





(b) 11-32: ZK = ML [(02 (0+54K) + 126 (0+54K)]] r= 12+132 = 2, ton 0 = -152 = -13-00= ton (-16) = -17-00=+15 N = 2 , K = 0, 1 - Para K=0 -> (-17/3) = - + Para K=1 -> (-17/3) +211 = $= -\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi = \frac{5\pi}{6}$ $Z_0 = \sqrt{2} \left[\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right] = \sqrt{2} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - i \right] = \sqrt{2} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{3} \right]$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{3} - i \right)}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\cos \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right) \right] = \left[\frac{2}{2} \left(-\frac{13}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] = -\left[\frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{13}{3} - i \right) \right]$ $Z_1 = \sqrt{2} \left(G - i \right)$ (c) $(-1)^{1/3}$: $\Gamma = (1^2 + 0 = 1 ; n = 3 ; K = 0,1,2 ; \Theta = TT :$ Para K=D-> II ; Para K=1 => II ; Para H=2+> SII $Z_0 = 1^{1/3} \left[\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\pi}{3}$ $7_9 = 1^{1/3} \left[\cos \pi (4 i) \sin \pi \right] = -1$ $\frac{7}{2} = \frac{113}{3} \left[\cos \frac{5\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{2} - i \frac{13}{2}$ (d) 8'16: r= 82+02 = 8; n=6; K=0, 2,34,5 =0 Prok=0-0, Pro K=1-) II. Para K=2-> 21 ; Para K=3-11; Parak= 4 -> 4# , Para K= 5 -> 5# $z_0 = -8^{1/6} \left[\cos(0) + i \sin(0) \right] = 8^{1/6}$ $z_4 = 8^{1/6} \left(\cos 4\pi + i \sin 4\pi \right) = -8^{1/6} \left(1 + i \sin 6 \right)$ $21 = 8^{1/6} \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\pi \right) \right] = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(1 + i \right)^{3}}{2} + \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{2} = \frac{8^{1/6} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right$ 22 = 8 16 [cos(21) + ison(21)] = 81/6 (-1 + i (3)) $I_3 = 8^{16} [\cos(\pi) + i sen(\pi)] = -8^{16}$

(e) $\sqrt{-8-8} = 3i$; $V = (8^2 + (8))^2 = 16 + n = 4 + K = 0.123$ tana= -8(3 - 13 -) 0= tan (13) = # 91 - se tomo for 12 ale or 2000 A noules: en of 40 ruadrance Poro K = 0 -> (4m/3) = 11 · Poro K = 1 -> (10 -1/3) = 5+ Para K = 2 - (16 11/3) = 41 ; Para K = 3 -> (22 11/3) = 1111 . 2 p = 16 [(05(41/3) + i sen(41/3)] = 1 + 253 2, = 16 [(0) (6T/2) + isenst/2)] = - (3+2 6 harces 2 = 16 [(0> (AT/3) + 2(en(4T/3)] = -1 - 2 (3 Z = 16 [(05(1) T/6)+ 5 CA (1) TA /6)]= V3 +2 Definición de logaritmo complejo: Log(z) = In/2 + 2(/19(2) + 27/1) (a) Log (-ie) = $1 - \pi i$; $z = -ie = e \cdot (-i)$; $|z| = (e(-1)i)^{2} = e$ Así, Inizi=Ine=1. Arg(z) -> Arg(-i)=-TI -> so lo hoy comprere Im. y Usando la definición de log. complejo: Log (+ie) = In -ie + i / ig(ie) = = 1 - 17 (b) $Log(1-i) = \frac{1}{2} lo(2) - \frac{\pi}{4}i$; z = 1-i = 1 + (-1)i; $|z| = \sqrt{2}$ Arg(Z) = Arg(1-1); ton 0 = -1 = -1 - 0 = tan-(-1) = -# Así, Log (1-i) = In 1-i1 + 2Arg (1-i) = In 12 - II i = 1/12-II i () Log(e) = 1+2ntiz; 121=e; Arg(z)=6. Bord principal: Log(e)= Ine+i-0=1 Pero el log. complejo es multivariado, se punde agregas zon al agrecido. log(e) = Ine + i (0+ (mn) = 1 + izmn = 1 + znni

(d) Loy (i) = (2n+1)ni; $|2| = [2^2 = 1]$; Arg(2) = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ Rama pincipal: Log(i) = f(i) if f(i) = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ Mollivariable: Log(i) = $\ln h(i)$ + $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ($\frac{\pi}{2}$ + $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\ln h(i)$) = $(\frac{1}{2}, 2n)\pi i$