

Лінійна алгебра

Лаб 1 (варіант 17)

№1.1

$$\frac{2-3i}{1-2i} \cdot 5i^9; \quad 5i^9 = 5i^{9+1} = 5i^{10} = 5i^2 \cdot i^8 = 5i^2 = 5i$$

$$\frac{25i-15i^2}{1-2i}; \quad i^2 = -1$$

$$\frac{25i+15}{1-2i}$$

$$\frac{(15+25i) \cdot (1+2i)}{(1-2i)(1+2i)}$$

$$\frac{15+30i+25i+50i^2}{(1-2i)(1+2i)}$$

$$\frac{15+30i+25i+50i^2}{1-4i^2}$$

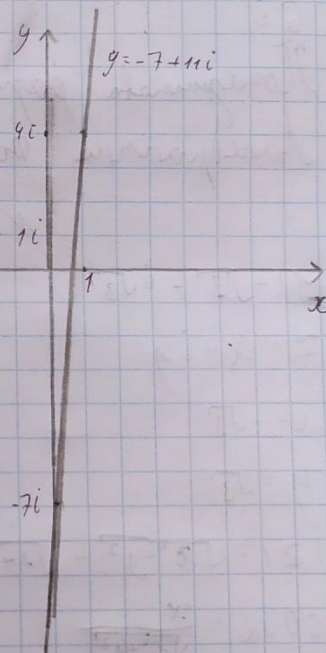
$$\frac{15+30i+25i-50}{1+4}$$

$$\frac{-35-15i}{5}$$

$$-7+11i$$

$$x \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$y \quad 4 \quad -7$$



$$Z = |Z|(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

$$Z = \sqrt{6} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$$

Показникова форма $\sqrt{6} e^{i \frac{3\pi}{4}}$

$$2) \sqrt{6} e^{i \frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$Z = |Z| e^{i\varphi}$$

$$|Z| = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$Z = x + iy$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{x}{|Z|}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{y}{|Z|}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{y}{|Z|}$$

$$x = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$y = \sqrt{3}$$

$$Z = x + iy$$

$$Z = -\sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{3}$$

№2.1

$$2(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ) \cdot 3(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)$$

За формули добуток комплексних чисел

$$2 \cdot 3(\cos(60^\circ + 30^\circ) + i \sin(60^\circ + 30^\circ))$$

$$6(\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ)$$

$$6i$$

Показнича форма $6e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}$; $90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Алгебраїчна форма: $6i$

№2.2

$$1) -\sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{3}$$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$x = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$y = \sqrt{3}$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{3+3} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \alpha = \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \alpha = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$