Tarea Preliminnares

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Pregunta 2

Realiza las siguientes sumas a mano y comprueba tu respuesta en R, Python u Octave:

```
(2+3i)+(1+1i)
## [1] 3+4i
(1+1i)+(1-1i)
## [1] 2+0i
### x^2 + x + 1 + (x - 1)
polynomial(coef = c(1,1,1)) + polynomial(coef = c(-1,1))
## 2*x + x^2
Pregunta 3
Realiza los siguientes productos a mano y comprueba tu respuesta en R, Python u Octave:
(2 + 3i)*(1 + 1i)
## [1] -1+5i
(1 + 1i)*(1 - 1i)
## [1] 2+0i
### (x^2 + x + 1) (x - 1)
polynomial(coef = c(1,1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(-1,1))
## -1 + x^3
### (x + 1)^2
polynomial(coef = c(1,1))**2
## 1 + 2*x + x^2
```

Pregunta 4

 $## -1 + x^2$

$(x + 1) \cdot (x - 1)$

polynomial(coef = c(1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(-1,1))

Calcula el módulo de los siguientes números complejos (realizando primero las operaciones pertinentes):

```
Mod(2 + 3i)
```

```
## [1] 3.605551
Mod(1i)
## [1] 1
p4_c <- 2 + 3i +1 + 1i
Mod(p4_c)
## [1] 5
p4_d<- 1 + 1i+1 - 1i
Mod(p4_d)
## [1] 2
p4_e \leftarrow (2 + 3i)*(1 + 1i)
Mod(p4_e)
## [1] 5.09902
p4_f<-(1 + 1i)*(1 - 1i)
Mod(p4_f)
## [1] 2
Pregunta 5
Indica el grado de los siguientes polinomios (realizando primero las operaciones pertinentes):
### 2x + 2
length(polynomial(coef = c(2,2)))-1
## [1] 1
### x^5 + 3x + 2
length(polynomial(coef = c(2,3,0,0,0,1)))-1
## [1] 5
### (x^2 + x + 1)(x - 1)
polynomial(coef = c(1,1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(-1,1))
## -1 + x^3
length(polynomial(coef = c(1,1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(-1,1)))-1
## [1] 3
### (x + 1)^2
polynomial(coef = c(1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(1,1))
## 1 + 2*x + x^2
length(polynomial(coef = c(1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(1,1)))-1
## [1] 2
### (x + 1) \cdot (x - 1)
polynomial(coef = c(1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(-1,1))
\#\# -1 + x^2
```

```
length(polynomial(coef = c(1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(-1,1)))-1
## [1] 2
Pregunta 6
¿Son iguales los siguientes polinomios?
### (x + 1)^2 y x^2 + 1
polynomial(coef = c(1,1))**2 == polynomial(coef = c(1,0,1))
## [1] FALSE
### (x + 1)^2 y x^2 + 2x + 1
polynomial(coef = c(1,1))**2==polynomial(coef = c(1,2,1))
## [1] TRUE
### (x + 1)^3 y x^3 + 1
polynomial(coef = c(1,1))**3==polynomial(coef = c(1,0,0,1))
## [1] FALSE
### (x + 1)^3 y x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1
polynomial(coef = c(1,1))**3==polynomial(coef = c(1,3,3,1))
## [1] TRUE
### (x + 1)(x - 1) y x^2 - 1
polynomial(coef = c(1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(-1,1)) = polynomial(coef = c(-1,0,1))
## [1] TRUE
### (x - 1)^2 y x^2 - 2x + 1
polynomial(coef = c(-1,1))**2==polynomial(coef = c(1,-2,1))
## [1] TRUE
Pregunta 7
Encuentra las raíces de los siguientes polinomios:
### 2x + 2
polyroot(polynomial(coef = c(2,2)))
## [1] -1+0i
### x^5 + 3x + 2
polyroot(polynomial(coef = c(1,3,0,0,0,1)))
## [1] -0.3319890+0.0000000i -0.8390724+0.9438516i -0.8390724-0.9438516i
## [4] 1.0050669-0.9372592i 1.0050669+0.9372592i
### (x^2 + x + 1)(x - 1)
polyroot(polynomial(coef = c(1,1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(1,1)))
## [1] -0.5+0.8660254i -1.0+0.0000000i -0.5-0.8660254i
### (x + 1)^2
polyroot(polynomial(coef = c(1,1))**2)
```

[1] -1-0i -1+0i

```
### (x + 1)(x - 1)
polyroot(polynomial(coef = c(1,1))*polynomial(coef = c(-1,1)))
## [1] 1+0i -1+0i
```