

By Задача №2 из ГД (сайт)

2) $u = z^n$, где $n = (-1)^{-1} \cdot (-15) = -4$

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

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

$$= 9 \cdot e^{i\left(-2\pi - \frac{2\pi}{6}\right)} = 9 \cdot e^{i\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)} =$$

$$= \underbrace{9 \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}}_{\text{некор. форма}}$$

некор. форма

т) $u = 9 \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)} = \underbrace{9 \cdot \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)}_{\text{множ. форма}},$

множ. форма

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

$$w = \sqrt[m]{p} \cdot e^{\frac{i\varphi + 2k\pi}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{p} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\varphi + 2k\pi}{m} + \right.$$

$$\left. + i \sin \frac{\varphi + 2k\pi}{m} \right) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \cdot \left(\cos \left(\frac{5 + 12k}{18} \pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{5 + 12k}{18} \pi \right) \right)$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2$$

$$k=0, w_0 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{18} + i \cdot \sin \frac{5\pi}{18} \right)$$

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

$$k=2, w_2 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{29\pi}{18} + i \cdot \sin \frac{29\pi}{18} \right)$$

4)

