

Kompleksni brojevi- vežbe

November 17, 2021

1. Dati su kompleksni brojevi $z_1 = 2 - 2i$ i $z_2 = -4 + 5i$. Odrediti:
 $\operatorname{Re}(z_1)$, $\operatorname{Im}(z_1)$, $|z_1|$, $\overline{z_1}$, $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 - z_2$, $z_1 \cdot z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ i

$$\left| \frac{2z_1 + z_2 + 3 + i}{\overline{z_1}^2 - z_2 - 2} + \sqrt{3} \right|.$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z_1) = 2$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z_1) = -2$$

$$|z_1| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{4+4} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\overline{z_1} = 2+2i$$

$$z_1 + z_2 = -2 + 3i$$

$$z_1 - z_2 = 6 - 7i$$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = (2-2i)(-4+5i) = -8 + 10i + 8i - 10i^2 = 2 + 18i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z_1}{z_2} &= \frac{2-2i}{-4+5i} \cdot \frac{-4-5i}{-4-5i} = \frac{-8-10i+8i+10i^2}{16+25} \\ &= \frac{-18-2i}{41} = -\frac{18}{41} - \frac{2}{41}i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\overline{2z_1 + z_2 + 3 + i}}{(\overline{z_1})^2 - z_2 - 2} + \sqrt{3} \right| = \\ &= \left| \frac{\overline{4-4i-4+5i+3+i}}{(2+2i)^2 - (-4+5i) - 2} + \sqrt{3} \right| = \\ &= \left| \frac{\overline{3+2i}}{4+8i+4i^2+4-5i-2} + \sqrt{3} \right| = \\ &= \left| \frac{3-2i}{2+3i} + \sqrt{3} \right| = \left| \frac{3-2i}{2+3i} \cdot \frac{2-3i}{2-3i} + \sqrt{3} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{8-9i-4i+6i^2}{4+9} + \sqrt{3} \right| = \left| \frac{-18i}{13} + \sqrt{3} \right| \\ &= |\sqrt{3} - i| = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{z = x + yi} \\ x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

2. Odrediti kompleksan broj z iz uslova da je

$$\underline{\operatorname{Re}(z + zi) = 2} \quad i \quad \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{1 - \bar{z}}{i}\right) = \underline{-3}$$

$$\boxed{z = x + yi, \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}} \\ x = \operatorname{Re}(z) \\ y = \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

$$\underline{z + zi} = x + yi + (x + yi)i = x + yi + xi - y = \underline{(x-y)} + (x+y)i$$

z -nuje $\operatorname{Re}(z)$ jeo je x & z kompleksan broj

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Re}(z + zi) = x - y \Rightarrow \boxed{x - y = 2}$$

$$\underline{\frac{1 - \bar{z}}{i}} = \frac{1 - (x - yi)}{i} \cdot \frac{-i}{-i} = -i + (x - yi)i = \underline{-i} + \underline{xi} + y = y + (x - 1)i$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{1 - \bar{z}}{i}\right) = x - 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x - 1 = -3}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = -4 \end{cases} \quad \boxed{z = -2 - 4i}$$

ZA VJEŽBU VRADITI KAO PRETHODNI ZADATAK.

$$z = x + yi \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x = \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

$$y = |\omega(z)|$$

$$z = \operatorname{Re}(z) + |\omega(z)|i$$

$$\omega = \operatorname{Re}(\omega) + |\omega(\omega)|i$$

$$\omega \in \mathbb{C}$$

3. Odrediti kompleksan broj z iz uslova da je

$$\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{(z-2)i+2\bar{z}}{i-3}\right) = -\frac{13}{10} \quad i \quad \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{(z-2)i+2\bar{z}}{i-3}\right) = -\frac{11}{10}.$$

$$\omega = -\frac{13}{10} + \left(-\frac{11}{10}\right)i$$

$$\left| \frac{(z-2)i+2\bar{z}}{i-3} = -\frac{13}{10} - \frac{11}{10}i \right| \cdot 10(i-3)$$

$$10((z-2)i+2\bar{z}) = -13(i-3) - 11i(i-3)$$

$$10(z-2)i + 20\bar{z} = -13i + 39 + 11i - 33i$$

$$10zi - 20i + 20\bar{z} = 50 + 20i$$

$$10zi + 20\bar{z} = 50 + 40i \quad /:10$$

$$2i + 2\bar{z} = 5 + 4i$$

$$(x+yi)i + 2(x-yi) = 5+4i$$

$$xi - y + 2x - 2yi = 5+4i$$

$$(2x-y) + (x-2y)i = 5+4i$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x-y &= 5 \\ x-2y &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad | -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x-y &= 5 \\ -3x &= -6 \end{aligned} \quad | : -3$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 \\ y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 2 - i$$

$$\underline{z = x + yi} \\ x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

4. Odrediti kompleksan broj z iz uslova da je $\frac{x-y+2}{2} = 5$

$$|\operatorname{Im}((3+i)\bar{z}) - 2| \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z+2}{1-i}\right) + |4-3i| = -2+i.$$

$$(3+i)\bar{z} = (3+i)(x-yi) = 3x - 3yi + xi + y = (3x+y) + (x-3y)i$$

$$\rightarrow |w|(3+i)\bar{z} = x-3y$$

$$\frac{z+2}{1-i} = \frac{z+2}{1-i} \cdot \frac{1+i}{1+i} = \frac{z(1+i) + 2 + 2i}{1+i} = \frac{(x+yi)(1+i) + 2 + 2i}{2} = \frac{x+xi + yi - y + 2 + 2i}{2}$$

$$= \frac{x-y+2}{2} + \frac{x+y+2}{2}i$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x-3y-2i & x-y+2 & +5 = -2+i \\ \cancel{x-3y} & \cancel{x-y+2} & \\ (x-3y+5) - (x-y+2)i & = -2+i \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z+2}{1-i}\right) = \frac{x-y+2}{2}$$

$$|4-3i| = \sqrt{16+9} = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x-3y+5 & = -2 \\ -(x-y+2) & = 1 \\ \hline x-3y & = -7 \\ -x+y & = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2y & = -4 \\ y & = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 2 \\ x = -1 \\ \Rightarrow z = -1+2i \end{array}$$

5. Izračunati $\sqrt{-24 - 10i}$ i rešenja zapisati u algebarskom obliku.

$$\sqrt{-24 - 10i} = x + yi \quad / \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$-24 - 10i = x^2 + 2xyi - y^2$$

$$-24 - 10i = (x^2 - y^2) + 2xyi$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = -24 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$2xy = -10 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = -\frac{5}{x}$$

$$x^2 - \left(-\frac{5}{x}\right)^2 = -24$$

$$x^2 - \frac{25}{x^2} = -24 \quad | \cdot x^2$$

$$x^4 - 25 = -24x^2$$

$$x^4 + 24x^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$x^2 = t, \quad t^2 + 24t - 25 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{576 + 100}}{2} = \frac{-24 \pm 26}{2}$$

$$t_1 = 1$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$y_1 = -5$$

$$1 - 5i$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

$$y_2 = 5$$

$$-1 + 5i$$

$$t_2 = -25$$

$$(5i)^2 = -25$$

$$(-5i)^2 = -25$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x^2 = -25 \\ x \in \mathbb{R} \end{array}} \quad \text{NE MOŽE} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sqrt{-24 - 10i} = \sqrt[4]{1 - 5i} \quad \sqrt[4]{-1 + 5i}$$

NAPOMENA:

$$\sqrt[4]{-24 - 10i} = \sqrt{-24 - 10i} = \sqrt{1 - 5i} = \sqrt{-1 + 5i} =$$

NAPOHENJA: NIKAD NE
TIJERA STEPENOVAT!
(KVADRIRATI)!

6. U skupu kompleksnih brojeva rešiti jednačinu

$$((\underline{z} - i)^2 - 2i) \cdot (1 + 2i) = -7 - 4i.$$

$$((z - i)^2 - 2i)(1 + 2i) = -7 - 4i$$

$$(z - i)^2 - 2i = \frac{-7 - 4i}{1 + 2i} \cdot \frac{1 - 2i}{1 - 2i}$$

$$(z - i)^2 - 2i = \frac{-7 + 14i - 4i + 8i^2}{1 + 4} \quad | \cdot -1$$

$$(z - i)^2 - 2i = \frac{-15 + 10i}{5}$$

$$(z - i)^2 = -3 + 2i + 2i$$

$$(z - i)^2 = -3 + 4i$$

$$z - i = \sqrt{-3 + 4i}$$

$$\boxed{z = i + \sqrt{-3 + 4i}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{-3 + 4i} &= x + yi, \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R} \\ -3 + 4i &= x^2 + 2xyi - y^2 \\ -3 + 4i &= (x^2 - y^2) + 2xyi \\ x^2 - y^2 &= -3 \quad | \cdot x^2 \\ 2xy &= 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{2}{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{4}{x^2} = -3 \quad | \cdot x^2$$

$$x^4 + 3x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 = t, \quad t^2 + 3t - 4 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 16}}{2} = \frac{-3 \pm 5}{2}$$

$$t_1 = -4 \quad t_2 = +1$$

$$t_1 = -4$$

$$x^2 = -4 \quad \text{pp } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$t_2 = 1$$

$$x_1^2 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1 \quad x_2 = -1$$

$$y_1 = 2 \quad y_2 = -2$$

$$\sqrt{-3 + 4i} = \sqrt{1 + 2i}$$

$$z_1 = i + 1 + 2i = 1 + 3i$$

$$z_2 = i + (-1 - 2i) = -1 - 2i$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2011 \div 4 = 502 \\ \underline{20} \\ 11 \\ \underline{11} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

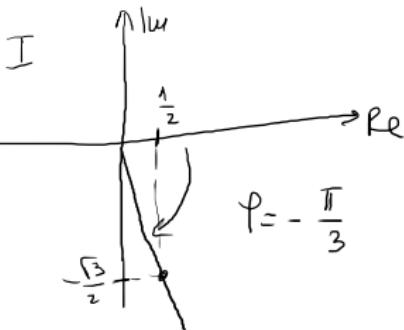
7. Odrediti kompleksan broj z u algebarskom i eksponencijalnom obliku ako je $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{2011}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 502 + 3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = -2$$

$$|\overline{3+7i} + \overline{3i}| = |3+7i - 3i| = |3+4i| = \sqrt{9+16} = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i = 1 \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi i}{3}} = e^{-\frac{\pi i}{3}}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$



$$\text{II} \quad \text{if } y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{3}$$



$$\text{III} \quad \begin{aligned} \sin \gamma &= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \cos \gamma &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} p = -\frac{\pi}{3} \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)^{536} = \left(e^{-\frac{\pi i}{3}}\right)^{536} = e^{-\frac{\pi i}{3} \cdot 536} = e^{-\frac{536\pi i}{3}} = e^{-(178 + \frac{2}{3})\pi i} =$$

$\frac{536}{3} \notin (-\pi, \pi)$

$$= e^{-178\pi i - \frac{2\pi i}{3}} = e^{-178\pi i}, e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ (2) \end{array}$$

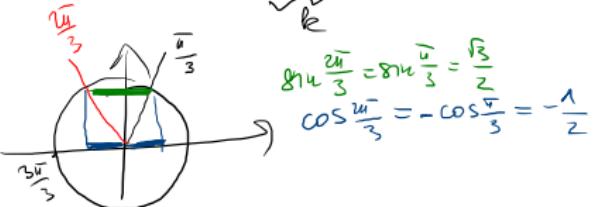
$$\frac{536}{3} = 178 \frac{2}{3} = 178 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$-178\pi i = 2\pi i \cdot (-89)$$

$$= 2 \underbrace{(-89)}_k \pi i$$

$$\frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2} = 3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2^{x+y} = 2^x \cdot 2^y$$



$$z = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i - 5 + 6}{-i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i}{-i} \cdot \frac{i}{i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$$

*

$$z = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right)^{708} + \overline{(2-i)^3} - 2i}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right)^{17}}$$

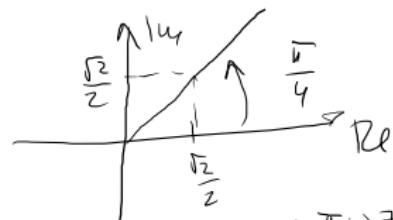
$$(A-B)^3 = A^3 - 3A^2B + 3AB^2 - B^3$$

$$(A-B)^2(A-B)''$$

$$\overline{(2-i)^3} = \overline{8-12i-6+i} = \overline{2-11i} = 2+11i$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i = e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} = e^{\frac{v i}{4}}$$

$$\left| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}} = 1$$



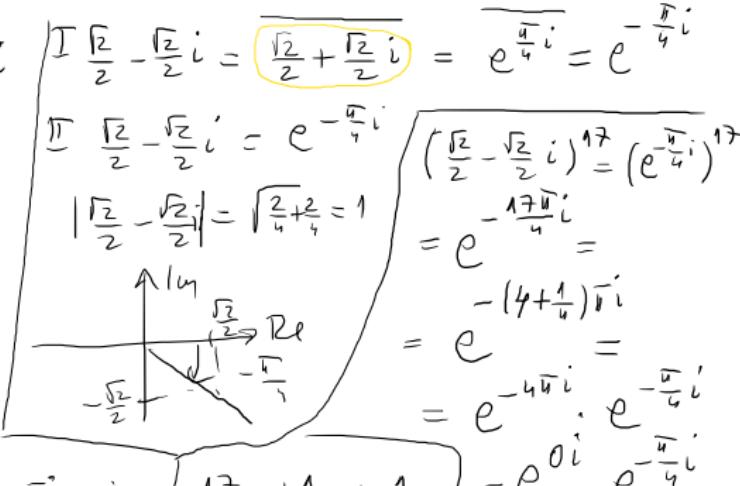
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right)^{708} = \left(e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}}\right)^{708} = e^{\frac{v i}{4} \cdot 708} = e^{152\pi i} = e^{0i} = 1$$



$$152\pi = 2\pi \cdot 76 = 2 \cdot 76 \cdot \pi = 2k\pi$$

$$\frac{17}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4} = 4 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$



$$\frac{17}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4} = 4 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= e^{0i} \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i} = e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}$$

$$I \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i = \overline{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i} = e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} = e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}$$

$$II \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i = e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}$$

$$\left| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right)^{17} = \left(e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i} \right)^{17}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{17\pi}{4}i} =$$

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

$$= e =$$

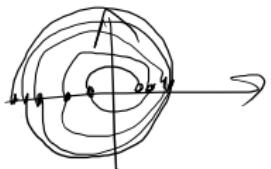
$$= e^{-4\pi i} \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i} =$$

$$= e^{0i} \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i} =$$

$$= e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}$$

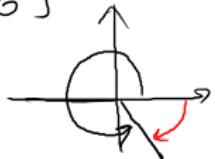
$$\begin{aligned}
 z &= \frac{1+2+11i-2i}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i} = \frac{3+9i}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1-i)} \cdot \frac{1+i}{1+i} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}}{\cancel{1+i}} \frac{(3+9i)(1+i)}{\cancel{1+i}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (3+3i+9i-9) = \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (-6+12i) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \cancel{2}(-3+6i) = \sqrt{2}(-3+6i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{x+y} \angle 2^x y = 2 \cdot 2^y$$



$$\begin{aligned} & (-\pi, \pi] \\ & \left(-\frac{3\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{3}\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(-\frac{6\pi}{6}, \frac{6\pi}{6}\right]$$



$$e^{23\pi i} = e^{\pi i} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\frac{23}{3}\pi i} &= e^{(\pi + \frac{2}{3})\pi i} = e^{\pi i + \frac{2\pi}{3}i} \\ &= e^{\pi i} \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}i} \\ &= e^{\pi i} \cdot e^{(\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3})i} = e^{\frac{5\pi}{3}i} \\ 23:3 &= 7 \quad 2 \\ \frac{23}{3} &= 7 \frac{2}{3} = 7 + \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{3} \notin [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$-\frac{4}{3}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

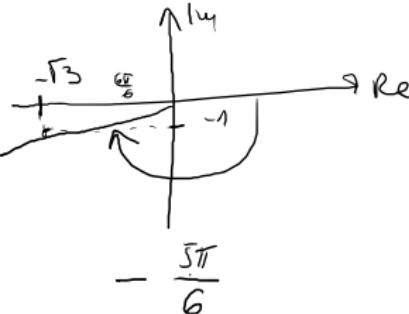
8. Jedno rešenje jednačine $(z - \sqrt{3} + 2i)^6 = a$ je $z_1 = -3i$. Odrediti a i ostala rešenja ove jednačine. Rešenja zapisati u algebarskom obliku.

$$(z - \sqrt{3} + 2i)^6 = a$$

$$z_1 = -3i$$

$$a = (z_1 - \sqrt{3} + 2i)^6 = (-3i - \sqrt{3} + 2i)^6 = (-\sqrt{3} - i)^6 = \left(2 \cdot e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}i}\right)^6 = 2^6 e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}i \cdot 6} = 64 \cdot e^{-5\pi i}$$

$$|-\sqrt{3} - i| = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{3+1} = 2$$



$$= 64 \cdot e^{i\pi} = 64(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = 64(-1 + 0 \cdot i) = \boxed{-64}$$

$$\boxed{(z - \sqrt{3} + 2i)^6 = -64}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z - \sqrt{3} + 2i &= \sqrt[6]{-64} \\ z &= \sqrt{3} - 2i + \sqrt[6]{-64} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt[6]{-64} = \sqrt[6]{64e^{\pi i}} = \underbrace{\sqrt[6]{64}}_{2} \cdot e^{\frac{\pi + 2k\pi i}{6}}, \quad k=0,1,2,3,4,5$$

$$k=0 \quad \omega_0 = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot \pi i}{6}} = 2e^{\frac{\pi}{6}i} = 2(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}) = 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right) = \sqrt{3} + i$$

$$k=1 \quad \omega_1 = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \pi i}{6}} = 2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i} = 2(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}) = 2(0 + 1 \cdot i) = 2i$$

$$k=2 \quad \omega_2 = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi i}{6}} = 2e^{\frac{5\pi}{6}i} = 2\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = 2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right) = -\sqrt{3} + i$$

$$k=3 \quad \omega_3 = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \pi i}{6}} = 2e^{\frac{7\pi}{6}i} = 2e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}i} = 2\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} - i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = -2i$$

$$k=4 \quad \omega_4 = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot \pi i}{6}} = 2e^{\frac{3\pi}{2}i} = 2e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}i} = 2\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)$$

$$k=5 \quad \omega_5 = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 5 \cdot \pi i}{6}} = 2e^{\frac{11\pi}{6}i} = 2e^{-\frac{\pi}{6}i} = 2\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)$$

$$z = \sqrt{3} - 2i + \sqrt[6]{-64}$$

$$z_0 = \sqrt{3} - 2i + \sqrt{3} + i = 2\sqrt{3} - i$$

$$z_1 = \sqrt{3} - 2i + 2i = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} z_2 = \sqrt{3} - 2i - \sqrt{3} + i = -i \\ z_3 = \sqrt{3} - 2i - \sqrt{3} - i = -3i \\ z_4 = \sqrt{3} - 2i - 2i = \sqrt{3} - 4i \\ z_5 = \sqrt{3} - 2i + \sqrt{3} - i = 2\sqrt{3} - 3i \end{array} \right\}$$

$$z = |z| e^{\frac{\varphi + 2k\pi i}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{z} = \sqrt[3]{|z|} e^{\frac{\varphi + 2k\pi i}{3}}, \quad k=0,1,2$$

$$\sqrt[4]{z} = \sqrt[4]{|z|} e^{\frac{\varphi + 2k\pi i}{4}}, \quad k=0,1,2,3$$

ZA VEŽBU IZ SKRIPTE

Zadatak 8.1, 8.2, 8.10, 8.11, 8.12, 8.13, 8.15, 8.17, 8.18, 8.20, 8.21,
8.23, 8.24 a, 8.25, 8.28, 8.29, 8.30, 8.31a;

Primer 8.11;