

Задача №2 из ТР (вариант 1)

$$1. z = \frac{1+i\cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{3-i\cdot 5\sqrt{3}}$$

a) z в алгебраической форме

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \frac{1+i\cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{3-i\cdot 5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(1+i\cdot 3\sqrt{3})(3+i\cdot 5\sqrt{3})}{9+25\cdot 3} = \\ &= \frac{(3+9\sqrt{3}\cdot i^2) + 5\sqrt{3}\cdot i + 9\cdot \sqrt{3}\cdot i + 15}{84} = \frac{-42 + i\cdot 19\sqrt{3}}{84} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} + i\cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \\ &\text{алгебр. форма} \end{aligned}$$

b) z в показательной форме

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}, \text{ где } x = -\frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{т.к. } x < 0, \text{ а } y \geq 0, \text{ то } \varphi = \pi - \arctg\left(\frac{y}{|x|}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \pi - \arctg\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} : \frac{1}{2}\right) = \pi - \arctg\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) =$$

$$= \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6},$$

$$z = |z| \cdot e^{i\varphi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)}$$

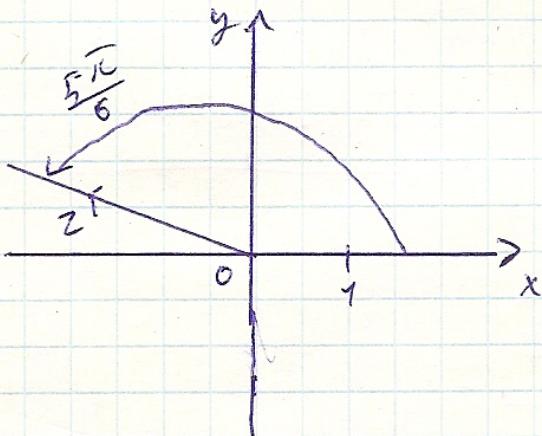
показат. форма

Т) z є тригонометрическої формі

$$z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right),$$

тригонометрическа форма.

а)



$$2) u = z^n, \text{ где } n = (-1)^1 \cdot (1+3) = -4$$

$$a = z^{-4}$$

$$n) u = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)} \right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^{-4} \cdot e^{i\left(-\frac{20\pi}{6}\right)} =$$

$$= 9 \cdot e^{i\left(-\frac{20\pi}{6} - \frac{8\pi}{3}\right)} = \boxed{9 \cdot e^{i\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}}$$

тригонометрическа форма

$$T) u = \underbrace{9 \cdot e^{i\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}}_{\text{тригонометрическа форма}} = \underbrace{9 \cdot \left(\cos \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \right)}_{\text{тригонометрическа форма}}$$

$$a) u = 9 \cdot e^{i\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)} = 9 \cdot \left(\cos\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)\right) =$$

$$= 9 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} + i \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \underbrace{-4,5 + i \cdot 4,5 \cdot \sqrt{3}}_{\text{amalg. form}}$$

$$3) w^m = z = p \cdot e^{i\varphi}$$

$$w_k = \sqrt[m]{p} \cdot e^{\frac{i\varphi + 2\pi k}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{p} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\varphi + 2\pi k}{m} + i \cdot \sin \frac{\varphi + 2\pi k}{m}\right), \text{ z.g. } m=3, k=0, m-1$$

$$w_0 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{17}{\sqrt{3}}} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{5+12k}{18} \cdot \pi\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{5+12k}{18} \cdot \pi\right)\right), \text{ z.g. } k=0, m-1$$

$$k=0, w_0 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{17}{\sqrt{3}}} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{18}\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{18}\right)\right)$$

$$k=1, w_1 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{17}{\sqrt{3}}} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{17\pi}{18}\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{17\pi}{18}\right)\right)$$

$$k=2, w_2 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{17}{\sqrt{3}}} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{29\pi}{18}\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{29\pi}{18}\right)\right)$$

4)

