## Numere complexe - Formule

$$z = a + bi = (a, b)$$

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

• 
$$i^2 = -i$$
  $\overline{z} = z => z \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $z = 0 => a = 0, b = 0$   $\overline{z} = -z => z \in i\mathbb{R}$   
 $z_1 = z_2 => a_1 = a, b_1 = b_2$   $\overline{\bar{z}} = z$ 

• 
$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$
  $|z| = 1 = \overline{z} = \frac{1}{z}$   $|z|^2 = z * \overline{z}$ 

$$\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2} 
\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} - \overline{z_2} 
\overline{(\frac{z_1}{z_2})} = \frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}}$$

• 
$$|z_1 + z_2|^2 + |z_1 - z_2|^2 = 2(|z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2)$$
  
 $|z_1 + z_2|^2 = (z_1 + z_2)(\overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2})$ 

• Ecuația: 
$$i + i^2 + i^3 + i^4 + i^5 + \dots + i^{100} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$= \mathbf{0}$$

$$i * i^2 * i^3 * i^4 * i^5 * \dots * i^{100} = -\mathbf{1}$$

• Ecuația de gradul doi:

$$Dacă \Delta < 0 => x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm i\sqrt{-\Delta}}{2a}$$

## Ecuația de gradul doi cu coeficienți complexși

$$\Delta = u^2 \qquad x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm u}{2a}$$

Adunare: (a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)

- > comutativa
- asociativa
- $\triangleright$  el neutru (0,0)
- $\triangleright$  opus (a,b) + (-a,-b) = (0,0)

Inmultire: (a,b)\*(c,d) = (ac - bd, ad + bc)

- > comutativa
- > asociativa
- ➤ el neutru (1,0)
- $\triangleright$  opus (a,b)\*(a',b')=(1,0)

Radaciniile de ordinal *n* ale unui numar complex:

$$z^{n} = a = r(\cos t + i \sin t)$$

$$z_{k} = \sqrt[n]{r} \left( \cos \frac{t + 2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{t + 2k\pi}{n} \right) \quad ; \quad k = \overline{0, n - 1}$$

$$EX: \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$