

Complex Number

Any number of the form $a+ib$ is known as complex number where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. It is denoted by z .

a = Real part of $z = \text{Re}(z)$

b = Imaginary part of $z = \text{Im}(z)$

Where

$$i = \sqrt{-1}, i^2 = -1; i^3 = -i, i^4 = 1$$

$$i^{4n+1} = i; i^{4n+2} = -1; i^{4n+3} = -i; i^{4n} = 1$$

If $\text{Re}(z) = 0$; z is said to be purely imaginary

If $\text{Im}(z) = 0$; z is said to be purely real.

If $z_1 = z_2 \Rightarrow \text{Re}(z_1) = \text{Re}(z_2)$ and $\text{Im}(z_1) = \text{Im}(z_2)$.

CONJUGATE OF A COMPLEX NUMBER (\bar{z})

If $z = a + ib$, then $\bar{z} = a - ib$

Properties

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

(ii) $\text{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$

(iii) $\text{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$

(iv) If $z = \bar{z}$ then z is purely real.

(v) If $z = -\bar{z}$ then z is purely imaginary.

(vi) $\overline{z_1 \pm z_2} = \bar{z}_1 \pm \bar{z}_2$; $\overline{z_1 z_2 z_3} = \bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_2 \bar{z}_3$; $\overline{\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)} = \frac{\bar{z}_1}{\bar{z}_2} (z_2 \neq 0)$

ARGAND PLANE

MODULUS OF A COMPLEX NUMBER

Modulus is the distance of the complex number from the origin in the argand plane. It is denoted by $|z|$.

Properties

$$(i) \text{ If } |z| = 0 \Rightarrow z = 0$$

$$(ii) |\bar{z}| = |z|$$

$$(iii) z\bar{z} = |z|^2$$

$$(iv) |z^n| = |z|^n$$

$$(v) |z_1 z_2 z_3| = |z_1| |z_2| |z_3|$$

$$(vi) \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$$

$$(vii) \left| |z_1| - |z_2| \right| \leq |z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$$

$$\left| |z_1| - |z_2| \right| \leq |z_1 - z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$$

$$(viii) |z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_n| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| + \dots + |z_n|$$

$$(ix) |z_1 \pm z_2|^2 = (z_1 \pm z_2)(\bar{z}_1 \pm \bar{z}_2)$$

$$= |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 \pm z_1 \bar{z}_2 \pm \bar{z}_1 z_2$$

Q.1. Find the value of θ for which $\frac{2 + 3i\sin\theta}{1 - 2i\sin\theta}$ is purely imaginary.

Q.2. If $|z_1| = 1$; $|z_2| = 2$; $|z_3| = 3$ and $|9z_1z_2 + 4z_1z_3 + z_2z_3| = 12$ find the value of $|z_1 + z_2 + z_3|$.

Q.3. If $|z| = 1$; $w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$ ($z \neq -1$). Find $\text{Re}(w)$

Q.4. If $\frac{w - \bar{wz}}{1 - z}$ is purely real where $w = \alpha + i\beta$; $\beta \neq 0$; $z \neq 1$. Find the value of $|z|$.

Q.5. Let z is a complex number such that $\text{Im}(z) \neq 0$ and $a = z^2 + z + 1$ is real. Find value of a .

Q.6. If z_1 and z_2 are two complex numbers such that $|z_1| < 1 < |z_2|$. Prove that

$$\left| \frac{1 - \overline{z_1 z_2}}{z_1 - z_2} \right| < 1.$$

Q.7. Prove that there exists no complex number z such that $|z| < \frac{1}{3}$ and $\sum_{r=1}^n a_r z^r = 1$

where $|a_r| < 2$.

Q.8. If z is a complex number such that $\left| z + \frac{1}{z} \right| = 2$. Find the range of $|z|$.