

MATEMATIKA MÉRNÖKÖKNEK I.

Komplex számok

1. (a) $5 + 14i$ (h) i
 (b) $20 + 10i$ (i) -2
 (c) $15 + 10i$ (j) $1 - 3i$
 (d) -10 (k) $\frac{4}{13} + \frac{19}{13}i$
 (e) $-9 - 6i$ (l) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{11}{10}i$
 (f) $21 - 20i$

2. (a) $5(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$ (f) $\sqrt{10} \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$
 (b) $8(\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$ (g) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$
 (c) $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$ (h) $4 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{3} \right)$
 (d) $2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
 (e) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$

3. (a) $8(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = -8$ (d) $8 \left(\cos \frac{6\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{6\pi}{5} \right)$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{9\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{9\pi}{5} \right)$ (e) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{5} \right)$
 (c) $256 \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \right)$ (f) $256 \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{5} \right)$

4. (a) $2^{153} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 2^{153}i$
 (b) $2^{54} (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = -2^{54}$

5. (a)

$$\zeta_1 = 3\sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{10} \right)$$

$$\zeta_2 = 3\sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{13\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{13\pi}{10} \right)$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta_1 &= 3 \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{15} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{15} \right) \\ \zeta_2 &= 3 \left(\cos \frac{13\pi}{15} + i \sin \frac{13\pi}{15} \right) \\ \zeta_3 &= 3 \left(\cos \frac{23\pi}{15} + i \sin \frac{23\pi}{15} \right)\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta_1 &= \sqrt[4]{27} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{20} \right) \\ \zeta_2 &= \sqrt[4]{27} \left(\cos \frac{13\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{13\pi}{20} \right) \\ \zeta_3 &= \sqrt[4]{27} \left(\cos \frac{23\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{23\pi}{20} \right) \\ \zeta_4 &= \sqrt[4]{27} \left(\cos \frac{33\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{33\pi}{20} \right)\end{aligned}$$

6. A negyedik gyökök:

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta_1 &= \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \\ \zeta_2 &= \cos \frac{7\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{8} \\ \zeta_3 &= \cos \frac{11\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{8} \\ \zeta_4 &= \cos \frac{15\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{15\pi}{8}\end{aligned}$$

Az ötödik gyökök:

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta_1 &= \cos \frac{3\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{10} \\ \zeta_2 &= \cos \frac{7\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{10} \\ \zeta_3 &= \cos \frac{11\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{10} \\ \zeta_4 &= \cos \frac{15\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{15\pi}{10} \\ \zeta_5 &= \cos \frac{19\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{10}\end{aligned}$$

7. (a) $e^{i\frac{3\pi}{5}}$ (b) $2e^{i\frac{4\pi}{7}}$

8. (a) $z = \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -i$
 (b) $z = 3 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$
 (c) $z = 2 \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$
 (d) $z = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

9.

$$zw = 8e^{i\frac{7\pi}{12}}, \quad \frac{z}{w} = 2e^{-i\frac{\pi}{12}}, \quad z^4 = 256e^{i\pi}, \quad z^2 w^3 = 128e^{i\frac{3\pi}{2}},$$