

Analisi I

V10

Matematica

"Apprendistato"

$$\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

Assurdo

$$\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{b} \quad \forall a, b \in \mathbb{N} \quad b \neq 0$$

2. L'altezza se intera
(++ --)

$$(\sqrt{2})^2 = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2$$

$$2 = \frac{a^2}{b^2}$$

$$\boxed{2b^2 = a^2}$$

$$2 \frac{b^2}{p} = \frac{a^2}{p}$$

$$\frac{D}{p}$$



$$\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

Albero di Pitagora

Quattro

$$HP \rightarrow PH$$

Assurdo

$$HP \xrightarrow{\text{Assurdo}} TH$$

Mega Zen

~~Principio dell'esclusione~~
esclusione

$$(\text{dispari})^2 = \text{dispari}$$

$$(\text{pari})^2 = \text{pari}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n^2$$

contiene un numero pari
di numeri 2

$$\mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Irrazionali} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \cup \text{Irrazionali} \equiv \mathbb{R}$$

Axiomi

① Associativa

$$+ \times$$

$$(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)$$

$$* \in \{+, \cdot\}$$

③ Distributiva

$$a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$$

④ Elementi neutri

$$0 \quad 1$$

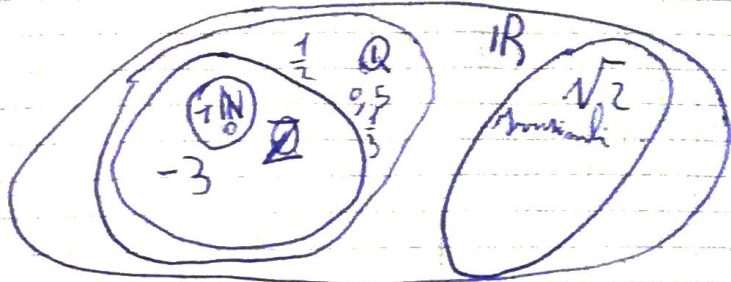
$$+ \quad \cdot$$

$$a + 0 = a$$

$$a \cdot 1 = a$$

⑥ Inversi

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{R} / a \neq 0 \exists! a^{-1} / a \cdot a^{-1} = 1$$



$$\mathbb{Q} \cap \text{Irrazionali} = \emptyset$$

② Commutativa

$$a * b = b * a$$

$$* \in \{+, \cdot\}$$

「 \exists Quantificatore esistenziale
Esiste

「 $\exists!$ Esiste ed è unica

⑤ Opposti

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \exists! -a / a + (-a) = 0$$

Algebraici
Trasendenti

$$\text{Algebraici} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$
$$\text{Trasendenti} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \in \text{Algebraici}$$

Soluzioni di una equazione polinomiale
con coefficienti razionali

$$3 = 3^1$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$2x - 6 = 0$$

Trasendenti

Non soluzioni

equazione polinomiale
con coefficienti razionali

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 = 2$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \text{Algebraici}$$

$$\pi$$

$$x - \pi = 0$$

$$x = \pi$$

\mathbb{C}

$$\mathbb{R} + - \cdot / \sqrt{}$$

$$\mathbb{N} + \cdot$$

$$\mathbb{Z} + - \cdot$$

$$\mathbb{Q} + - \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m}{n} \quad m \neq 0}$$

$$\mathbb{R} + - \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{m}{n} \quad m \neq 0} \right)$$

$\sqrt{}$

$$\sqrt{-x}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

Unitär
Imaginär

$$(\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1$$

$$(\sqrt{-1})^3 = -\sqrt{-1}$$

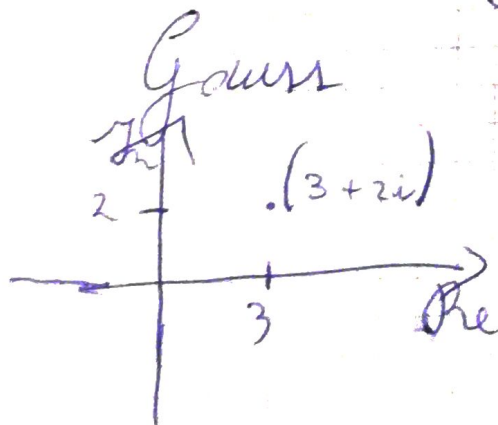
$$(\sqrt{-1})^4 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}(z) &= x \\ \operatorname{Im}(z) &= y \end{aligned}$$

\mathbb{C}

$$a + bi$$

$$z = 3 + 5i$$



\mathbb{C}

\pm

$$\begin{aligned} a+bi & \pm c+di \\ (a+c) & \pm (b+d)i \end{aligned}$$

$$(a+bi) \cdot (c+di)$$

$$(a \cdot c - bd) + (ad + bc)i$$

z

\bar{z}

$$= \operatorname{Re}(z) - \operatorname{Im}(z)i$$

$z \cdot \bar{z}$

$$(a+bi)(a-bi)$$

$$a^2 + b^2$$

\swarrow

$$\frac{a+bi}{c+di}$$

$$\frac{a+bi}{c+di} \cdot \frac{(c+di)}{(c+di)}$$

$$(a+bi) \cdot \overline{(c+di)}$$

$$a^2 + d^2$$