Seite 14: Lösung olu libungun

Lufpabe 1:
$$2_1 = -4i$$

 $2_2 = 3-2i$
 $2_3 = -1+i$

$$b) 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 = 2 \cdot (-4i) \cdot (3+2i)$$

$$= (-8i) \cdot (3+7i)$$

$$= 16-24i$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{+4i}{-1+i} = \frac{+4i \cdot (-1-i)}{(-1+i) \cdot (-1+i)} = \frac{+4i}{4-4i} = \frac{2-2i}{4-2i}$$

 $=\frac{4-4i}{2}=2-2i$

bulgoibe 2:

c)
$$z = -3+4$$
; =) $|z| = \sqrt{(-3)^2+4^2}$

Seite 15 - tumbingen zur Woiper -
Fire homplexe Zoell a+i.b=Z
hounte mean aun als Viktor
hourte mean aunt ces Viktore Soluiben in ola Form (6).
here wirole clour logendes definion.
(2) (a1) + (a2) = (a1+a2) (2) Nullelunt befl. 't' ist
(2) Nullelunt bægl. 't' ist
(3) Inverse Elet 24 (5) begl. 't' ist (-9).
(5) Eins-Ent bope 'o' ist
(6) In busis Eint zu (4) biefl 10' ist (07+62) - 52+62)
101 ist (02+62
- Bs+ Ps/

Wisung about Seite 20: (i) Z1= 3-i (En ligt in 4. auadrantur) -121 = 121 + (1)2 = 10 $- \ell_1 = \begin{cases} 360^{\circ} + \operatorname{onctau}(\frac{-1}{3}) \approx 341.5651^{\circ} \\ \text{bzw.} \\ 2\pi + \operatorname{onctau}(\frac{-1}{3}) \approx 5.8614 \end{cases}$ Polarform: 2,= 12,1 - e : 12 = triponomitaisde Form: 21=1211 (cos 41+ i.sinh) (ii) $z_z = -6 + 8$; (z_z leigt im 2. amoliantus) Bertrume 12 5 1 = 1/66) +83 = 136+64 = 10 Pz = { 180° + anchon = 2 ≈ 126.8688° b ≥ w. II + ancton = 2 2.2143 Polarfour: 22= 1221. e 1.42 tripanomitrisde tom: 22-1221. (as teti. sinte) (iii) Zz = -2-6i (Zz ligt im 3. Quadranter) Besteume 1231= 1(-2)2+(-6)2 = 140 - (3 = { 180° + ancton -6 2 251.5651 } = { 52w + ancton -6 2 251.5651 } = 4.3906 3= 131. ei.43 Polarfour: trifamentaison tou : 23 = 1231. (cost3+1. Sin 13)

Wiscens liberal (Zhigh im Z. Quadrantur) 2 = -6+8; to piut 151= 1603+85 = 10 $\ell = \begin{cases} 180^{\circ} + \text{arctan} = \frac{8}{-6} \approx 126.8699 \\ \overline{11} + \text{arctan} = \frac{2}{-6} \approx 2.2143 \end{cases}$ (3) 24 = 121 · (cos (4.4) +i. siu (4.4)) ≈ 10000 · (-0.8432 +1. 0.5376) = -8432 + 5376.iDiretter les revenuen (-6+81)4

meittels TR refist genoen dos Engebnis.

Suite 27 - Loisup our überf

$$Z = 625$$

Es plut

 $= \{21 = 625\}$
 $= \{21 = 625\}$
 $= \{21 = 625\}$

Für olü vin 4. Wurzulu aus 625

Qilt

 $A_0 = \sqrt[4]{625} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{4}} = 5 \cdot (450^{\circ} + i \cdot 5iu 60^{\circ})$

$$\begin{cases} Q_{0} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = 5 \\ Q_{1} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = 5 \cdot i \\ Q_{2} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = 5 \cdot i \\ Q_{3} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{4} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{5} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{5} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{5} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{5} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{0} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta) \\ = -5 \cdot i \\ Q_{7} = \sqrt{625} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\omega_{1} \circ e^{2} + i \cdot \sin \theta)$$

In ohn kellen Welt beniet 625 olie beiolen 4. warzeln +5, -5. In ohn hampaxun Welt besitet 625 olie beier 4. Wurzeln +5, +5i, -5, -5;