8---練習ドリル 数学Ⅱ 基本から標準編

第15回

- (1) 3i
- (2) 5+6i
- (3) -1-i
- (4) 4+2i
- (5) -10 + 11i
- (6) 25
- (7) 10
- (8) 0

iを文字のように扱い、 i^2 が出てくれば $i^2=-1$ とする。

解説

- (1) 2i+i=(2+1)i=3i
- (2) (2+5i)+(3+i)=(2+3)+(5+1)i= 5+6i
- (3) (3+8i)-(4+9i)=(3-4)+(8-9)i= -1-i
- (4) 2(2+i)=4+2i
- (5) $(2+3i)(1+4i) = 2+8i+3i+12i^2$ = $2+11i+12\cdot(-1)$ = -10+11i
- (6) $(4+3i)(4-3i)=16-9i^2$ = $16-9\cdot(-1)$ = 25
- (7) 3(2+i)+(4-3i)=6+3i+4-3i= 10
- (8) $-1+i-i^2+i^3=-1+i-(-1)+i^2i$ = $i+(-1)\cdot i=0$

第16回

- (1) -2i
- (2) 11+i
- (3) -6+9i
- (4) 14 + 2i
- (5) 1+3i
- (6) 10
- (7) 4+3i
- (8) -1

iを文字のように扱い、 i^2 が出てくれば $i^2=-1$ とする。

解説

- (1) 3i-5i=(3-5)i=-2i
- (2) (7-2i)+(4+3i)=(7+4)+(-2+3)i= 11+i
- (3) (5i-4)-(2-4i)=(-4-2)+[5-(-4)]i= -6+9i
- (4) $(7i-1)(-2i) = -14i^2 + 2i$ = $-14 \cdot (-1) + 2i$ = 14 + 2i
- (5) $(2+i)(1+i) = 2+2i+i+i^2$ = 2+3i+(-1)= 1+3i
- (6) $(3-i)(3+i) = 9-i^2$ = 9-(-1)= 10
- (7) $(1-3i)+3i(2-i)=1-3i+6i-3i^2$ = $1+3i-3\cdot(-1)$ = 4+3i
- (8) $i^6 = (i^2)^3 = (-1)^3 = -1$

第17回

- (1) -3i
- (2) $\frac{1}{2}i$
- (3) $\frac{7}{5} \frac{14}{5}i$
- (4) $\frac{11}{13} + \frac{3}{13}i$
- (5) $\frac{26}{17} \frac{15}{17}i$
- (6) $-\frac{3}{5} \frac{4}{5}i$

分母がbiのとき、iを、a+biのとき、a-biを分母・分子に掛ける。

解説

- (1) $\frac{3}{i} = \frac{3i}{i^2} = \frac{3i}{-1} = -3i$
- (2) $\frac{1}{-2i} = \frac{i}{-2i^2} = \frac{i}{2} = \frac{1}{2}i$
- (3) $\frac{7}{1+2i} = \frac{7(1-2i)}{(1+2i)(1-2i)} = \frac{7(1-2i)}{1-4i^2}$ $= \frac{7(1-2i)}{1+4} = \frac{7(1-2i)}{5}$ $= \frac{7-14i}{5} = \frac{7}{5} \frac{14}{5}i$
- $(4) \quad \frac{1+3i}{2+3i} = \frac{(1+3i)(2-3i)}{(2+3i)(2-3i)}$ $= \frac{2-3i+6i-9i^2}{4-9i^2} = \frac{2+3i+9}{4+9}$ $= \frac{11+3i}{13} = \frac{11}{13} + \frac{3}{13}i$
- (5) $\frac{7-2i}{4+i} = \frac{(7-2i)(4-i)}{(4+i)(4-i)}$ $= \frac{28-7i-8i+2i^2}{16-i^2} = \frac{28-15i-2}{16+1}$ $= \frac{26-15i}{17} = \frac{26}{17} \frac{15}{17}i$
- (6) $\frac{1-2i}{1+2i} = \frac{(1-2i)^2}{(1+2i)(1-2i)}$ $= \frac{1-4i+4i^2}{1-4i^2} = \frac{1-4i-4}{1+4}$ $= \frac{-3-4i}{5} = -\frac{3}{5} \frac{4}{5}i$

第18回

- (1) $-\frac{1}{2}i$
- (2) $\frac{3}{5}i$
- $(3) \quad \frac{24}{25} + \frac{32}{25}i$
- $(4) \quad \frac{8}{13} + \frac{1}{13}i$
- (5) $-\frac{1}{13} + \frac{8}{13}i$
- (6) $\frac{4}{5} \frac{3}{5}i$

分母がbiのとき,iを,a+biのとき,a-biを分母・分子に掛ける。

解説

- (1) $\frac{1}{2i} = \frac{i}{2i^2} = \frac{i}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}i$
- (2) $\frac{3}{-5i} = \frac{3i}{-5i^2} = \frac{3i}{5} = \frac{3}{5}i$
- (3) $\frac{8}{3-4i} = \frac{8(3+4i)}{(3-4i)(3+4i)} = \frac{8(3+4i)}{9-16i^2}$ $= \frac{8(3+4i)}{9+16} = \frac{8(3+4i)}{25}$ $= \frac{24+32i}{25} = \frac{24}{25} + \frac{32}{25}i$
- (4) $\frac{2-i}{3-2i} = \frac{(2-i)(3+2i)}{(3-2i)(3+2i)}$ $= \frac{6+4i-3i-2i^2}{9-4i^2} = \frac{6+i+2}{9+4}$ $= \frac{8+i}{13} = \frac{8}{13} + \frac{1}{13}i$
- (5) $\begin{aligned} \frac{1+2i}{3-2i} &= \frac{(1+2i)(3+2i)}{(3-2i)(3+2i)} \\ &= \frac{3+2i+6i+4i^2}{9-4i^2} = \frac{3+8i-4}{9+4} \\ &= \frac{-1+8i}{13} = -\frac{1}{13} + \frac{8}{13}i \end{aligned}$
- (6) $\frac{3-i}{3+i} = \frac{(3-i)^2}{(3+i)(3-i)}$ $= \frac{9-6i+i^2}{9-i^2} = \frac{9-6i-1}{9+1}$ $= \frac{8-6i}{10} = \frac{4-3i}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{3}{5}i$