

str. 72, př. 1

Určete exponenciální tvar komplexního čísla.

a) $z = -5 + 0i$

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 5$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{x}{|z|} = -1 \Rightarrow \varphi = \pi$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{y}{|z|} = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi = \pi$$

$$z = -5 + 0i = 5e^{i\pi}$$

b)

$$z = 0 - 2i$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 2$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{x}{|z|} = \frac{0}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{y}{|z|} = \frac{-2}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{3\pi}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$z = 0 - 2i = 2e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

c)

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

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 1$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{x}{|z|} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{2}{3}\pi, \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{y}{|z|} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{4}{3}\pi, \frac{5}{3}\pi$$

$$z = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i = e^{i\frac{4}{3}\pi}$$

str. 73, př. 2

Určete algebraický tvar komplexního čísla

a)

$$\frac{5}{2}e^{i\frac{3}{2}\pi} = \frac{5}{2}\left(\cos \frac{3}{2}\pi + i \sin \frac{3}{2}\pi\right)$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{a}{|z|} \Rightarrow a = \cos \varphi \cdot |z| = 0 \cdot \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{b}{|z|} \Rightarrow b = \sin \varphi \cdot |z| = -1 \cdot \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}e^{i\frac{3}{2}\pi} = \frac{5}{2}\left(\cos \frac{3}{2}\pi + i \sin \frac{3}{2}\pi\right) = -\frac{5}{2}i$$

b)

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{a}{|z|} \Rightarrow a = \cos \varphi \cdot |z| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{b}{|z|} \Rightarrow b = \sin \varphi \cdot |z| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

c)

$$4e^{i\pi} = 4(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{a}{|z|} \Rightarrow a = \cos \varphi \cdot |z| = -4$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{b}{|z|} \Rightarrow b = \sin \varphi \cdot |z| = 0.4 = 0$$

$$4e^{i\pi} = 4(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = -4$$

str. 73, př. 3

$$i = i$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^3 = i^2 \cdot i = -i$$

$$i^4 = i^2 \cdot i^2 = 1$$

$$i^{35} = (i^4)^8 \cdot i^3 = 1 \cdot (-i) = -i$$

$$i^5 = i^4 \cdot i = i$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^{42} = (i^4)^{10} \cdot i^2 = 1 \cdot (-1) = -1$$

$$i^{36} = (i^4)^9 = 1$$

str. 73, př. 4**a)**

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

b)

$$\frac{1+i}{1+2i} = \frac{1+i}{1+2i} \cdot \frac{1-2i}{1-2i} = \frac{1-2i+i-2i^2}{1-4i^2} = \frac{3-i}{5}$$

str. 73, př. 5

$$z_1 = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}, z_2 = 3e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \cdot 3e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}} = 2 \cdot 3e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)} = 6e^{i\frac{11\pi}{12}}$$

str. 73, př. 6

$$z_1 = 4e^{i\pi}, z_2 = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{4e^{i\pi}}{2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}} = \frac{4}{2}e^{i\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = 2e^{i\frac{5\pi}{6}}$$

str. 73, př. 7

$$(a+b)^5 = a^5 + 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 + 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 + b^5$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{3})^5 &= 2^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{2}} i\sqrt{3} + 10 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}} i^2 3 + 10 \cdot 2 i^3 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2} \cdot i^4 9 + i^5 \cdot 9\sqrt{3} = \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} + 20i\sqrt{3} - 60\sqrt{2} - 60\sqrt{3}i + 45\sqrt{2} + i \cdot 9\sqrt{3} = \\ &= -11\sqrt{2} - i31\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

str. 73, př. 8

$$(1+i)^4 = (\sqrt{2}e^{i\pi})^4 = 4e^{i\pi} = 4(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = \cos \pi \cdot |z| + \sin \pi \cdot |z| = -1 \cdot 4 + 0 \cdot 4 = -4$$

str. 73, př. 9**a)**

$$z = -1 - i = \sqrt{2}e^{i\frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi}$$

$$\varphi = \arccos \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{4}\pi, \frac{5}{4}\pi$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\pi$$

$$\sqrt[3]{z} = \sqrt[6]{2} \cdot e^{i\frac{5}{3 \cdot 4}\pi + \frac{2k\pi}{3}} = \sqrt[6]{2} \cdot e^{i\frac{5}{12}\pi + \frac{2k\pi}{3}}$$

b)

$$z = -1 = e^{i\pi}$$

$$\varphi = \arccos(-1) = \pi$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin(0) = 0, \pi$$

$$\sqrt[6]{z} = e^{i\frac{\pi+2k\pi}{6}} = e^{i\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{3}}$$

$$k=0, \quad e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$$

$$k=3, \quad e^{i\frac{7\pi}{6}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$$

$$k=1, \quad e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = i$$

$$k=4, \quad e^{i\frac{3\pi}{2}} = -i$$

$$k=2, \quad e^{i\frac{5\pi}{6}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$$

$$k=5, \quad e^{i\frac{11\pi}{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$$

str. 73, př. 10

$$z = \sqrt[n]{|z|} e^{i\frac{(2\pi+2k\pi)}{n}}$$

a)

$$z^4 = 16$$

$$z = 2e^{i\frac{(2\pi+2k\pi)}{4}} = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{2} + k\frac{\pi}{2}} = 2e^{ik\frac{\pi}{2}}, k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

b)

$$z^6 = 1 - i$$

$$\varphi = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi}{4}, -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$z^6 = \sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{-\pi}{4} + 2k\pi}$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\pi$$

$$z = \sqrt[6]{2} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4.6} + \frac{2k\pi}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{2} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{24} + \frac{k\pi}{3}}$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$