

Números complejos

1. i. a. $3 - 6i$ b. $1 + \frac{5}{2}i$ c. $\frac{9}{2} + 4i$ d. $3 + \frac{3}{2}i$

3. a. $z_1 = \sqrt[6]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{12} + i \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$, $z_2 = \sqrt[6]{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right)$, $z_3 = \sqrt[6]{2} \left(\cos \frac{17}{12}\pi + i \operatorname{sen} \frac{17}{12}\pi \right)$

b. $z_1 = 2$, $z_2 = -2$, $z_3 = 2i$, $z_4 = -2i$

c. $z_1 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$, $z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

d.

$z_1 = \cos \frac{\pi}{10} + i \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{10}$, $z_2 = i$, $z_3 = \cos \frac{9}{10}\pi + i \operatorname{sen} \frac{9}{10}\pi$, $z_4 = \cos \frac{13}{10}\pi + i \operatorname{sen} \frac{13}{10}\pi$, $z_5 = \cos \frac{17}{10}\pi + i \operatorname{sen} \frac{17}{10}\pi$

e. $[(1 + 2i) + (3 - 4i)](2 - i)^2 = 2(2 - i)^3$

f. $(1 + 3i)/(3 - i) = i$

g. $(1 + i)^{14} = 128e^{2\frac{7}{2}\pi i}$

h. $i^{84} = 1$

i. $(-i)^{35} = i$

j. $z_1 = -2i$, $z_2 = 2i$

4. a. $S = \{1, 2\}$

b. $S = \{-2, 1 + \sqrt{3}i, 1 - \sqrt{3}i\}$

c. $S = \left\{ \sqrt[4]{2}e^{\frac{5}{12}\pi i}, \sqrt[4]{2}e^{\frac{11}{12}\pi i}, \sqrt[4]{2}e^{\frac{17}{12}\pi i}, \sqrt[4]{2}e^{\frac{23}{12}\pi i} \right\}$

d. $S = \left\{ \sqrt[12]{2}e^{\frac{\pi}{24}i}, \sqrt[12]{2}e^{\frac{3}{8}\pi i}, \sqrt[12]{2}e^{\frac{17}{24}\pi i}, \sqrt[12]{2}e^{\frac{25}{24}\pi i}, \sqrt[12]{2}e^{\frac{11}{8}\pi i}, \sqrt[12]{2}e^{\frac{41}{24}\pi i} \right\}$

e. $S = \{3, 3i, -3, -3i\}$

f. $S = \{-2, 2, 1 + 2i, 1 - 2i\}$

Polinomios

5. i. $p(x) + r(x) = -x^3 + 6x - 2$ ii. $q(x) - r(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3$ iii. $p(x)q(x) = x^3 + x$ iv. $p(x) + 2r(x) - q(x) = -2x^3 - x^2 + 11x - 5$

6. i. a) $\sigma(p_1) = \{-1, 0, 1\}$ b) En $Q[t]$, $R[t]$ y $C[t]$: $p_1(t) = t(t - 1)(t + 1)$

ii. a) $\sigma(p_2) = \{0(\text{doble}), 1\}$ b) En $Q[t]$, $R[t]$ y $C[t]$: $p_2(t) = -t^2(t - 1)$

iii. a) $\sigma(p_3) = \{-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}i, -\sqrt{2}i\}$

b) En $Q[t]$: $p_3(t) = (t^2 - 2)(t^2 + 2)$

En $R[t]$: $p_3(t) = (t - \sqrt{2})(t + \sqrt{2})(t^2 + 2)$

En $C[t]$: $p_3(t) = (t - \sqrt{2})(t + \sqrt{2})(t - \sqrt{2}i)(t + \sqrt{2}i)$

iv. a) $\sigma(p_4) = \{-3, -2, 0, 2, 3\}$ b) En $Q[t]$, $R[t]$ y $C[t]$: $p_4(t) = t(t - 2)(t + 2)(t - 3)(t + 3)$

v. a) $\sigma(p_1 + p_2) = \{0, 1\}$

b) En $\mathbb{Q}[t]$, $\mathbb{R}[t]$ y $\mathbb{C}[t]$: $(p_1 + p_2)(t) = t(t-1)$

vi. a) $\sigma(p_1 p_2) = \{0(\text{triple}), 1(\text{doble}), -1\}$

b) En $\mathbb{Q}[t]$, $\mathbb{R}[t]$ y $\mathbb{C}[t]$: $(p_1 p_2)(t) = -t^3(t-1)^2(t+1)$

7. a. $a = \frac{1}{5}$, $\sigma(p) = \{2, -1\}$

b. $a = -\frac{253}{6}$, $b = \frac{223}{3}$

c. $a = -16$, $b = 12$.

8. a. $c(w) = w$, $r(w) = 25w^2 - 1$

b. $c(u) = 0$, $r(u) = u^3 - 25u$

c. $c(t) = t^4 - t^2 + t + 1$, $r(t) = -t^2 + 2t - 1$

d. $c(t) = t^6 + t^4 + t^2 + 1$, $r(t) = 0$.

e. $c(x) = 3x + 15$, $r(x) = 0$

9. a. $p(t) = \frac{1}{9}(t+3)(t+1)(t-1)(t-3)$

b. $q(t) = \frac{1}{48}(t+3)^2(t+2)t^2(t-2)^2(t-3)$

c. $r(t) = \frac{1}{4}(t+2)(t+1)^2(t-1)^2(t-2)$

d. $s(t) = -\frac{1}{9}(t+2)^2(t+1)t^2(t-2)^2$

10.

i.

En $\mathbb{R}[t]$ y $\mathbb{C}[t]$: $p(t) = (t-1)^2(t-2)(t-3)$

ii. En $\mathbb{R}[t]$: $p(t) = (t^2 - 2t + 5)(t-1)(t-2)$

En $\mathbb{C}[t]$: $p(t) = (t-(1+2i))(t-(1-2i))(t-1)(t-2)$

iii. En $\mathbb{R}[t]$ y $\mathbb{C}[t]$: $p(t) = t(t-1)(t+1)(t-2)(t+2)$

iv. En $\mathbb{R}[t]$ y $\mathbb{C}[t]$: $p(t) = t(t-1)(t-2)(t-3)(t-4)$

v. En $\mathbb{R}[t]$: $p(t) = -2.(t^2 + 4)(t-3)$

En $\mathbb{C}[t]$: $p(t) = -2.(t-2i)(t+2i)(t-3)$

vi. En $\mathbb{R}[t]$ y $\mathbb{C}[t]$: $p(t) = -3t^3(t+2)^2(t-2)^2$