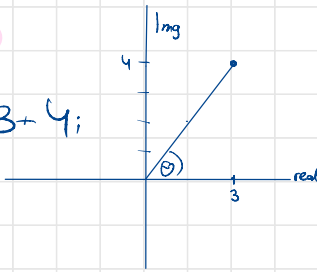


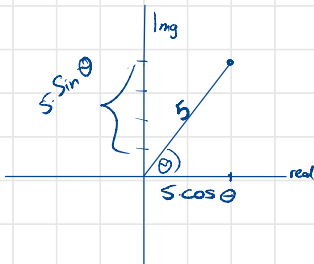
Ex: 1

1. $z = 3 + 4i$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \approx 0.927$$

$$r = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$$



$$z = 5 \cdot \cos \theta + i \cdot 5 \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$z = 5(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$z = 5e^{i\theta}$$

$$z = 5e^{i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \ln 5 + 0.93i$$

$$1.61 + 0.93i$$

② $\ln(a \cdot b) = \ln a + \ln b$ $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$$\ln(re^{i\theta}) = \ln r + \ln(e^{i\theta}) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 + b^2) + i\theta \ln e$$

$\ln e = 1$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 + b^2) + i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$\ln z = \frac{1}{2} \ln(3^2 + 4^2) + i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

Part 2

$$3 \quad -2x + 2z = -4$$

$$-4x + z + y = 4$$

$$x + y - z = 0$$

$$a = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & 0 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & -4 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -28 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -12 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -16 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -28 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -4 \\ -4 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{array} \right)$$

$$4.1 \quad A \cdot (x, y) = (1, 1)$$

General Solution for $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a+b=2 \rightarrow b=2-a$$

$$c+d=3 \rightarrow d=3-c$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 2-a \\ c & 3-c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4.2 \quad A \cdot (x, y) = (1, 1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a+b=-1 \rightarrow b=-1-a$$

$$c+d=1 \rightarrow d=1-c$$

.5 player : total games : 30

no Score : 0.5

Score 1 : 0.25

Score 2 : 0.15

Score 3 : 0.1

$$30 \cdot (0.5 \cdot 0 + 0.25 \cdot 1 + 0.15 \cdot 2 + 0.1 \cdot 3) =$$

$$Gym = 0.4$$

3 options to see each other:

(1) Bob went to the gym exactly 5 times: $(0.4)^5 \cdot (0.6)^2$

(2) Bob went 6 times: $(0.4)^6 \cdot (0.6)^1$

(3) Bob went 7 times: $(0.4)^7$

$$\binom{7}{5} (0.4)^5 \cdot (0.6)^2 + \binom{7}{6} (0.4)^6 \cdot (0.6)^1 + \binom{7}{7} (0.4)^7$$

↓
7 days
5 of them
went