



**J.K. SHAH<sup>®</sup>**  
**TEST SERIES**  
Evaluate Learn Succeed

**SUGGESTED SOLUTION**

**FYJC**

**SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS**

**Test Code - FYJ 6072 A**

**BRANCH - () (Date :)**

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**ANSWER : 1**

(a) (i) let  $z = 3 + i$  (02)  
 $\therefore \bar{z} = 3 - i$

(ii) let  $z = \sqrt{5} - i$   
 $\therefore \bar{z} = \sqrt{5} + i$

(b)  $2z_1 - (5z_2 + 2z_3)$  (02)

$$= 2(7 + i) - [5(4i) + 2(-3 + 2i)]$$

$$= 14 + 2i - [20i - 6 + 4i]$$

$$= 14 + 2i - [-6 + 24i]$$

$$= 14 + 2i + 6 - 24i$$

$$= 20 - 22i$$

(02)

(c)  $z_1 = 2 + 3i, z_2 = 3 - 2i$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = (2 + 3i)(3 - 2i) = 2(3 - 2i) + 3i(3 - 2i)$$

$$= 6 - 4i + 9i - 6i^2$$

$$= 6 - 4i + 9i + 6 \quad (\because i^2 = -1)$$

$$= 12 + 5i$$

**ANSWER : 2**

(a) (03)

$$(1 - w)(1 - w^2)(1 - w^4)(1 - w^5)$$

$$= (1 - w)(1 - w^2)(1 - w^3 \cdot w)(1 - w^3 \cdot w^2)$$

$$= (1 - w)(1 - w^2)(1 - w)(1 - w^2)$$

$$= (1 - w)^2(1 - w^2)^2$$

$$= [(1 - w)(1 - w^2)]^2$$

$$= (1 - w^2 - w + w^3)^2$$

$$= [1 - (w^2 + w) + 1]^2$$

$$= [1 - (-1) + 1]^2$$

$$= (1 + 1 + 1)^2$$

$$= (3)^2$$

$$= 9$$

(b) Let  $z = (1 + 2i)(-2 + i)$  (03)

$$= -2 + i - 4i + 2i^2$$

$$= -2 - 3i + 2(-1) \dots \because i^2 = -1$$

$$= -2 - 3i - 2$$

$$= -4 - 3i$$

on comparing with  $z = a + bi$

$$a = -4 \text{ \& } b = -3$$

**ANSWER : 3**

**(04)**

(a) Given quadratic equation is

$$x^2 + 4ix - 5 = 0$$

Comparing with  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$$a = 1, b = 4i, c = -5$$

$$\text{Consider } b^2 - 4ac = (4i)^2 - 4(1)(-5)$$

$$= 16i^2 + 20$$

$$= -16 + 20 \quad (\because i^2 = -1)$$

$$= 4$$

The roots of quadratic equation are

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-4i \pm \sqrt{4}}{2(1)}$$

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

$$x = -2i \pm 1$$

Solution set =  $\{-2i + 1, -2i - 1\}$

(b)  $x = -5 + 2\sqrt{-4}$  (04)

$$\therefore x = -5 + 4i$$

$$\therefore x + 5 = 4i$$

On squaring both sides

$$(x + 5)^2 = (4i)^2$$

$$\therefore x^2 + 10x + 25 = -16$$

$$\therefore x^2 + 10x + 41 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 41 \overline{) x^4 + 9x^3 + 35x^2 - x + 64}$$

$$\underline{x^4 + 10x^3 + 41x^2}$$

$$-x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 64$$

$$\underline{-x^3 - 10x^2 - 41x}$$

$$4x^2 + 40x + 64$$

$$\underline{4x^2 + 40x + 164}$$

$$-100$$

$$\therefore x^4 + 9x^3 + 35x^2 - x + 64$$

$$= (x^2 + 10x + 41)(x^2 - x + 4) - 100$$

$$0 \times (x^2 - x + 4) - 100$$

$$= -100$$