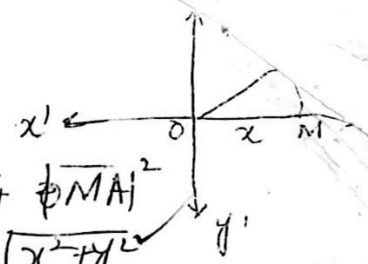


Modulus of Complex Number:-

In right angle triangle OMA, by



Put Pythagoras theorem $|\overline{OA}|^2 = |\overline{OM}|^2 + |\overline{MA}|^2$

$$\therefore |\overline{OA}|^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow |\overline{OA}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

Modulus of complex $z = (x + iy)$ is denoted by ~~z~~

$$z = (x + iy) = (x, y) \Rightarrow |z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

Find moduli of complex Numbers:-

1) $1 - i\sqrt{3}$ Let $z = 1 - i\sqrt{3} = 1 + (-\sqrt{3})i$
 $|z| = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{1 + 3} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

2) Let $z = -5i$, $z = 0 + (-5)i$, $|z| = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (-5)^2} =$

- (3) 3 (4) $3 + 4i$

Properties :- $\forall z_1, z_2, z_3 \in \mathbb{C}$

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

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

i) $|z| = |\bar{z}| = |-\bar{z}|$

(ii) $\bar{\bar{z}} = z$, $z = a + ib, \bar{z} = a - ib, \bar{\bar{z}} = a + ib = z$

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

(vi) $|z_1 z_2| = |z_1| \cdot |z_2|$

iv) $\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2$

v) $\overline{\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)} = \frac{\bar{z}_1}{\bar{z}_2}, z_2 \neq 0$

Question:- if $z_1 = 2 + i, z_2 = 3 - 2i, z_3 = 1 + 3i$, then express $\frac{\bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_3}{z_2}$ in the form of $a + ib$.

Solution:-
$$\frac{\bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_3}{z_2} = \frac{(2 - i)(1 - 3i)}{3 - 2i} = \frac{(2 - i)(1 - 3i)}{3 - 2i}$$