

EXERCISE 13.1
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1. Evaluate the following:

- (i) i^{457}
- (ii) i^{528}
- (iii) $1/i^{58}$
- (iv) $i^{37} + 1/i^{67}$
- (v) $[i^{41} + 1/i^{257}]$
- (vi) $(i^{77} + i^{70} + i^{87} + i^{414})^3$
- (vii) $i^{30} + i^{40} + i^{60}$
- (viii) $i^{49} + i^{68} + i^{89} + i^{110}$

Solution:

(i) i^{457}

Let us simplify we get,

$$i^{457} = i^{(456+1)}$$

$$= i^{4(114)} \times i$$

$$= (1)^{114} \times i$$

$$= i \text{ [since } i^4 = 1]$$

(ii) i^{528}

Let us simplify we get,

$$i^{528} = i^{4(132)}$$

$$= (1)^{132}$$

$$= 1 \text{ [since } i^4 = 1]$$

(iii) $1/i^{58}$

Let us simplify we get,

$$1/i^{58} = 1/i^{56+2}$$

$$= 1/i^{56} \times i^2$$

$$= 1/(i^4)^{14} \times i^2$$

$$= 1/i^2 \text{ [since, } i^4 = 1]$$

$$= 1/-1 \text{ [since, } i^2 = -1]$$

$$= -1$$

(iv) $i^{37} + 1/i^{67}$

Let us simplify we get,

$$i^{37} + 1/i^{67} = i^{36+1} + 1/i^{64+3}$$

$$= i + 1/i^3 \text{ [since, } i^4 = 1]$$

$$= i + i/i^4$$

$$= i + i \\ = 2i$$

(v) $[i^{41} + 1/i^{257}]$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned} [i^{41} + 1/i^{257}] &= [i^{40+1} + 1/i^{256+1}] \\ &= [i + 1/i]^9 \text{ [since, } 1/i = -1] \\ &= [i - i] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) $(i^{77} + i^{70} + i^{87} + i^{414})^3$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned} (i^{77} + i^{70} + i^{87} + i^{414})^3 &= (i^{(76+1)} + i^{(68+2)} + i^{(84+3)} + i^{(412+2)})^3 \\ &= (i + i^2 + i^3 + i^2)^3 \text{ [since } i^3 = -i, i^2 = -1] \\ &= (i + (-1) + (-i) + (-1))^3 \\ &= (-2)^3 \\ &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

(vii) $i^{30} + i^{40} + i^{60}$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned} i^{30} + i^{40} + i^{60} &= i^{(28+2)} + i^{40} + i^{60} \\ &= (i^4)^7 i^2 + (i^4)^{10} + (i^4)^{15} \\ &= i^2 + 1^{10} + 1^{15} \\ &= -1 + 1 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(viii) $i^{49} + i^{68} + i^{89} + i^{110}$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned} i^{49} + i^{68} + i^{89} + i^{110} &= i^{(48+1)} + i^{68} + i^{(88+1)} + i^{(116+2)} \\ &= (i^4)^{12} \times i + (i^4)^{17} + (i^4)^{22} \times i + (i^4)^{29} \times i^2 \\ &= i + 1 + i - 1 \\ &= 2i \end{aligned}$$

2. Show that $1 + i^{10} + i^{20} + i^{30}$ is a real number?

Solution:

Given:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + i^{10} + i^{20} + i^{30} &= 1 + i^{(8+2)} + i^{20} + i^{(28+2)} \\ &= 1 + (i^4)^2 \times i^2 + (i^4)^5 + (i^4)^7 \times i^2 \\ &= 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 \text{ [since, } i^4 = 1, i^2 = -1] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, $1 + i^{10} + i^{20} + i^{30}$ is a real number.

3. Find the values of the following expressions:

- (i) $i^{49} + i^{68} + i^{89} + i^{110}$
- (ii) $i^{30} + i^{80} + i^{120}$
- (iii) $i + i^2 + i^3 + i^4$
- (iv) $i^5 + i^{10} + i^{15}$
- (v) $[i^{592} + i^{590} + i^{588} + i^{586} + i^{584}] / [i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574}]$
- (vi) $1 + i^2 + i^4 + i^6 + i^8 + \dots + i^{20}$
- (vii) $(1+i)^6 + (1-i)^3$

Solution:

(i) $i^{49} + i^{68} + i^{89} + i^{110}$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned} i^{49} + i^{68} + i^{89} + i^{110} &= i^{(48+1)} + i^{68} + i^{(88+1)} + i^{(108+2)} \\ &= (i^4)^{12} \times i + (i^4)^{17} + (i^4)^{22} \times i + (i^4)^{27} \times i^2 \\ &= i + 1 + i - 1 \quad [\text{since } i^4 = 1, i^2 = -1] \\ &= 2i \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore i^{49} + i^{68} + i^{89} + i^{110} = 2i$$

(ii) $i^{30} + i^{80} + i^{120}$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned} i^{30} + i^{80} + i^{120} &= i^{(28+2)} + i^{80} + i^{120} \\ &= (i^4)^7 \times i^2 + (i^4)^{20} + (i^4)^{30} \\ &= -1 + 1 + 1 \quad [\text{since } i^4 = 1, i^2 = -1] \\ &= 1 \\ \therefore i^{30} + i^{80} + i^{120} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $i + i^2 + i^3 + i^4$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned} i + i^2 + i^3 + i^4 &= i + i^2 + i^2 \times i + i^4 \\ &= i - 1 + (-1) \times i + 1 \quad [\text{since } i^4 = 1, i^2 = -1] \\ &= i - 1 - i + 1 \\ &= 0 \\ \therefore i + i^2 + i^3 + i^4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $i^5 + i^{10} + i^{15}$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned} i^5 + i^{10} + i^{15} &= i^{(4+1)} + i^{(8+2)} + i^{(12+3)} \\ &= (i^4)^1 \times i + (i^4)^2 \times i^2 + (i^4)^3 \times i^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (i^4)^1 \times i + (i^4)^2 \times i^2 + (i^4)^3 \times i^2 \times i \\
 &= 1 \times i + 1 \times (-1) + 1 \times (-1) \times i \\
 &= i - 1 - i \\
 &= -1 \\
 \therefore i^5 + i^{10} + i^{15} &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

(v) $[i^{592} + i^{590} + i^{588} + i^{586} + i^{584}] / [i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574}]$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &[i^{592} + i^{590} + i^{588} + i^{586} + i^{584}] / [i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574}] \\
 &\quad = [i^{10} (i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574})] / (i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574}) \\
 &\quad = i^{10} \\
 &\quad = i^8 i^2 \\
 &\quad = (i^4)^2 i^2 \\
 &\quad = (1)^2 (-1) [\text{since } i^4 = 1, i^2 = -1] \\
 &\quad = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore [i^{592} + i^{590} + i^{588} + i^{586} + i^{584}] / [i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574}] = -1$$

(vi) $1 + i^2 + i^4 + i^6 + i^8 + \dots + i^{20}$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + i^2 + i^4 + i^6 + i^8 + \dots + i^{20} &= 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + \dots + 1 \\
 &= 1 \\
 \therefore 1 + i^2 + i^4 + i^6 + i^8 + \dots + i^{20} &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

(vii) $(1+i)^6 + (1-i)^3$

Let us simplify we get,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1+i)^6 + (1-i)^3 &= \{(1+i)^2\}^3 + (1-i)^2(1-i) \\
 &= \{1+i^2+2i\}^3 + (1+i^2-2i)(1-i) \\
 &= \{1-1+2i\}^3 + (1-1-2i)(1-i) \\
 &= (2i)^3 + (-2i)(1-i) \\
 &= 8i^3 + (-2i) + 2i^2 \\
 &= -8i - 2i - 2 [\text{since } i^3 = -i, i^2 = -1] \\
 &= -10i - 2 \\
 &= -2(1+5i) \\
 &= -2 - 10i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore (1+i)^6 + (1-i)^3 = -2 - 10i$$