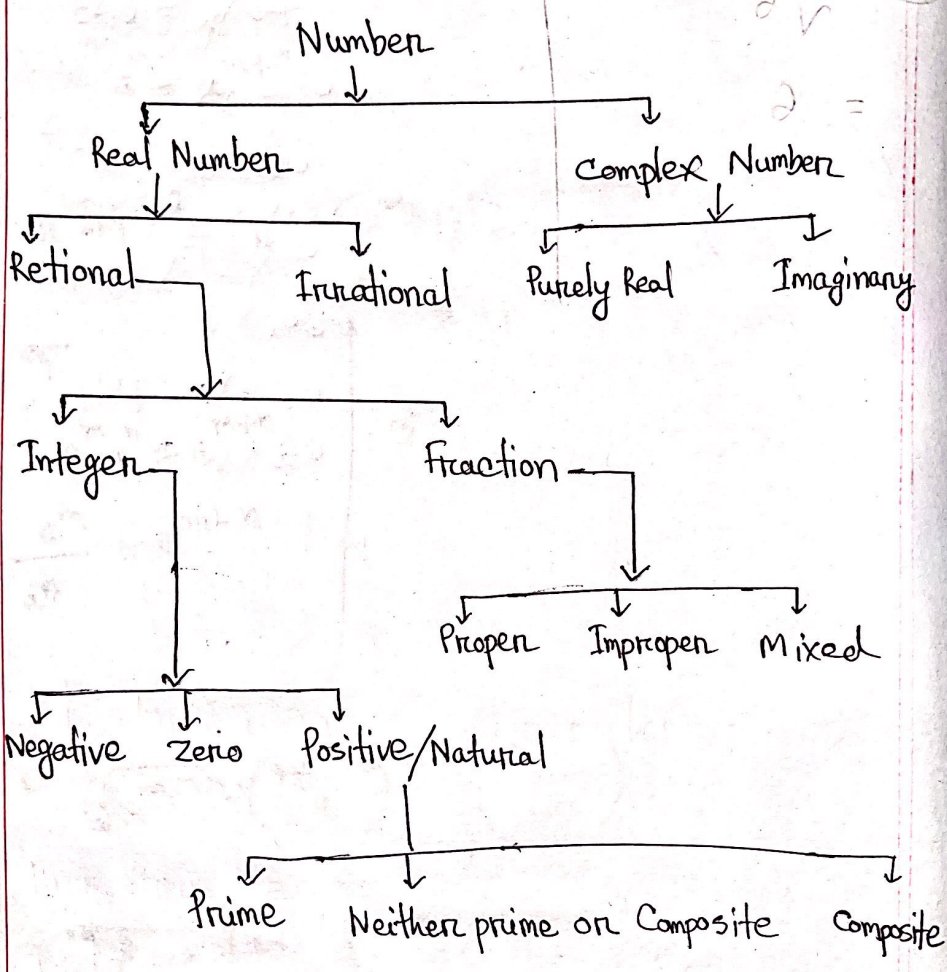
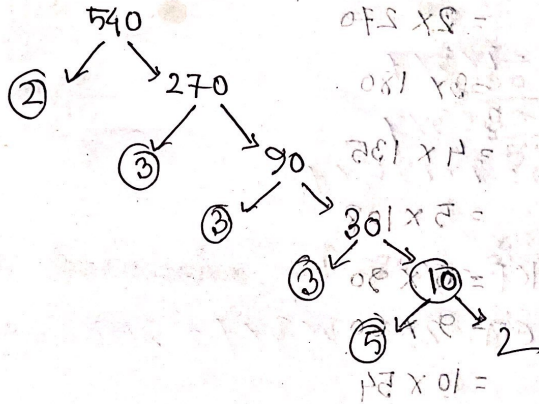


# 1. Classification of Number System:



2. The tree diagram for the prime factors is as follows:



So, prime factorization of 540 is,

$$540 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^1$$

Therefore the factors of 540 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 27, 30, 36, 45, 54, 60, 72, 90, 108, 135, 180, 270, 540.

③ Find the all factors of 540 are II . 5

$$540 = 1 \times 540$$

$$= 2 \times 270$$

$$= 3 \times 180$$

$$= 4 \times 135$$

$$= 5 \times 108$$

$$= 6 \times 90$$

$$= 9 \times 60$$

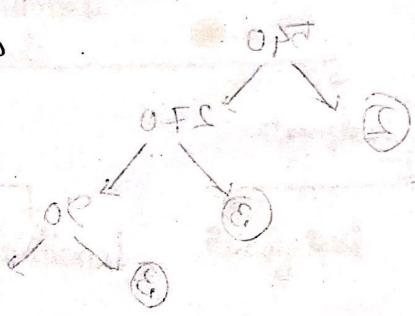
$$= 10 \times 54$$

$$= 12 \times 45$$

$$= 15 \times 36$$

$$= 18 \times 30$$

$$= 20 \times 27$$



Therefore the factors of 540 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 27, 30, 36, 45, 60, 90, 108, 135, 180, 270, 540



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 42} \\ \underline{36} \\ 6 \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 63} \\ \underline{21} \\ 42 \\ \underline{42} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 140} \\ \underline{70} \\ 70 \\ \underline{70} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$63 = 3 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$140 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 35} \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

∴ HCF = 7  
 ∴ LCM =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 252$

6.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{16}{81}, \frac{70}{27}$

Factorization of Numerators:

$$2 = 2^1$$

$$8 = 2^3$$

$$16 = 2^4$$

$$10 = 2^1 \times 5$$

HCF of numerators = 2

LCM of numerators = 80

# Factorization of Denominators: F

$$3 = 3^1$$

$$9 = 3^2$$

$$81 = 3^4$$

$$27 = 3^3$$

$$\text{HCF of denominators} = 3$$

$$\text{LCM of denominators} = 81$$

$$\therefore \text{HCF of } \frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{16}{81} \text{ and } \frac{10}{27} = \frac{\text{HCF}(2, 8, 16, 10)}{\text{LCM}(3, 9, 81, 27)} = \frac{2}{81}$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM of } \frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{16}{81} \text{ and } \frac{10}{27} = \frac{\text{LCM}(2, 8, 16, 10)}{\text{HCF}(3, 9, 81, 27)} = \frac{16}{3}$$

LCM of  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{16}{81}, \frac{10}{27}$  is  $\frac{16}{3}$

7. Factorization of Denominator of  $z = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{1 - \sqrt{3}i}$

$$= \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}i)(1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{(1 - \sqrt{3}i)(1 + \sqrt{3}i)}$$

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

$$= \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{3}i + 3i^2}{1 - 2\sqrt{3}i + 3i^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 + 2\sqrt{3}i}{1 + 3}$$

$$= \frac{-2 + 2\sqrt{3}i}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}i}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$= u + iy \quad \left[ \text{where } u = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ and } y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right]$$

now,

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\text{and } \theta = \pi - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$= \pi - \tan^{-1} (-\sqrt{3})$$

$$= \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \therefore (1+i\sqrt{3}) = 1 \cdot (\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3})$$

So, polar form is,  $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$

$$1 + i\sqrt{3} = 1 \cdot (\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3})$$

$$= (\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3})$$

and exponential form is,  $z = e^{i \frac{2\pi}{3}}$

$$\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{8.}} \quad & \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{-4} \\ & = \sqrt{16}i \times \sqrt{4}i \\ & = 4i \times 2i \\ & = 8i^2 \\ & = -8 \end{aligned}$$

and  $(\text{work})$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{-16}}{\sqrt{4}} = \pi \\ & \frac{4i}{2i} = 2 \\ & \arg - \pi = 0 \text{ also} \\ & (\arg) \arg - \pi = \end{aligned}$$

9

We have,  $z = 2+i$

$$\therefore z^2 - z^{\bar{z}} = 8(2+i) - (2+i)^2$$

$$(16 + 8i + 0) - (4 + 4i + i^2)$$

$$\left( \frac{\pi}{8} = \arg z + \frac{\pi}{8} = 16 + 8i - 4 - 4i + 1 \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{\pi}{8} = \arg z + \frac{\pi}{8} = 13 + 4i \right)$$

$$\text{Modulus } r = \sqrt{(13)^2 + (4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{169 + 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{185}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{13}$$

$$= 17.102$$

10  $1+i\sqrt{3}$

Let,  $z = 1+i\sqrt{3}$

$$z = x+iy$$

$$r = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \right|$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \tan \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\therefore r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \text{ form is}$$
$$= 2 (\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3})$$