

Widzieć ekran?

Stydziać?

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \epsilon^k = \frac{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon^{n-1})}{1 - \epsilon}$$

suma wyrazów

ciągła geometryczna

$$\epsilon = \cos \phi + i \sin \phi$$

liczba zespolona

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \underbrace{(\cos(\phi) + i \sin(\phi))^k}_{\text{...}} = \dots$$

$$(e^{i\phi})^k = e^{ik\phi} = \cos(k\phi) + i \sin(k\phi)$$

$$\dots = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (\cos(k\phi) + i \sin(k\phi)) =$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \cos(k\phi) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} i \sin(k\phi) =$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \cos(\phi)} + i \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sin(\phi)} =$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon^{n-1})}{1 - \epsilon} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\cos(\phi) + i \sin(\phi)}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \in j_k$$

$$k = 0 \dots m-1$$

$$\left(e^{i \cdot \frac{2\pi}{m} k} \right)^m = e^{i \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\cancel{m}} k \cdot \cancel{m}} =$$

$$= e^{i \cdot 2\pi k} = \overset{1}{\cos(2\pi k)} + i \underbrace{\sin(2\pi k)}_0$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \epsilon_k^j = \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \left(e^{i \frac{2\pi}{n} k} \right)^j =$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_k (1 - \epsilon_k^{n-1})}{1 - \epsilon_k} =$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_k - \epsilon_k^n}{1 - \epsilon_k} = \dots$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k+1) \in^k \}$$

$$\frac{d}{d \in} \in^{k+1} = (k+1) \in^k$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{d}{d \in} \in^{k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k+1) \in^k$$

$$\left[\frac{d}{d \in} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \in^{k+1} \right] = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k+1) \in^k$$

$$\frac{d}{d\epsilon} \sum_{k=1}^{u-1} \epsilon^{\overbrace{k+1}^u} =$$

$u = k+1$
 $k = u-1$

$$= \frac{d}{d\epsilon} \left(\sum_{\underbrace{u=2}^m}^u \epsilon^u \right) = \dots$$

i^i - crazy number

$$e^{i \frac{\pi}{2}} = \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_0 + i \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_1 \approx$$

$$= \underbrace{i}_{i^i}$$

Czy są pytanis

do zastawu

III 2

Kolokwium się

odległość

ze tydzień ;)

...

=

$$\frac{e^{i \frac{2\pi}{n} \cdot k} - \left(e^{i \frac{2\pi}{n} \cdot k}\right)^n}{1 - e^{i \frac{2\pi}{n} \cdot k}} =$$

$$= \dots = -1$$