


\mathbb{R}^2 + , \cdot scalar multiplications.

↳ 두 수의 곱셈 곱 · 정의

$(\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot)$ complex number

Notation. In \mathbb{R}^2 $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}$

① $(1, 0) = i$ $(1, 0) = 1$

$z = x + iy$, $w = a + ib$

$zw = ax - yb + i(xb + ay)$

$\Rightarrow i^2 = i \cdot i = (-1, 0) = -1$

\mathbb{C} is a field

공역에 대한 -

↳ 복소수 $x+iy$ 의 역원은 항상 존재한다.

For $z = x + iy \neq 0$, $\exists w \in \mathbb{C}$ s.t. $z \cdot w = 1$

$zw = ax - yb + i(xb + ay) = 1$

$ax - yb = 1$ $xb + ay = 0$

$$\begin{cases} ax^2 - xyb = 1 \\ bxy + ay^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$a(x^2 + y^2) = 1$

$\therefore a = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \quad (x + iy \neq 0)$

$ax - yb = 1$ $bx + ay = 0$

$$\begin{cases} axy - by^2 = y \\ bx^2 + axy = 0 \end{cases}$$

$-b(x^2 + y^2) = y$

$\therefore b = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$

$w = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} i$

w is the inverse of z for \cdot

THM $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$

① $z_1 + z_2 = z_2 + z_1$, $z_1 z_2 = z_2 z_1$

② $(z_1 + z_2) + z_3 = z_1 + (z_2 + z_3)$

③ $z_1(z_2 + z_3) = z_1 z_2 + z_1 z_3$

pf $z_1 z_2 = z_2 z_1$

let $z_1 = a + bi$ $z_2 = c + di$

$z_1 \cdot z_2 = (a + bi)(c + di) = (ac - bd) + (ad + bc)i$

$z_2 \cdot z_1 = (c + di)(a + bi) = (ca - bd) + (ad + bc)i$

NOTATION

↳ 복소수 z 의 실수부

$z = x + iy$ $\text{Re } z = x$ $\text{Im } z = y$

$\bar{z} = x - iy$

↳ 복소수 z 의 켤레수

THM. $z = x + iy$, $z_1 = x_1 + iy_1$ $z_2 = x_2 + iy_2$

\Rightarrow ① $\text{Re } z \leq |\text{Re } z| \leq |z|$

② $\text{Im } z \leq |\text{Im } z| \leq |z|$

③ $|z| \leq |x| + |y| \leq \sqrt{2}|z|$

④ $\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2}$ $\overline{z_1 z_2} = \overline{z_1} \cdot \overline{z_2}$ $\overline{\frac{z_1}{z_2}} = \frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}}$

⑤ $\text{Re } z = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$

1차: 공역의 크기 \rightarrow 좌표평면에서 원점까지의 거리

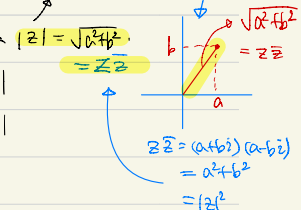
pf) ① let $z = a + bi$

$\text{Re } z = a \leq |a| \leq |z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = |z|$

② $\text{Im } z = b \leq |b| = |\text{Im } z|$

$\leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = |z|$

$z\bar{z} = (a + bi)(a - bi) = a^2 + b^2 = |z|^2$



$$\textcircled{3} \text{ claim: } (|x|+|y|)^2 - |z|^2$$

$$= x^2 + y^2 + 2|x||y| - (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$= 2|x||y| \geq 0$$

$$\therefore |z| \leq (|x|+|y|)$$

$$\text{claim: } (\sqrt{2}|z|)^2 - (|x|+|y|)^2$$

$$= 2(x^2 + y^2) - (x^2 + y^2 + 2|x||y|)$$

$$= x^2 + y^2 - 2|x||y| = (|x| - |y|)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\therefore |x|+|y| \leq \sqrt{2}|z|$$

$$\textcircled{4} \overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2}$$

$$\overline{x_1 + y_1 i + x_2 + y_2 i} = \overline{x_1 + y_1 i} + \overline{x_2 + y_2 i}$$

$$\overline{(x_1 + x_2) + i(y_1 + y_2)} = \overline{x_1 + x_2} - i\overline{y_1 + y_2}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - (y_1 + y_2)i = x_1 + x_2 - (y_1 + y_2)i$$

$$\overline{z_1 z_2} = \overline{z_1} \cdot \overline{z_2}$$

$$\overline{z_1 z_2} = \overline{(x_1 + y_1 i)(x_2 + y_2 i)}$$

$$= \overline{x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2 + (x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1)i}$$

$$= x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2 - (x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1)i$$

$$\overline{z_1} \cdot \overline{z_2} = \overline{x_1 + y_1 i} \cdot \overline{x_2 + y_2 i}$$

$$= (x_1 - y_1 i)(x_2 - y_2 i)$$

$$= x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2 - (x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1)i$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ let } z = a + bi, \text{ then } \overline{z} = a - bi$$

$$\operatorname{Re} z = a$$

$$\frac{z + \overline{z}}{2} = \frac{a + bi + a - bi}{2} = \frac{2a}{2} = a$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{Re} z = \frac{z + \overline{z}}{2}$$

$$z = x + iy = \operatorname{Re} z + i \operatorname{Im} z \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\overline{z} = x - iy = \operatorname{Re} z - i \operatorname{Im} z \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow z + \overline{z} = 2 \operatorname{Re} z \quad \therefore \operatorname{Re} z = \frac{z + \overline{z}}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow z - \overline{z} = 2i \operatorname{Im} z \quad \therefore \operatorname{Im} z = \frac{z - \overline{z}}{2i}$$

$$\text{THM } \textcircled{1} |z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$$

$$\textcircled{2} \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$$

$$\textcircled{3} |z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$$

$$\textcircled{4} ||z_1| - |z_2|| \leq |z_1 - z_2|$$

$$\text{pf) } \textcircled{1} |z_1 z_2|^2 = (z_1 z_2)(\overline{z_1 z_2})$$

$$= (z_1 z_2)(\overline{z_1} \overline{z_2})$$

$$= z_1 \overline{z_1} \cdot z_2 \overline{z_2} = |z_1|^2 |z_2|^2$$

$$\therefore |z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$$

$$\textcircled{2} \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$$

$$\left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right|^2 = \left(\frac{z_1}{z_2} \right) \left(\frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}} \right) = \left(\frac{z_1}{z_2} \right) \left(\frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{z_1 \overline{z_1}}{z_2 \overline{z_2}} = \frac{|z_1|^2}{|z_2|^2}$$

$$\therefore \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$$

$$\textcircled{3} |z_1 + z_2|^2 = (z_1 + z_2)(\overline{z_1 + z_2})$$

$$= (z_1 + z_2)(\overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2})$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{Re} z \leq |\operatorname{Re} z| \leq |z|$$

$$= z_1 \overline{z_1} + z_2 \overline{z_2} + z_1 \overline{z_2} + z_2 \overline{z_1}$$

$$= |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 + z_1 \overline{z_2} + z_2 \overline{z_1}$$

$$= |z_1|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re}(z_1 \overline{z_2}) + |z_2|^2$$

$$\leq |z_1|^2 + 2|z_1||z_2| + |z_2|^2$$

$$= |z_1|^2 + 2|z_1||z_2| + |z_2|^2$$

$$= (|z_1| + |z_2|)^2$$

$$\therefore |z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$$

$$\textcircled{4} |z_1| = |z_1 - z_2 + z_2| \leq |z_1 - z_2| + |z_2|$$

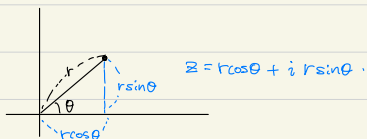
$$|z_1| - |z_2| \leq |z_1 - z_2|$$

$$|z_2| = |z_2 - z_1 + z_1| \leq |z_2 - z_1| + |z_1|$$

$$-|z_1 - z_2| \leq |z_1| - |z_2|$$

$$||z_1| - |z_2|| \leq |z_1 - z_2|$$

Polar Coordinate



$$\arg z = 2n\pi + \text{Arg } z \quad -\pi \leq \text{Arg } z \leq \pi$$

$$A = \cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1 \quad B = \cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2$$

$$AB = (\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$$

$$= (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2) + i(\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2)$$

$$= \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta$$

THM $z_1 = r_1 (\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1) \quad z_2 = r_2 (\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{1} z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 (\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2))$$

$$\textcircled{2} z_1^{-1} = \frac{1}{r_1} (\cos(-\theta_1) + i \sin(-\theta_1))$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} (\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2))$$