## SnS academy

a fingerprint school
Sincerity, Nobility and Service

1. Prove that the points representing the complex numbers $7+9 i,-3+7 i, 3+3 i$ form a right angled triangle on the Argand diagram.
2. Express the following in the standard form $a+i b, \frac{i^{4}+i^{9}+i^{16}}{3-2 i^{8}-i^{10}-i^{15}}$
3. For what values of $x a n d y$, the numbers $-3+i x^{2} y$ and $x^{2}+y+4 i$ are complex conjugate of each other?
4. P represents the variable complex number $z$, find the locus of P if $\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z-1}{z+i}\right)=1$.
5. Solve the equation $x^{4}-4 x^{3}+11 x^{2}-14 x+10=0$ if one root is $1+2 i$.
6. Prove by mathematical induction: $1+4+7+\ldots+(3 n-2)=\frac{1}{2} n(3 n-1)$.
7. Prove by the principle of mathematical induction that $n(n+1)(2 n+1)$ is divisible by 6 for all $n \in N$.
8. Prove that $x^{n}-y^{n}$ is divisible by $(x-y)$ by principles of mathematical induction.
9. Prove: $3^{2 n+2}-8 n-9$ is divisible by 8 .
10. Prove that $n<2^{n}$ for all $n \in N$.
11. Write the complex numbers in polar form: (i) $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$ (ii) $\frac{1+7 i}{(2-i)^{2}}$
