the following for  $x$  and  $y$  :  $(3 + i)x + (1 - 2i)y + 7i = 0$
- 49 Express the following number in polar form :  $1 + \sqrt{3}i$
- 50 Convert the complex number  $z = -\frac{16}{1+i\sqrt{3}}$  into polar form.
- 51 Convert the following complex number into polar form:  $\frac{1+7i}{(2-i)^2}$  .
- 52 Express the complex number  $\frac{1+2i}{1-3i}$  in polar form.
- 53 If  $\alpha, \beta$  are different complex numbers with  $|\beta| = 1$  then find the value of  $\left| \frac{\beta - \alpha}{1 - \bar{\alpha}\beta} \right|$ ..
- 54 Solve the following for  $x$  and  $y$  :  $x^2 - 7x + 9yi = y^2i + 20i - 12$
- 55 If  $\frac{i^4 + i^9 + i^{26}}{2 - i^8 + i^{10} - i^{15}} = A + iB$  then  $(A, B) = ?$
- 56 Express the complex number  $\frac{5 - \sqrt{3}i}{4 + 2\sqrt{3}i}$  in polar form