

ТФКП ДЗ №1

№1.04

$$(1) \frac{1}{1-i} = \frac{(1+i)}{(1-i)(1+i)} = \frac{1+i}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + i \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{Re } z & \text{Im } z \\ \sqrt{\phantom{x}} & \sqrt{\phantom{x}} \end{matrix}$

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

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Re } z = 0 \\ \text{Im } z = 1 \end{cases}$

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

$$= \frac{1}{8} + i \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} - i \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{9}{8} = -1$$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Re } z = -1 \\ \text{Im } z = 0 \end{cases}$

$$(4) \left( \frac{i^5 + 2}{i^{13} + 1} \right)^2 = \left[ \frac{(i^5 + 2)(i^{19} - 1)}{(i^{13} + 1)(i^{19} - 1)} \right]^2 = \left[ \frac{i^{24} - i^5 + 2i^{19} - 2}{i^{38} - 1} \right]^2 =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{matrix} i^{24} = -1 \\ i^5 = -i \\ i^{19} = i \end{matrix} \right\} = \left[ \frac{-1 + i + 2i - 2}{i^{38} - 1} \right]^2 = \left[ \frac{-3 + i}{-2} \right]^2 =$$

$$= \left( \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{i}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = 2 + i \frac{3}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Re } z = 2 \\ \text{Im } z = +\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$

$$(5) \frac{(1+i)^5}{(1-i)^3} = \frac{(1+i)^5 \cdot (1+i)^3}{(1-i)^3 (1+i)^3} = \frac{(1+i)^8}{2^3} =$$

$$= \frac{16}{8} = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Re } z = 2 \\ \text{Im } z = 0 \end{cases}$$

N 1.06

①  $z = i$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ y=1 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow |z| = 1, \quad \varphi = \arcsin 1 = \arccos 0 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n$$

②  $z = -3$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x=-3 \\ y=0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow |z| = 3, \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \varphi = \arcsin 0 \\ \varphi = \arccos(-1) \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \varphi = 2\pi n + \pi$$

③  $z = 1 + i^{123} = 1 - i$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x=1 \\ y=-1 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow |z| = \sqrt{2}, \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \varphi = \arccos(-1/\sqrt{2}) \\ \varphi = \arcsin(1/\sqrt{2}) \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

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

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x=-1/2 \\ y=\sqrt{3}/2 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow |z| = 1, \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \varphi = \arccos(-1/2) \\ \varphi = \arcsin(\sqrt{3}/2) \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2\pi n$$

⑤  $\frac{1-i}{1+i} = \frac{(1-i)(1-i)}{(1+i)(1-i)} = -i$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ y=-1 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow |z| = 1, \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \varphi = \arccos(-1) \\ \varphi = \arcsin(0) \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n$$

⑥  $z = -\cos \frac{\pi}{7} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{7}$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x = -\cos \frac{\pi}{7} \\ y = \sin \frac{\pi}{7} \end{matrix} \right\} |z| = \sqrt{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{7} + \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{7}} = 1$$

$$\varphi = \arccos(-\cos \frac{\pi}{7})$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin(\sin \frac{\pi}{7}) \Rightarrow \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{7} + 2\pi n$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad (-4+3i)^3 = (-4)^3 + 3 \cdot (-4)^2 \cdot 3i + 3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (-3i)^2 + (3i)^3 = \boxed{\text{Ans } 2}$$

$$= 44 + 117i$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 44 \\ y = 117 \end{array} \right\} |z| = \sqrt{44^2 + 117^2} = \sqrt{15625} = 125$$

$$\varphi = \arccos \frac{44}{125}$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin \frac{117}{125}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad (1+i)^8 (1-i\sqrt{3})^{-6} = 16 \cdot \frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 1/4 \\ y = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow |z| = 1/4 \quad \begin{array}{l} \varphi = \arccos(1) \\ \varphi = \arcsin(0) \end{array} \Rightarrow \varphi = 2\pi n$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad z = 1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{7} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{7}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{7} \\ y = \sin \frac{\pi}{7} \end{array} \right\} |z| = \sqrt{1 + 2\cos \frac{\pi}{7} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{7} + \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{7}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{2(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{7})} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{7} = 2\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{14} \right\} =$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{7})} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{14}} = \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{14}$$

$$\varphi = \arccos \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{7}}{\sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{14}} = \arccos$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{7}}{\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{14}}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{14} + 2\pi n$$

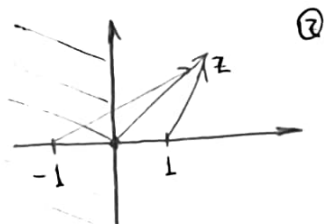
N 1.21

$$④ \quad |1+z| < |1-z|$$

$$|z+1| < |-(z-1)|$$

$$|z+1| = |z - (-1)|$$

$$|z+1| < |z-1|$$



$\Rightarrow$  левая полуплоскость

$$A = (-1, 0)$$

$$B = (1, 0)$$

$$① \quad |z-i| + |z+i| < 4$$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$|x+iy-i| + |x+iy+i| < 4$$

$$|x+i(y-1)| + |x+i(y+1)| < 4$$

$$\sqrt{(x+iy-i)^2} + \sqrt{(x+iy+i)^2} < 4$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+(y-1)^2} + \sqrt{x^2+(y+1)^2} < 4$$

$$\sqrt{(x+i(y-1))^2} < 4 - \sqrt{(x+i(y+1))^2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+(y-1)^2} < 4 - \sqrt{x^2+(y+1)^2}$$

$$x^2+(y-1)^2 < 16 - 8\sqrt{x^2+(y+1)^2} + x^2+(y+1)^2$$

$$y^2 - 2y + 1 < 16 - 8\sqrt{x^2+(y+1)^2} + y^2 + 2y + 1 \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0 < 4 - 2\sqrt{x^2+(y+1)^2} + y$$

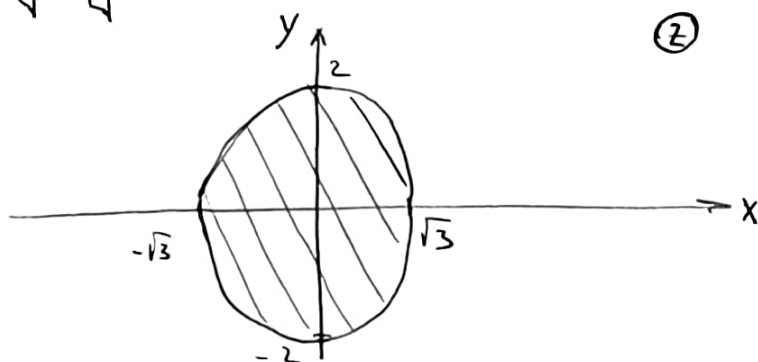
$$\sqrt{x^2+(y+1)^2} < 4+y$$

$$4(x^2+(y+1)^2) < (4+y)^2$$

$$4x^2 + 4y^2 + 8y + 4 < 16 + 8y + y^2$$

$$4x^2 + 3y^2 < 12$$

$$\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{y^2}{4} < 1$$



$$\text{Re } f = x^3 + 6x^2y - 3xy^2 - 2y^3, \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$\text{Kohnen - Poincaré: } \begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 3x^2 + 12xy - 3y^2 = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Rightarrow v(x, y) = 3x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3 + \psi(x)$$

~~$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 6x^2 - 6xy - 6y^2 = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$~~

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 6xy + 6y^2 + \psi'_x = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -6x^2 + 6xy + 6y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi'_x = -6x^2 \Rightarrow \psi(x) = -\int 6x^2 dx = -2x^3 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x, y) = 3x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3 - 2x^3 + C$$

$$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0 \Rightarrow v(x, y) = 3x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3 - 2x^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f = u + iv &= x^3 + 6x^2y - 3xy^2 - 2y^3 + i(3x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3 - 2x^3) \\ &= (x + iy)^3 - 2i(x + iy)^3 = z^3(1 - 2i) \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$U(x,y) = e^x \cdot x \cos y - e^x y \sin y \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = e^x \cdot x \cos y + e^x \cos y - e^x y \sin y = \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(x,y) = \int e^x dx \cdot \cos y + \int e^x dx \cdot \cos y - \int e^x dx \cdot y \sin y =$$

$$= (x-1)e^x \cdot \cos y + e^x \cos y - e^x y \sin y + \psi(x) =$$

$$= x e^x \cos y - e^x \cos y + e^x \cos y - e^x y \sin y + \psi(x) =$$

$$= e^x (x \cos y - y \sin y) + \psi(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = e^x \cdot x \cos y + e^x \cos y - e^x y \sin y + \psi'(x) =$$

$$= -\frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = +e^x \cdot x \sin y + e^x \sin y + e^x y \cos y$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \psi(x) = \text{const}$$

$$f(z) = U(x,y) + iV(x,y) = e^x \cdot (x \cos y - y \sin y) +$$

$$+ i e^x (x \cos y - y \sin y) = z e^z$$

(5)  $|f| = (x^2 + y^2) e^x$

$$w = \ln f \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Re } w = \ln |f|$$

$$\text{Im } w = \arg f$$

$$\text{Re } w = \ln((x^2 + y^2) \cdot e^x) = U(x,y) = x + \ln(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = 1 + \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \Rightarrow V = \int dy + 2x \int \frac{dy}{x^2 + y^2} =$$

$$= y + 2x \frac{1}{x} \arctg \frac{y}{x} + \psi(x)$$

$$V(x, y) = y + 2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} + \psi(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = + \frac{2x^{-2}}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} + \psi'(x) = - \frac{\frac{\partial U}{\partial y}}{\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}} = \frac{-2y}{x^2 + y^2} = - \frac{2x^{-2}}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \psi(x) = \text{const}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(x, y) = y + 2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} + C$$

$$U = x + \ln(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$w_f = U + iV = (x + iy) + 2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} + i \ln(x^2 + y^2) + C \cdot i$$

$$f = e^w = e^{(x+iy)} \cdot e^{i\alpha} \cdot (x^2 + 2ixy + y^2) = e^{\bar{z}} \cdot e^{i\alpha} \cdot z^2$$