

$$4 \cdot \sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = i \cdot i \cdot i \cdot i$$

$$\textcircled{2} x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

$$p(x) = (x - (-1 - i))(x - (-1 + i))$$

$$\textcircled{4} z = 2 + 3i$$

$$\omega = 4 + 5i$$

$$z + \omega = 2 + 3i + 4 + 5i = 6 + 8i$$

$$z - \omega = 2 + 3i - (4 + 5i) = -2 - 2i$$

$$z \cdot \omega = (2 + 3i)(4 + 5i) = 8 + 10i + 12i + 15i^2 = -7 + 22i$$

$$\frac{z}{\omega} = \frac{2 + 3i}{4 + 5i} = \frac{(2 + 3i) \cdot (4 - 5i)}{(4 + 5i) \cdot (4 - 5i)} = \frac{8 - 10i + 12i - 15i^2}{16 - 20i + 20i - 25i^2} = \frac{23 + 2i}{41} = \frac{23}{41} + \frac{2}{41}i$$

$$z^2 = (2 + 3i)(2 + 3i) = 4 + 12i + 9i^2 = -5 + 12i$$

$$\frac{z}{z + \omega} = \frac{2 + 3i}{2 + 3i + 4 + 5i} = \frac{2 + 3i}{6 + 8i} = \frac{2 + 3i}{6 + 8i} \cdot \frac{6 - 8i}{6 - 8i} = \frac{6 - 8i}{100}$$

$$\bar{z} + \bar{\omega} = 2 - 3i + 4 - 5i = 6 - 8i$$

$$\bar{z} - \bar{\omega} = 2 - 3i - (4 - 5i) = -2 + 2i$$

$$\bar{z} \cdot \bar{\omega} = (2 - 3i)(4 - 5i) = 8 - 10i + 12i + 15i^2 = -7 + 22i$$

$$z + \bar{z} = a + bi + a - bi = 2a$$

$$z - \bar{z} = a + bi - (a - bi) = a + bi - a + bi = 2bi$$

$$\textcircled{6} \frac{1}{z} = \frac{\bar{z}}{|z|^2}$$

$$\frac{\bar{z}}{|z|^2} = \frac{\bar{z}}{(\sqrt{z\bar{z}})^2} = \frac{\bar{z}}{z\bar{z}} = \frac{1}{z}$$



$$z = a + bi$$

$$\bar{z} = a - bi$$

$$-z = -a - bi$$

$$-i\bar{z} = -a + bi$$

$$r = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

$$z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i \quad z/|z| \quad (z/|z|)^k$$

$$\textcircled{1} z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i \rightarrow \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{\sqrt{1 + 3}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \rightarrow \tan \theta = \sqrt{3} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$$

$$\text{euler} \rightarrow \left(1 e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}\right)^k =$$

$$\text{polar} \rightarrow \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^k$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}k}$$

$$e^{0k} = 1$$

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

$$e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}} = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$e^{i\frac{4\pi}{3}} = -1 + i 0$$

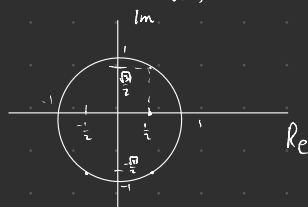
$$e^{i\frac{5\pi}{3}} = -\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$e^{i\frac{6\pi}{3}} = 1 + i 0$$

$$e^{i\frac{7\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$e^{i\frac{8\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$e^{i\frac{9\pi}{3}} = 1 + i 0$$



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

$$w = 1+i$$

$$z^k = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)^k$$

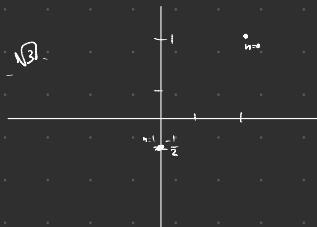
$$|z| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = 1$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}(1+i)$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}(1+i) = 1+i$$

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

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}(1+i) = e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} + i e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right) + i\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right) =$$



$$① f(x) = e^x$$

$$\text{Bilde } f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$$

$$g(x) = \ln x$$

$$\text{Bilde } g: (0, \infty) \rightarrow (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$② f(y) = y \sin y$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f(\pi) = 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$③ \int \frac{\ln(\ln(x))}{x} dx$$

$$u = \ln(x)$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$u = 1$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{\ln u}{x} \frac{du}{u} = \int \ln u \, du = \int 1 \cdot \ln u = u \cdot \ln u - \int u \cdot \frac{1}{u} = u \cdot \ln u - u = u(\ln u - 1) = \ln(x) \cdot (\ln(\ln(x)) - 1) + C$$

$$④ f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

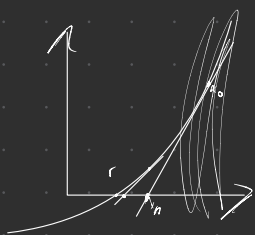
$$x^2 + 2x + 2 = y$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2 = y$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2 - y = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2 - y = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(2-y)}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{-2y} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2y}$$



$$y - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$y = 0$$

$$-f(x_0) = f'(x_0)x - f'(x_0)x_0$$

$$x = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

