

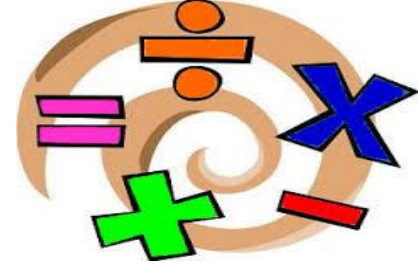


অনলাইন
ক্লাসে
১ম পর্বের
সকল
শিক্ষার্থীদের
কে

“ শিক্ষা নিয়ে গড়ব
দেশ
শেখ হাসিনার
বাংলাদেশ ”

স্বাগতম

উপস্থাপনায় :



সুমন চক্রবর্তী

বি .এসসি (অনার্স) এম .এসসি (গণিত),এন ইউ
ইন্সট্রাক্টর(নন-টেক) গণিত
বাংলাদেশ সার্ভে ইনস্টিটিউট ,কুমিল্লা

Mobile No: ০১৯৯২০০৬৪৬২

E-mail : somanbd562@gmail.com

Facebook Group : [suman sir cpi math class](#)



আজকের ক্লাস

১ম পর্ব

বিষয় : ম্যাথমেটিক্স-১

বিষয় কোড : ৬৫৯১১

b^৫i e>Ub t

ZvwËjK b ^৫ i		eënvwiK b ^৫ i	me©#
ZvwËjK avivevwnK (TC)	ZvwËjK mgvcbx (dvBbvj) (TF)	eënvwiK avivevwnK (PF)	gvU b ^৫ i
60	90	50	200

Aaÿq-4

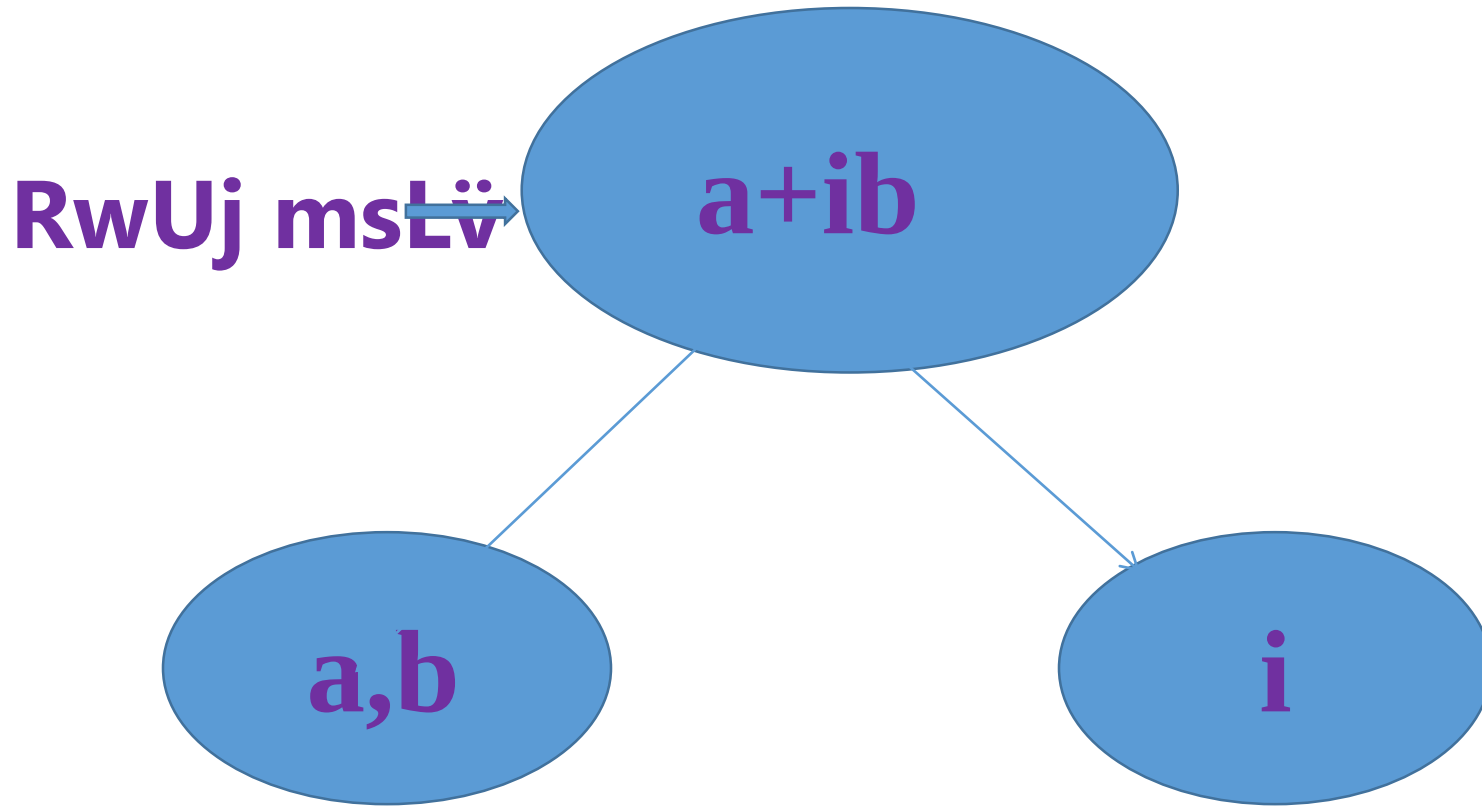
RwUj ivwkgvjv





wcÖq wkÿv_x©e,,>` জটিল রাশিমালা Aa`v#qi wkLb dj

১. জটিল রাশিমালা কি জানতে পারবে ।
২. জটিল সংখ্যা কি জানতে পারবে ।
৩. কাল্পনিক সংখ্যা কি জানতে পারবে ।
৪. জটিল রাশিমালার এর সূত্রাবলী সম্পর্কে জানতে পারবে ।
৫. জটিল রাশিমালার এর সমস্যা সম্পর্কে জানতে পারবে ।
৬. জটিল রাশিমালার এর অংকগুলো সমাধান করতে পারবে ।



ev-Íe msLv

KvíwbK msLv

RwUj ivwkgvjv Kv#K e#j ?

DËi- hw` aGesb ev-Íe msLv nq Z#e a+ibAvKv#ii ivwk#K RwUj ivwk e#j| msLvwUi
a tK ev-Íe Ask Ges ih tK KvíwbK Ask eiv nq|

RwUj msLv(Complex Number)t

#h mKj msLv ev^{-Íe} Ges Aev^{-Íe} Ask aviY K#i †mB msLv#K RwUj msLv e#j| RwUj msLv#K mvavibZ z Øviv cÖKvk Kiv nq|

MvwbwZKfv#e, $z = x + iy$ #hLv#b x,y ev^{-Íe} msLv

Ges $i = \sqrt{-1}$ msLv|

RwUj msLvi AbyeÜx (Congugate of Complex Number)t $x - iy$

AvKv#ii msLv#K $x + iy$ AvKv#ii msLvi AbyeÜx RwUj msLv e#j|Bnv#K z Øviv cÖKvk Kiv nq| hw` $z = x + iy$ GKwU RwUj msLv nq Z#e Gi AbyeÜx n#e

$z = x - iy$ | GKB fv#e hw` $z = x - iy$ GKwU RwUj msLv nq Z#e Gi AbyeÜx n#e $z = x + iy$

KvíwbK msLv (Imaginary Number) GKwU RwUj msLvi Aev-Íe Ask#K KvíwbK msLv e#j| hw` $z = x + iy$ GKwU RwUj msLv nq Z#e iy Ask#K KvíwbK msLv e#j|KvíwbK msLv#K i Øviv cÖKvk Kiv nq| #hLv#b $i = \sqrt{-1}$

RwUj msLvi cig gvb/gWzjvm I Av,©#g>U|

hw` GKwU RwUj $z = x + iy$ msLv nq, Z#e Bnvi ciggvb $|z|$ Øviv cÖKvk Kiv nq|

$$A_v©r r = |z| = |x + iy| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\text{Ges } A_v,©\#g>U \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \therefore \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\text{Ges } \#cvjvi \text{ AvKv\#i cÖKvk Ki\#j } x = r \cos \theta \quad \text{Ges } y = r \sin \theta$$

GK#Ki Nbg~j wZbwU 1, ω , ω^2

GK#Ki KvíwbK g~jØ#qi ,bdj =1

A_©vr $\omega.\omega^2=1$ ev, $\omega^3 = 1$,

$$\omega^4 = \omega^3.\omega = 1.\omega = \omega$$

$$\omega^5 = \omega^3.\omega^2 = 1.\omega^2 = \omega^2$$

$$\omega^6 = \omega^3.\omega^3 = 1.1 = 1$$

$$\omega^7 = \omega^6.\omega = 1.\omega = \omega$$

$$\omega^8 = \omega^6.\omega^2 = 1.\omega^2 = \omega^2$$

$$\omega^9 = \omega^3.\omega^3.\omega^3 = 1.1.1 = 1$$

$$\omega^{10} = \omega^9.\omega = 1.\omega = \omega$$

$$\omega^{11} = \omega^9.\omega^2 = 1.\omega^2 = \omega^2$$

GK#Ki KvíwbK g~jÎ#qi #hvMdj = 0

A_©vr $1 + \omega + \omega^2 = 0$

cÖ#qvRbxq m~Î: $\omega^3=1$ $i^2 = -1$, $1 + \omega + \omega^2 = 0$

AwZ mswÿß cÖkœ

1. 1Gi Nbg~j, #jv wjL|

- **DËi-GK#Ki** Nbg~j wZbwU $1, \frac{1}{2} (-1 + \sqrt{-3}) , \frac{1}{2} (-1 - \sqrt{-3})$ G#`i GKwU ev`Íe Ges Ab`ywU KvíwbK g~j|

• 2.GK#Ki KvíwbK Nbg~j `ywU wjL|

- **DËi-GK#Ki** KvíwbK Nbg~j `ywU $\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \sqrt{-3}) , \frac{1}{2} (-1 - \sqrt{-3})$

3. $x = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{-3})$, $y = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{-3})$ nq
 $x^3 + y^3$ Gi gvb wbY©q Ki|

• DËi: awi,

$$x = \omega = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{-3})$$

$$y = \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x^3 + y^3 &= \omega^3 + \omega^6 \\ &= 1 + (\omega^3)^2 \\ &= 1 + 1^2 \\ &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 \quad (\text{Ans.}) \end{aligned}$$

4 (i) $(-i)^{15}$ Givv KZ ?

• **mgvavb:** $(-i)^{15}$

$$= (i^2 \cdot i)^{15}$$

$$= (i^3)^{15}$$

$$= i^{45}$$

$$= (i^2)^{22} \cdot i$$

$$= (-1)^{22} \cdot i$$

$$= 1 \cdot i$$

$$= i \quad (\text{Ans.})$$

□ 4(ii) ω^{17} Gi gvb KZ ?

mgvavb: ω^{17}

$$= (\omega^3)^5 \cdot \omega^2$$

$$= (1)^5 \cdot \omega^2$$

$$= \omega^2$$

□ 4(iii) i^{15} Gi gvb KZ ?

mgvavb: i^{15}

$$= (i^2)^7 \cdot i$$

$$= (-1)^7 \cdot i$$

$$= -1 \cdot i$$

$$= -i$$

□ 4(iv) $(i^{51} + i^5)$ Gi gvb KZ ?

mgvavb: $(i^{51} + i^5)$

$$= (i^2)^{25} \cdot i + (i^2)^2 \cdot i$$

$$= (-1)^{25} \cdot i + (-1)^2 \cdot i$$

$$= -1 \cdot i + 1 \cdot i$$

$$= -i + i$$

$$= 0$$

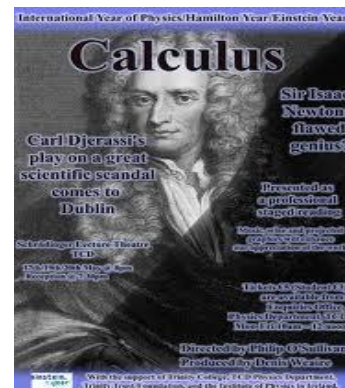
□ 4(v) i^{302} Gi gvb KZ ?

mgvavb : i^{302}

$$= (i^2)^{151}$$

$$= (-1)^{151}$$

$$= -1$$



5. GK#Ki KvíwbK Nbg~j ω n#j

(i)cÖgvb Ki †h, $(1 + \omega)^3 - (1 + \omega^2)^3 = 0$

mgvavb: L.S

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + \omega)^3 - (1 + \omega^2)^3 &= (-\omega^2)^3 - (-\omega)^3 [1 + \omega + \omega^2 = 0] \\&= -\omega^6 + \omega^3 1 + \omega = -\omega^2 \\&= -(\omega^3)^2 + \omega^3 1 + \omega^2 = -\omega \\&= -(1)^2 + 1 \\&= -1 + 1 \\&= 0 = \text{R.S}\end{aligned}$$

6. $a + ib = 0$ n#j a Ges b Gi gvb KZ ?

mgvavb:

$$\dagger h \# n Z z a + ib = 0$$

$$a = -ib$$

$$a^2 = -b^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

$\therefore a^2$ Ges b^2 cÖ#Z#K †hvM#evaK |
myZivscÖ#Z#K k~b'bv n#jZv#`i †hvMdjk~b''
n#Zcv#ibv|

$$A_{\odot} v r a = 0, b = 0$$

same : $a + ib = 0$ n#j $a^2 + b^2$ Gi gvb KZ ?

7. ω^{17} Gi gvb KZ ?

mgvavbt $\omega^{17} = (\omega^3)^5 \omega^2$
 $= 1 \cdot \omega^2$
 $= \omega^2 \quad (\text{Ans})$

8. $5-6i$ RwUj msLvi cig gvb/gWzjvm KZ?

mgvavbt awi, $z = 5 - 6i$

gWzjvm $|z| = |5 - 6i|$
 $= \sqrt{5^2 + (-6)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{61}$

$\therefore$ wb#Y©q gWzjvm $= \sqrt{61}$

9. $4-5i$ Find magnitude of z ?

Given $z = 4 - 5i$

$$\text{Find } |z| = |4 - 5i|$$

$$= \sqrt{4^2 + (-5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{41} \text{ (Ans)}$$

$$\therefore \text{Magnitude of } z = \sqrt{41}$$

10. i^{15} Find value of i^{15} ?

$$\text{Given } i^{15} = (i^2)^7 \cdot i$$

$$= (-1)^7 \cdot i$$

$$= -i \text{ (Ans)}$$

11. $(-i)^{15}$ Gi gvb KZ ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{mgvavbt } (-i)^{15} &= -i^{15} \\ &= -(i^2)^7 \cdot i \\ &= -(-1)^7 \cdot i \\ &= -i \quad (\text{Ans})\end{aligned}$$

12. i^{302} Gi gvb KZ ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{mgvavbt } i^{302} &= (i^2)^{151} \\ &= (-1)^{151} \\ &= -1 \quad (\text{Ans})\end{aligned}$$

GB Aaÿ#qi cwVZ AwZ mswÿß cÖkœvejx

□ 1Gi Nbg~j, #jv wjL|

❖ GK#Ki KvíwbK Nbg~j `ywU wjL|

□ hw` $x = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{-3})$, $y = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{-3})$ nq $Z\#ex^3 + y^3$ Gi gvb
wbY©q Ki|

❖ $(-i)^{15}$ Gi gvb KZ ?

□ ω^{17} Gi gvb KZ ?

❖ 11(iii) i^{15} Gi gvb KZ ?

□ $(i^{51} + i^5)$ Gi gvb KZ ?

❖ i^{302} Gi gvb KZ ?

□ GK#Ki KvíwbK Nbg~j ω n#j cÖg vb Ki th, $(1 + \omega)^3 -$
 $(1 + \omega^2)^3 = 0$



GB Aa $\ddot{v}$ *qi cwVZ AwZ msw $\ddot{y}$ β cÖkœvejx

GK#Ki KvíwbKNbg~j w n#j

☐ $(1 + \omega + 2\omega^2)^6$ Gi gvb KZ?

❖ $1 + \omega + 2\omega^2$ Gi gvb KZ?

☐ $(1 + \omega^4)(1 + \omega^8)$ Gi gvb KZ?

❖ $(1 + \omega + 2\omega^2)^2$ Gi gvb KZ?

☐ $\omega^8 - \omega^{-4}$ Gi gvb KZ?

❖ ω^{3n+2} Gi gvb KZ?

☐ $a + ib = 0$ n#j a Ges b Gi gvb KZ?

❖ $a + ib = 0$ n#j $a^2 + b^2$ Gi gvb KZ.



mswyß cÖkœ

1. -1 Gi Nbg~j wbY©q t

mgvavbt $awi, \sqrt[3]{-1} = x$

$$ev, x^3 = -1 \quad (Dfq \text{ cÿ\#K Nb K\#i cvB})$$

$$ev, x^3 + 1 = 0$$

$$ev, (x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)$$

$$ev, x+1=0$$

$$ev, x = -1$$

$$A_{ev}, x^2 - x + 1$$

$$ev, x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ n\#Z Rvw b, } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\mathbf{GK\#Ki Nbg\sim j wZbwU} -1, \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

2. i Gi Nbg~j wbY©qt

mgvavbt awi, $\sqrt[3]{i} = x$

ev, $x^3 = i$ (Dfq cÿ#K Nb K#i cvB)

ev, $x^3 - i = 0$

ev, $x^3 + i^3 = 0$

ev, $(x + i)(x^2 - xi + i^2) = 0$

ev, $(x + i)(x^2 - xi - 1)$

ev, $x + i = 0$ ev, $x = -i$

A_ev, $x^2 - ix - 1 = 0$

ev, $x = \frac{-(-i) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4.1.(-1)}}{2.1} = \frac{i \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ n#Z Rvw b, $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$\therefore$ i Gi Nbg~j wZbwU $-i, \frac{i + \sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{i - \sqrt{3}}{2}$ (Ans)

3. -i Gi Nbg~j wbY©qt

$$\text{mgvavbt awi, } \sqrt[3]{-i} = x$$

$$\text{ev, } x^3 = -i \quad (\text{Dfq cÿ\#K Nb K\#i cvB})$$

$$\text{ev, } x^3 + i = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } x^3 - i^3 = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } (x - i)(x^2 + ix + i^2) = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } (x - i)(x^2 + ix - 1) = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } x - i = 0 \quad \text{ev, } x = i$$

$$\text{A_ev, } x^2 + ix - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } x = \frac{-i \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-i \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad n\#Z \text{ Rvw b, } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\therefore -i \text{ Nbg~j wZbwU } i, \frac{-i + \sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{-i - \sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (\text{Ans})$$

mswÿß cÖkœ

❖₄ . mij Ki : $\frac{(1+i)^2 + (1-i)^2}{(1+i)^2 - (1-i)^2}$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2-1-1}{4i}$$

$$= 0 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

5. cÖgvb Ki †h, $(1 - i)^{-2} - (1 + i)^{-2} = i$

mgvavb: L.H.S

$$(1 - i)^{-2} - (1 + i)^{-2}$$

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

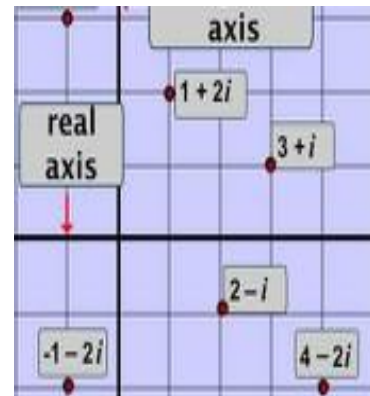
$$= \frac{1}{1-2i+i^2} - \frac{1}{1+2i+i^2}$$

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

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

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

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



6. $2i$ G_i $eM \odot g \sim j$ $wbb \odot qt$

mgvavbt

$$aw_i, 2i = 1 + 2i - 1$$

$$ev, 2i = 1^2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot i + i^2$$

$$ev, 2i = (1 + i)^2$$

$$ev, \sqrt{2i} = \sqrt{(1 + i)^2}$$

$$ev, \sqrt{2i} = \pm(1 + i)$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{2i} = \pm(1 + i)$$

$$\therefore 2i \ G_i \ eM \odot g \sim j \quad \sqrt{2i} = \pm(1 + i)$$

• 7 . GK#Ki KvíwbK Nbg~j ω n#j cÖgvb Ki †h,
 (viii) $(1-\omega +\omega^2)(1-\omega^2+\omega^4)(1-\omega^4+\omega^8)(1-\omega^8+\omega^{16})=16$

mgvavb: L.S

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1-\omega +\omega^2)(1-\omega^2+\omega)(1-\omega^4+\omega^8)(1-\omega^8+\omega^{16}) \\
 &= (1-\omega +\omega^2)(1-\omega^2+\omega)(1-\omega +\omega^2)(1-\omega^2+\omega) \\
 &= (1+\omega^2-\omega)(1+\omega-\omega^2)(1+\omega^2-\omega)(1+\omega-\omega^2) \\
 &= (-\omega -\omega)(-\omega^2-\omega^2)(-\omega -\omega)(-\omega^2-\omega^2) \\
 &= (-2\omega)(-2\omega^2)(-2\omega)(-2\omega^2) \\
 &= 16\omega^6 \\
 &= 16(\omega^3)^2 \\
 &= 16(1)^2 \\
 &= 16=R.S \text{ (proved)}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. **cÖgvb Ki th,** $(x+y)^2 + (x\omega + y\omega^2)^2 + (x\omega^2 + y\omega)^2 = 16xy$

mgvavb: LS

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x+y)^2 + (x\omega + y\omega^2)^2 + (x\omega^2 + y\omega)^2 \\
 &= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + x^2\omega^2 + 2xy\omega^3 + y^2\omega^4 + x^2\omega^4 + 2xy\omega^3 + y^2\omega^2 \\
 &= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + x^2\omega^2 + 2xy + y^2\omega + x^2\omega + 2xy + y^2\omega^2 \\
 &= 6xy + x^2 + x^2\omega + x^2\omega^2 + y^2 + y^2\omega + y^2\omega^2 \\
 &= 6xy + x^2(1 + \omega + \omega^2) + y^2(1 + \omega + \omega^2) \\
 &= 6xy + x^2(0) + y^2(0) \quad [\because 1 + \omega + \omega^2 = 0] \\
 &= 6xy(\text{proved})
 \end{aligned}$$

□ **Same-8. GK#Ki KvíwbK Nbg~j w n#j** $x = p + q, y = p\omega + q\omega^2,$

z = p\omega^2 + q\omega nq Z#e cÖgvb Ki th, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 =$

GB Aaÿ#qi cwVZ mswÿß cÖkœvejx

□ mij Ki : $\frac{(1+i)^2 + (1-i)^2}{(1+i)^2 - (1-i)^2}$

❖ cÖgvb Ki th, $(1-i)^{-2} - (1+i)^{-2} = i$

□ GK#Ki KvíwbK Nbg~j ω n#jcÖgvb Ki th,
 $(1-\omega + \omega^2)(1-\omega^2 + \omega^4)(1-\omega^4 + \omega^8)(1-\omega^8 + \omega^{16}) = 16$

❖ cÖgvbKi th, $(x+y)^2 + (x\omega + y\omega^2)^2 + (x\omega^2 + y\omega)^2 = 16xy$

iPbvg~jK cÖkœ

❖.1.hw`  $\sqrt[3]{x + iy} = p + iq$  nq Z#e+`LvI +h, $4(p^2 - q^2) = \frac{x}{p} + \frac{y}{q}$

mgvavb: +`Iqv Av#Q,

$$\sqrt[3]{x + iy} = p + iq$$

ev, $(\sqrt[3]{x + iy})^3 = (p + iq)^3$ [Dfqcÿ #K Nb K#i]

ev, $x + iy = p^3 + 3p^2iq + 3pi^2q^2 + i^3q^3$

ev, $x + iy = p^3 + 3p^2iq - 3pq^2 - iq^3$ [$i^2 = -1$]

Dfqcÿ n#Z ev`Íe I KvíwbK gvb mgxK...Z K#I cvB

$$x = p^3 - 3pq^2$$

$$x = p(p^2 - 3q^2)$$

$$\frac{x}{p} = (p^2 - 3q^2)$$

$$iy = 3p^2iq - iq^3$$

$$iy = iq(3p^2 - q^2)$$

$$\frac{y}{q} = (3p^2 - q^2)$$

$$\text{R.S} = \frac{x}{p} + \frac{y}{q}$$

$$= p^2 - 3q^2 + 3p^2 - q^2$$

$$= 4p^2 - 4q^2$$

$$= 4(p^2 - q^2) \text{ (proved)}$$

2. hw` $\sqrt[3]{a + ib} = x + iy$ nq Z#e,

cÖgvb Ki th, $\sqrt[3]{a - ib} = x - iy$

mgvavbt

#Iqv Av#Q, $\sqrt[3]{a + ib} = x + iy$

$$\text{ev, } (\sqrt[3]{a + ib})^3 = (x + iy)^3$$

$$\text{ev, } a + ib = x^3 + 3x^2iy + 3x(iy)^2 + (iy)^3$$

$$\text{ev, } a + ib = x^3 + i3x^2y - 3xy^2 - iy^3$$

$$(\text{#hLv\#b, } i^2 = -1, i^3 = i^2 \cdot i = -i)$$

$$\text{ev, } a + ib = x^3 - 3xy^2 + i(3x^2y - y^3)$$

Dfq cÿ +_#K ev-Íe I KvíwbK Ask#K mgxK...Z K#i cvB

$$a = x^3 - 3xy^2 \quad \text{Ges} \quad b = (3x^2y - y^3)$$

$$\textbf{GLb, } a - ib = (x^3 - 3xy^2) - i(3x^2y - y^3)$$

$$\text{ev, } a - ib = x^3 - 3xy^2 - i3x^2y + iy^3$$

$$\text{ev, } a - ib = x^3 - 3x^2iy - 3xy^2 - (-i)y^3$$

$$\text{ev, } a - ib = x^3 - 3x^2iy + 3x(iy)^2 - (iy)^3 \quad (\because i^3 = -i)$$

$$\text{ev, } a - ib = (x - iy)^3$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{a - ib} = x - iy \quad \textbf{(Proved)}$$

3. $\sqrt[6]{-64}$ Gi gvb KZ ?

mgvavb: $g \neq bKwi$,

$$\sqrt[6]{-64} = x$$

$$\text{ev, } \sqrt[6]{(2i)^6} = x$$

$$[(2i)^6 = 2^6 \cdot i^6 = 64 \cdot (i^2)^3 = 64(-1)^3]$$

$$\text{ev, } (2i)^6 = x^6 = -64]$$

$$\text{ev, } x^6 - (2i)^6 = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } (x^3)^2 - \{(2i)^3\}^2 = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } \{x^3 + (2i)^3\} \{x^3 - (2i)^3\} = 0$$

$$\therefore x^3 + (2i)^3 = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } (x + 2i)(x^2 - 2ix + 4i^2) = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } (x + 2i)(x^2 - 2ix - 4) = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } (x + 2i) = 0$$

$$\text{ev, } x = -2i$$

$$A_{ev}, x^2 - 2ix - 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\
 &= \frac{2i \pm \sqrt{(-2i)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-4)}}{2 \cdot 1} \quad [a = 1, b = -2i, c = -4] \\
 &= \frac{2i \pm \sqrt{4i^2 + 16}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2i \pm \sqrt{-4 + 16}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2i \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2i \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 3}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2i \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2(i \pm \sqrt{3})}{2} \\
 &= i \pm \sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Avevi, $x^3 - (2i)^3 = 0$

ev, $(x - 2i)(x^2 + 2ix + 4i^2) = 0$

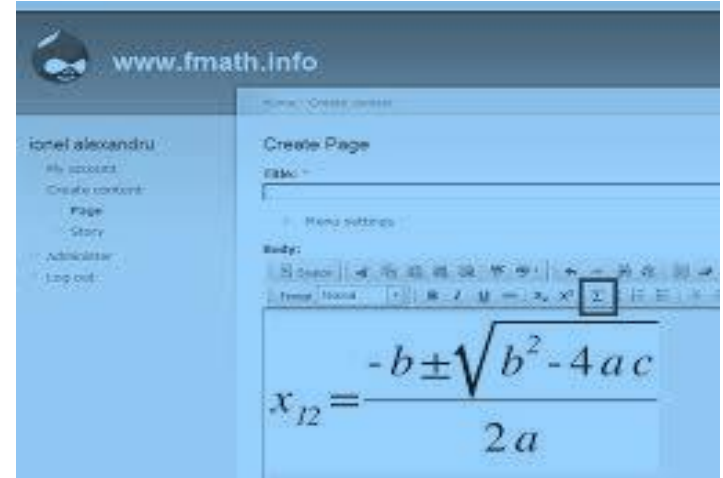
ev, $(x - 2i)(x^2 + 2ix - 4) = 0$

ev, $(x - 2i) = 0$

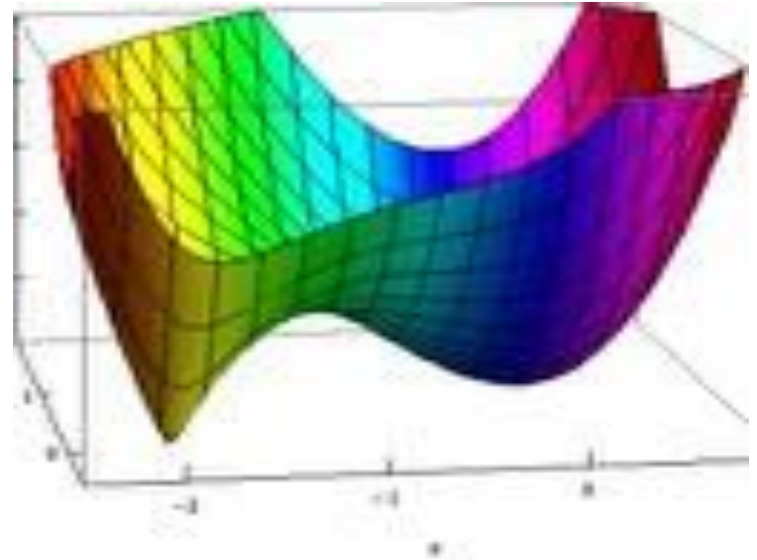
ev, $x = 2i$

A_ev, $x^2 + 2ix - 4 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-2i \pm \sqrt{(2i)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-4)}}{2 \cdot 1} \quad [a = 1, b = 2i, c = -4] \\ &= \frac{-2i \pm \sqrt{4i^2 + 16}}{2} \\ &= \frac{-2i \pm \sqrt{-4 + 16}}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{-2i \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} \\
&= \frac{-2i \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 3}}{2} \\
&= \frac{-2i \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
&= \frac{2(-i \pm \sqrt{3})}{2} \\
&= -i \pm \sqrt{3}
\end{aligned}$$



wb#Y©q gvb mg~n $x = \pm 2i, i \pm \sqrt{3}, -i \pm \sqrt{3}$

4. $\sqrt[4]{-144}$ Gi gvb wbb©q Ki|

$$\begin{aligned}\text{mgvavbt } \sqrt[4]{-144} &= \sqrt[4]{(12i)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\pm 12i} = \sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{\pm i} \\ &= \pm 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{\pm i}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GLb, } i &= \frac{1}{2}(2i) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2i + i^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1 + i)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Abyifc, } -i = \frac{1}{2}(1 - i)^2$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{\pm i} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1 \pm i)^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 \pm i)$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[4]{-144} = \pm 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 \pm i) = \pm \sqrt{6}(1 \pm i) \text{ (Ans)}$$

5. hw` $x = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{-3})$ Ges $y = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{-3})$

ng Z#e †`LvI †h,

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

(ii) $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 0$

(iii) $x^3 + y^3 = 2$

(iv) $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 = 0$

mgvavbt

†`Iqv Av†Q, $x = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{-3})$, $y = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{-3})$

awi, $x = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{-3}) = \omega$

Ges $y = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{-3}) = \omega^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) L.H.S} &= x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} \\
 &= \omega^3 + \frac{1}{\omega^3} \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{1} \\
 &= 2 \text{ (R.H.S) (Proved)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) L.H.S} &= x^2 + xy + y^2 \\
 &= \omega^2 + \omega \cdot \omega^2 + (\omega^2)^2 \\
 &= \omega^2 + \omega^3 + \omega^4 \\
 &= \omega^2 + 1 + \omega = 0 \text{ R.H.S (Proved)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(iii) L.H.S} &= x^3 + y^3 \\
&= \omega^3 + (\omega^2)^3 \\
&= 1 + \omega^3 \\
&= 1 + 1 \\
&= 2 \quad \text{R.H.S (Proved)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(iv) L.H.S} &= x^4 + x^2 y^2 + y^4 \\
&= \omega^4 + \omega^2 (\omega^2)^2 + (\omega^2)^4 \\
&= \omega^4 + \omega^2 \cdot \omega^4 + \omega^8 \\
&= \omega^4 + \omega^6 + \omega^8 \\
&= \omega + 1 + \omega^2 \\
&= 0 \quad \text{R.H.S (Proved)}
\end{aligned}$$

GB Aaÿ#qi cwVZ iPbvg~jK cÖkœevejx

□ hw`  $\sqrt[3]{x + iy} = p + iq$  nqZ#e t`LvI th, $4(p^2 - q^2) = \frac{x}{p} + \frac{y}{q}$

❖ $\sqrt[6]{-64}$ Gi gvb KZ ?

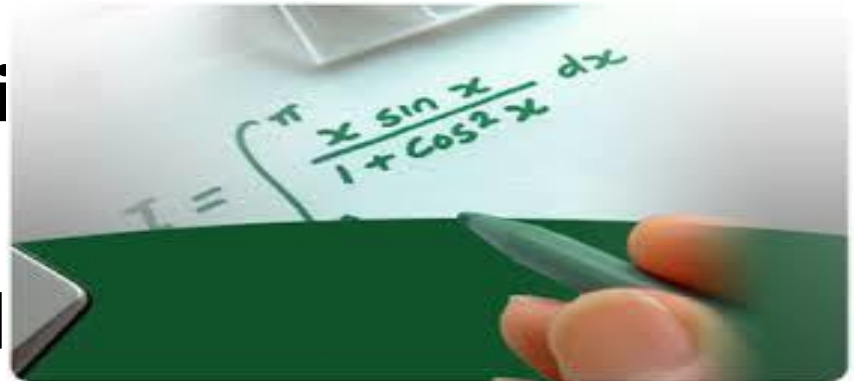
□ -1 Ges iGiNbg~jevwni Ki

❖ - iGiNbg~jevwni Ki|

□ $2i$, $1+i$ eM©g~j wbb©q

□ GK#Ki KvíwbK Nbg~j ω n#jx = $p+q$, $y = p\omega + q\omega^2$,

$z = p\omega^2 + q\omega$ nq Z#e cÖgvgbKi th, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6pq$



Thank You

