

6.24

måndag 19 december 2022

12:42

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

$$u = 1 + i\sqrt{3} \quad (\omega)^3 = (2 - 2i)^3$$

$$|u| = 2$$

$$\theta = \pi/3$$

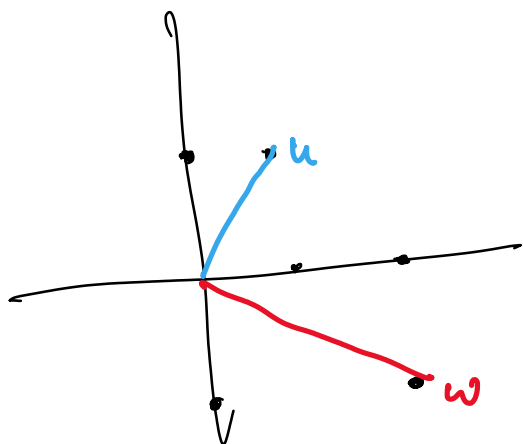
$$u = 2 e^{i\pi/3}$$

$$|\omega| = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta = -\pi/4$$

$$\omega = 2\sqrt{2} e^{-i\pi/4}$$

$$\omega^3 = 2^{9/2} e^{-i3\pi/4}$$



$$\frac{2 e^{i\pi/3}}{2^{9/2} e^{-i3\pi/4}} = 2 e^{i\pi/3} \cdot 2^{9/2} e^{i3\pi/4} =$$

$$= 2^{11/2} e^{i(\pi/3 + 3\pi/4)} = 2^{11/2} e^{i13\pi/12}$$

$$\text{Dr: } \arg z = 13\pi/12 + n2\pi, n = \text{heltal}$$