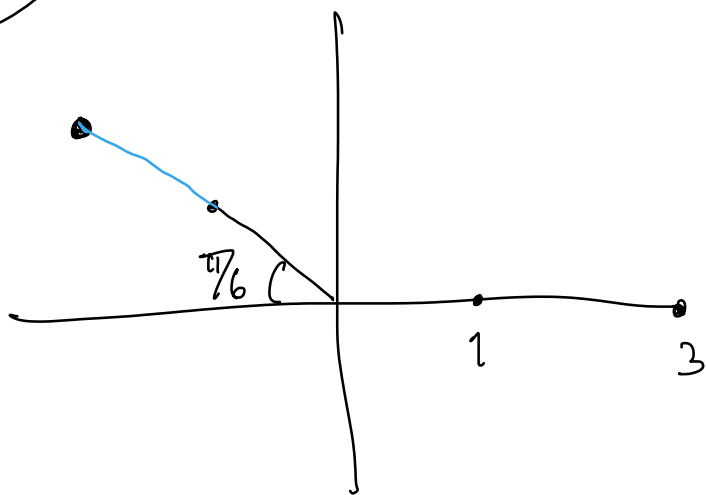


6.32

måndag 19 december 2022

14:27

a)



$$|z| = 1$$

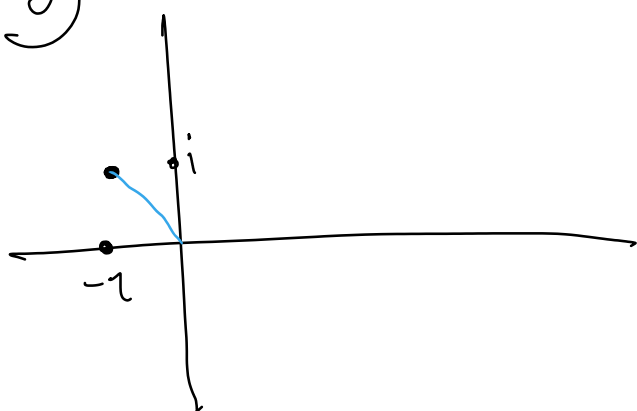
$$\arg z = 5\pi/6$$

$$z = e^{i5\pi/6}$$

$$3z = 3e^{i5\pi/6} = 3\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = 3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

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

b)



$$|z_0| = \sqrt{2} \quad |z_1| = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\arg z_0 = 3\pi/4$$

$$z_0 = \sqrt{2} e^{i3\pi/4}$$

$$\arg z_1 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{6} =$$

$$z_1 = 3e^{i3\pi/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} e^{i5\pi/6} =$$

$$= 3\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) =$$

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

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

$$= 3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}i \right) =$$

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