

Matematika A1

Komplex számok

Megoldások

1.

(a) $5 - i$

(b) $3 + 11i$

(c) $-\frac{2}{5} - \frac{29}{5}i$

(d) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{5}i$

2.

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

(b) $2\sqrt{3} + 2i$

(c) $6 + 10i$

(d) $-1 + 5i$

(e) $\frac{1}{2}i$

(f) $\frac{9}{17} + \frac{2}{17}i$

3.

(a) $2 \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k_1\pi\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k_1\pi\right) \right] \quad k_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$

(b) $2 \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k_2\pi\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k_2\pi\right) \right] \quad k_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$(c) \quad 4 \left[\cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k_3\pi \right) + i \cdot \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k_3\pi \right) \right] \quad k_3 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(d) \quad 8 \left[\cos(2k_4\pi) + i \cdot \sin(2k_4\pi) \right] \quad k_4 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(e) \quad \sqrt{2^3} \left[\cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + 2k_5\pi \right) + i \cdot \sin \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + 2k_5\pi \right) \right] \quad k_5 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(f) \quad \sqrt{10} \left[\cos(\arccos(3/\sqrt{10}) + 2k_6\pi) + i \cdot \sin(\arcsin(1/\sqrt{10}) + 2k_6\pi) \right] \approx \\ \approx \sqrt{10} \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{10} + 2k_6\pi \right) + i \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{10} + 2k_6\pi \right) \right] \quad k_6 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

4.

$$(a) \quad \sqrt{2} \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{2} \right) + i \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{2} \right) \right] \quad k=0, 1 \rightarrow \text{a gyökök: } \mathbf{1+i}; \mathbf{-1-i}$$

$$(b) \quad \mathbf{1}; -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i; -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$(c) \quad \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}; -\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}; -\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}$$

$$(d) \quad 2 \left[\cos \left(\frac{3\pi + 2k\pi}{4} \right) + i \cdot \sin \left(\frac{3\pi + 2k\pi}{4} \right) \right] \quad k=0, 1, 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}; -1.932 + i0.518; 0.518 - i1.932$$

5.

$$(a) \quad \mathbf{-8}$$

$$(b) \quad \mathbf{-4}$$

$$(c) \quad \mathbf{16}$$

6.

$$(a) \quad z_{1,2} = \mathbf{3 \pm 2i}$$

(b) $z_{1,2,3} = \sqrt[3]{1+i} \rightarrow z_1 = 1.084 + 0.291 \cdot i; z_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot i; z_3 = -0.291 - 1.084 \cdot i$

(c) $z = \frac{3}{2} - 2i$

(d) $z = 0$

(e) $z = -1; 0; 1$ kielégítik

(f) $z_{1,2,3,4} = \sqrt{1 \pm \sqrt{3}i} \rightarrow z_1 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i; z_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i; z_3 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i; z_4 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i$

(g) $z_{1,2,3,4,5,6} = \sqrt[3]{1 \pm i} \rightarrow z_{1,4} = 1.084 \pm 0.291 \cdot i; z_{2,5} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot i; z_{3,6} = -0.291 \mp 1.084 \cdot i$