

## Práctica 6

2do cuatrimestre 2021 Álgebra I

Integrante	LU	Correo electrónico
Yago Pajariño	546/21	ypajarino@dc.uba.ar



### Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales

Universidad de Buenos Aires

Ciudad Universitaria - (Pabellón I/Planta Baja) Intendente Güiraldes 2610 - C1428EGA Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires - Rep. Argentina Tel/Fax: (++54+11) 4576-3300

Tel/Fax: (++54 +11) 4576-3300 http://www.exactas.uba.ar

# ${\rm \acute{I}ndice}$

6.	Prá	ctica 6	2
	6.1.	Ejercicio 1	2
	6.2	Fiercicio 2	•

#### 6. Práctica 6

#### 6.1. Ejercicio 1

#### 6.1.A. Pregunta i

Paso a polares:

- $5i = 5(\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) + i\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}))$
- $(1+i)^4 = (\sqrt{2})^4 \cdot (\cos(\pi) + i\sin(\pi))$

Luego,

$$z = 4.5(\cos(\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}) + i\sin(\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}))$$
$$= 20(\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) + i\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}))$$

Así,

- $Re(z) = 20.\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 0$
- $Im(z) = 20.\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -20$
- |z| = 20
- $Re(z^{-1}) = 0$
- $iz = 20(\cos(2\pi) + i\sin(2\pi)) \implies Im(iz) = 0$

#### 6.1.B. Pregunta ii

$$\begin{split} z &= (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}i)^2 \cdot (\overline{1 - 3i}) \\ &= (2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}i - 3) \cdot (1 + 3i) \\ &= (-1 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{6}i) \cdot (1 + 3i) \\ &= -1 - 3i + 2 \cdot \sqrt{6}i - 6 \cdot \sqrt{6} \\ &= -1 - 6 \cdot \sqrt{6} + (2 \cdot \sqrt{6} - 3)i \end{split}$$

- $Re(z) = -1 6 \cdot \sqrt{6}$
- $Im(z) = 2 \cdot \sqrt{6} 3$
- $|z| = \sqrt{(-1 6 \cdot \sqrt{6})^2 + (2 \cdot \sqrt{6} 3)^2} = \sqrt{250} = 5 \cdot \sqrt{10}$

#### 6.1.C. Pregunta iii

Paso a polares,

$$\begin{split} i^{17} &= \cos(17.\frac{\pi}{2}) + i\sin(17\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ \frac{1}{2} &= \frac{1}{2}.(\cos(0) + i\sin(0)) \\ i &= \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) + i\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ (1 - i)^3 &= (\sqrt{2})^3(\cos(3.\frac{7}{4}\pi) + i\sin(3.\frac{7}{4}\pi)) \end{split}$$

Luego,

$$\begin{split} \frac{1}{2}.i.(1+i)^3 &= \frac{1}{2}.(\sqrt{2})^3.\left(\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{21}{4}\pi) + i\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{21}{4}\pi)\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}^3}{2}.\left(\cos\left(\frac{23}{4}\pi\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{23}{4}\pi\right)\right) \end{split}$$

Entonces,

$$\begin{split} z &= \frac{\sqrt{2}^3}{2} \cdot \left( \cos \left( (\frac{17}{2} + \frac{23}{4})\pi \right) + i \sin \left( (\frac{17}{2} + \frac{23}{4})\pi \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}^3}{2} \cdot \left( \cos \left( \frac{57}{4}\pi \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{57}{4}\pi \right) \right) \end{split}$$

- $Re(z) = \frac{\sqrt{2}^3}{2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{57}{4}\pi\right)$
- $Im(z) = \frac{\sqrt{2}^3}{2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{57}{4}\pi\right)$
- $|z| = \frac{\sqrt{2}^3}{2}$
- $Re(z^{-1}) = \cos\left(\frac{57}{4}\pi\right)$
- $Im(iz) = \frac{\sqrt{2}^3}{2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{59}{4}\pi\right)$

#### 6.1.D. Pregunta iv

TODO

#### 6.1.E. Pregunta v

TODO

#### 6.2. Ejercicio 2



