

1 - 2 - Teil

0) $x(t) = e^{\lambda t}$

$$\dot{x}(t) = \lambda e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = \lambda^2 e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) + x(t) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 e^{\lambda t} + e^{\lambda t} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = -1$$

$$\lambda = \pm i$$

2) $\sqrt{-4} = \pm 2i$

3) $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(2)(1)}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$x = -1 \pm i$$

$$\mu(x) = (x + 1 + i)(x + 1 - i)$$

4) $z = 2 + 3i$ $w = 4 + 5i$

$$z + w = 2 + 3i + 4 + 5i \\ = \underline{\underline{6 + 8i}}$$

$$z - w = 2 + 3i - 4 - 5i \\ = -2 - 2i$$

$$z \cdot w = (2 + 3i)(4 + 5i) \\ = 8 + 10i + 12i - 15 \\ = -7 + 22i$$

$$\frac{z}{w} = \frac{(2 + 3i)}{(4 + 5i)} = \frac{(2 + 3i)(4 - 5i)}{(4 + 5i)(4 - 5i)} = \frac{8 - 10i + 12i - 15}{16 + 25}$$

$$= \frac{23 + 2i}{39} = \frac{23}{39} + \frac{2}{39}i$$

4) $z = a + bi$ $w = c + di$

$$z + w = a + bi + c + di \\ = (a + c) + (b + d)i$$

$$z - w = a + bi - c - di \\ = (a - c) + (b - d)i$$

$$z \cdot w = (a + bi)(c + di) = ac + adi + bci - bd \\ = (ac - bd) + (ad + bc)i$$

$$\frac{z}{w} = \frac{a + bi}{c + di} = \frac{(a + bi)(c - di)}{(c + di)(c - di)} \\ = \frac{ac - adi + bci + bd}{c^2 + d^2} \\ = \frac{ac + bd + (bc - ad)i}{c^2 + d^2} \\ = \frac{ac + bd}{c^2 + d^2} + \frac{bc - ad}{c^2 + d^2} i$$

6) $z = a + bi \quad w = c + di$

$$\overline{z + w} = \overline{z} + \overline{w}$$

$$z + w = a + bi + c + di \\ = (a + c) + (b + d)i$$

$\mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z}$

$$\overline{z + w} = (a + c) - (b + d)i$$

$$\overline{z} + \overline{w} = a - bi + c - di \\ = (a + c) - (b + d)i$$

$$\underline{\underline{\overline{z + w} = \overline{z} + \overline{w}}}$$

$$\overline{z - w} = \overline{z} - \overline{w} \quad ?$$

$$z - w = (a + bi) - (c + di) = a + bi - c - di \\ = (a - c) + (b - d)i$$

$$\overline{z - w} = (a - c) - (b - d)i$$

$$\overline{z} - \overline{w} = (a - bi) - (c - di) = a - bi - c + di \\ = (a - c) - (b - d)i$$

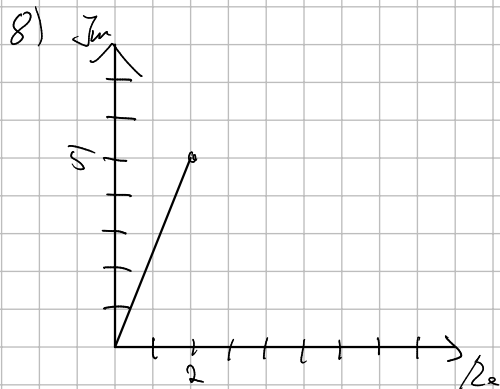
$$\underline{\underline{\overline{z - w} = \overline{z} - \overline{w}}}$$

7) $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{\overline{z}}{|z|^2} \quad ?$

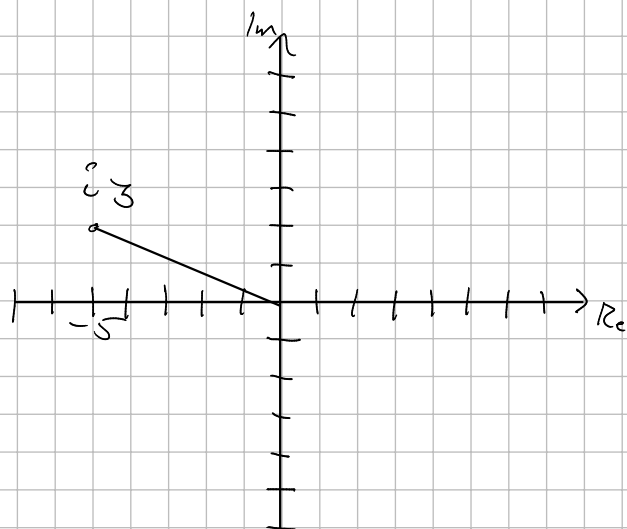
$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{a + bi} = \frac{a - bi}{a^2 + b^2}$$

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

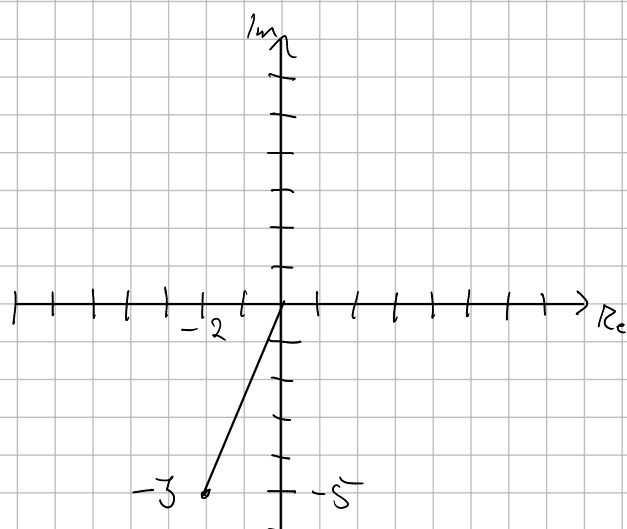
$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{\overline{z}}{|z|^2}$$



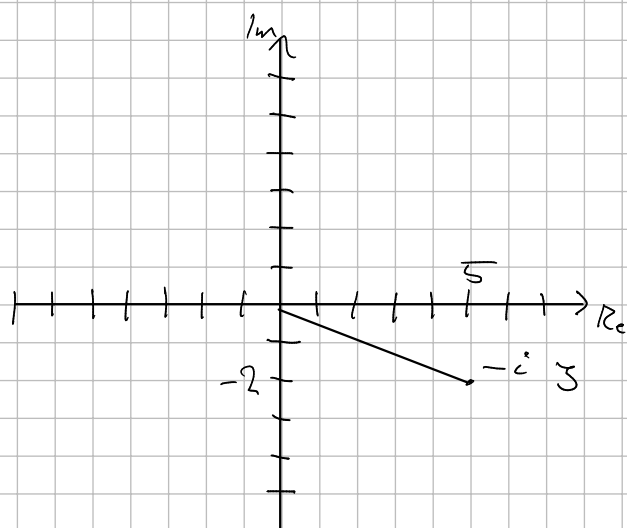
$$z = 2 + 5i$$



$$iz = -5 + 2i$$



$$-z = -2 - 5i$$



$$-iz = 5 - 2i$$

Rotation!

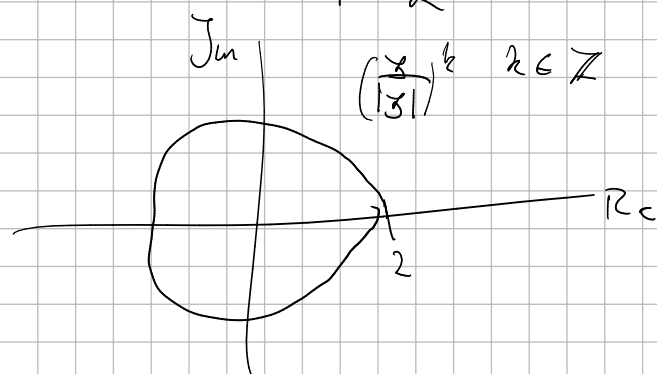
$$9) \quad z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$$

$$\frac{z}{|z|} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{1 - 3} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{|z|}\right)^0 = 1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{z}{|z|}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right) + 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)i \\ &= -\frac{2}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \end{aligned}$$



10)

$$z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \quad w = 1 + i$$

$$\begin{aligned} zw &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)(1 + i) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \\ &= \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}i \\ &= \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}\right)(1 + i) \end{aligned}$$

$$z^k w \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{für alle } \mathbb{Q} \quad \mathbb{Q} \quad \mathbb{Q}$$

$$11) \quad |z|^2 = |z|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} z^2 &= (a + bi)^2 \\ &= a^2 - b^2 + 2abi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |z|^2 &= \sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (2ab)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + 4a^2b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z^2 &= (a + bi)^2 \\ &= a^2 + 2abi - b^2 \\ &= a^2 - b^2 + 2abi \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}$$

$$= \sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

$$= a^2 + b^2$$

$$|z|^2 = (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})^2$$

$$= a^2 + b^2$$

$$\underline{|z^3| = |z|^3}$$

$$|z|^3 = (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})^3 = (a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} = ((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= ((a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(a^2 + b^2))^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (a^8 + a^4b^2 + 2a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 + a^2b^4 + b^8)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (a^8 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^8)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$|z^3| = \text{fallh of } f$$

12)

$$\dot{x} = i x$$

$$\ddot{x} = i \dot{x}$$

$$x = c e^{i\tau} \quad \dot{x} = i c e^{i\tau}$$

$$i c e^{i\tau} = i c e^{i\tau}$$

$$\dot{y} = i y$$

$$y(\tau) = \cos \tau + i \sin \tau$$

$$\dot{y}(\tau) = -\sin \tau + i \cos \tau$$

$$-\sin \tau + i \cos \tau = i(\cos \tau + i \sin \tau)$$

$$-\sin \tau + i \cos \tau = i \cos \tau - \sin \tau$$

$$x = c e^{i\tau} \quad y = \cos \tau + i \sin \tau$$

$$\underline{e^{i\tau} = \cos \tau + i \sin(\tau)}$$

13)

$$f(\theta) = \frac{\cos \theta + i \sin \theta}{e^{i\theta}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(\theta) &= \frac{(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)' (e^{i\theta}) - (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) (e^{i\theta})'}{(e^{i\theta})^2} \\ &= \frac{(-\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)(e^{i\theta}) - (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)(i e^{i\theta})}{e^{2i\theta}} \\ &= \frac{(-\sin \theta + i \cos \theta) - (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)i}{e^{i\theta}} \\ &= \frac{-\sin \theta + i \cos \theta - i \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{e^{i\theta}} \\ &= \frac{0}{e^{i\theta}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(\theta) &= \frac{(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)' (e^{i\theta}) - (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) (e^{i\theta})'}{(e^{i\theta})^2} \\ &= \frac{(-\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)(e^{i\theta}) - (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)(i e^{i\theta})}{e^{2i\theta}} \\ &= \frac{(-\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)(e^{i\theta}) - (i \cos \theta - \sin \theta)(e^{i\theta})}{e^{2i\theta}} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int f'(\theta) = \frac{\cos \theta + i \sin \theta}{e^{i\theta}} = C$$

$$\cos \theta + i \sin \theta = C e^{i\theta}$$

14) $e^{i(\alpha+\theta)} = e^{i\alpha} e^{i\theta} ?$

$$(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= \cos \alpha \cos \theta + i \cos \alpha \sin \theta + i \cos \theta \sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \sin \theta$$

$$= \underbrace{\cos \alpha \cos \theta - \sin \alpha \sin \theta}_{\text{Trig identities}} + i \underbrace{(\cos \alpha \sin \theta + \cos \theta \sin \alpha)}_{\text{Trig identities}}$$

$$= \cos(\alpha + \theta) + i \sin(\alpha + \theta)$$

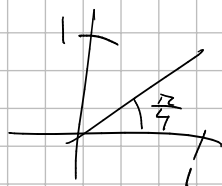
$$= \underline{\underline{e^{i(\alpha+\theta)}}}$$

1 5)

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = r e^{i\theta}$$

$$z = 1 + i$$

$$r = \sqrt{2} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



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

$$z = \sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$w = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$$

$$r = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$a = r \cos \theta$$

$$b = r \sin \theta$$

$$a = 2 \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$w = 2 e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

1 6) $z = \sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$ $w = 2 e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}$

$$zw = \sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot 2 e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} = 2\sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{7\pi}{12}}$$

$$\frac{z}{w} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{i\left(-\frac{\pi}{12}\right)}$$

1 7) $e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 + i = i$

$$e^{i\pi} = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi = -1$$

$$e^{i\frac{3\pi}{2}} = \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -i$$

$$e^{i2\pi} = \cos 2\pi + i \sin 2\pi = 1$$

1 8) $e^{-i\theta} = \cos \theta - i \sin \theta$?

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-i\theta} &= \cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta) \\ &= \cos \theta - i \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$19) \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}) \quad ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta + \cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta + \cos \theta - i \sin \theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2 \cos \theta) \\ &= \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$20) \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2i}(e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \quad \frac{1}{2i}(e^{-i\theta} - e^{i\theta}) \Rightarrow e$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2i}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta - (\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2i}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta - \cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{2i}(2i \sin \theta) \\ &= \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$22) z = r e^{i\theta} \quad \bar{z} = r e^{i(2\pi - \theta)} \quad ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{z} &= \overline{r e^{i\theta}} = \overline{r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)} = r(\cos \theta - i \sin \theta) \\ &= r(\cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta)) = r e^{-i\theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$23) \cosh \theta = \frac{e^{\theta} + e^{-\theta}}{2} \quad \sinh \theta = \frac{e^{\theta} - e^{-\theta}}{2}$$

$$\cosh(i\theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$\cosh(i\theta) = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} = \cos \theta$$

appt 19

$$\sinh(i\theta) = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2} = i \sin \theta$$

appt 20

$$\cos(a + bi) = \cos a \cosh b - i \sin a \sinh b ?$$

$$\cosh \theta = \frac{e^{\theta} + e^{-\theta}}{2}$$

$$\sinh \theta = \frac{e^{\theta} - e^{-\theta}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(a + bi) &= \cos(a) \cos(bi) - i \sin(a) \sin(bi) \\ &= \cos(a) \left(\frac{e^{-b} + e^b}{2} \right) - i \sin(a) \left(\frac{1}{2i} (e^{-b} - e^b) \right) \\ &= \cos(a) \cosh(b) - i \sin(a) \left(\frac{i}{-2} (e^{-b} - e^b) \right) \\ &\quad \left(i \left(\frac{e^b - e^{-b}}{2} \right) \right) \\ &= \cos(a) \cosh(b) - i^2 \sin(a) \sinh(b) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(a + bi) = \sin a \cosh b + i \cos a \sinh b$$

$$\sin(a + bi) = \sin(a) \cos(bi) + \cos(a) \sin(bi)$$

$$\cos(bi) = \frac{e^{-b} + e^b}{2} = \cosh(b)$$

$$\sin(bi) = \left(i \left(\frac{e^b - e^{-b}}{2} \right) \right) = i \sinh b$$

$$\sin(a + bi) = \sin(a) \cosh(b) + i \cos(a) \sinh(b)$$

$$2.4) \quad \sqrt[5]{-1}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{-1} = e^{i(\pi + 2m\pi)}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{\sqrt[5]{-1}} = -1$$

$$e^{i\frac{1}{5}(\pi + 2m\pi)} = (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{5}} = (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}, \quad e^{i\frac{3\pi}{5}} = (-1)^{\frac{1}{5}}, \quad \text{and} \dots$$

$$2) f(x) = \mu x^2 + q x + r$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(a+bi) &= \mu(a+bi)^2 + (a+bi)q + r \\ &= \mu(a^2 - b^2 + 2abi) + (a+bi)q + r \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$f(z) = 0$$

$$\mu x^2 + q x + r = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-q \pm \sqrt{q^2 - 4\mu r}}{2\mu}$$

$$x = -\frac{q}{2\mu} \pm \frac{\sqrt{q^2 - 4\mu r}}{2\mu}$$

Reell dl

Imaginar dl

??

Polynom Reelle Koeffizienten $\mu(\bar{z})$ & $\mu(z) = 0$

$$\bar{z} + \bar{w} = \overline{z + w}$$

$$\mu(z) = a_0 z^0 + a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + \dots + a_n z^n$$

$a \in \mathbb{R}$ for $\text{wer } z, \bar{z} \in \mathbb{C}$, r\u00fcck auf

$$\mu(z) = 0 \Rightarrow \mu(\bar{z}) = 0$$

$$z, w \in \mathbb{C}, \quad \overline{z + w} = \bar{z} + \bar{w}$$

$$\overline{zw} = \bar{z} \cdot \bar{w}$$

$$\bar{z} = \overline{\bar{z}}$$

$$a + bi = a - bi \quad \text{r\u00fcck auf } z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$0 = 0 = \overline{\mu(z)} = \overline{a_0 z^0 + a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + \dots + a_n z^n}$$

$$= \overline{a_0 z^0} + \overline{a_1 z^1} + \overline{a_2 z^2} + \dots + \overline{a_n z^n}$$

$$= \overline{a_0} \overline{z^0} + \overline{a_1} \overline{z^1} + \overline{a_2} \overline{z^2} + \dots + \overline{a_n} \overline{z^n}$$

$$= \overline{a_0} \bar{z}^0 + \overline{a_1} \bar{z}^1 + \overline{a_2} \bar{z}^2 + \dots + \overline{a_n} \bar{z}^n$$

$$= a_0 + a_1 \bar{z}^1 + a_2 \bar{z}^2 + \dots + a_n \bar{z}^n$$

$$= \mu(\bar{z})$$

$$\underline{\mu(\bar{z}) = 0} \quad \text{! !}$$

26)

$$\mu(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x - 3 \quad z = a + bi$$

$$\mu(x) = 0$$

$$\mu(z) = z^3 + z^2 + z - 3 = 0$$

$$(a + bi)^3 + (a + bi)^2 + (a + bi) - 3 = 0$$

$$(a + bi)^3 + (a + bi)^2 + (a + bi) = 3$$

$$(a + bi)(a^2 - b^2 + 2abi) + (a^2 - b^2 + 2abi) + (a + bi) = 3$$

$$a^3 - ab^2 + 2a^2bi + a^2bi - b^3i - 2ab^2 + a^2 - b^2 + 2abi + a + bi = 3$$

$$(a^3 - ab^2 - 2ab^2 + a^2 - b^2 + a) + i(2a^2b + a^2b - b^3 + 2ab + b) = 3$$

$$(a^3 - 3ab^2 + a^2 - b^2 + a) + i(3a^2b + 2ab + b - b^3) = 3 + 0i$$

$$a^3 - 3ab^2 + a^2 - b^2 + a = 3$$

$$3a^2b + 2ab + b - b^3 = 0$$

$$b(3a^2 + 2a + 1 - b^2) = 0$$

$$b = 0$$

$$a^3 - 0 + a^2 - 0 + a = 3$$

$$\mu(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x - 3$$

$$\mu(x) = 0$$

$$\mu(x) = (x - \bar{z})(x - z)(x - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - \bar{z}x - zx + \bar{z}z)(x - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^3 - \bar{z}x^2 - zx^2 + z\bar{z}x - x^2 + \bar{z}x + zx - z\bar{z})(x - 1) \quad z = a + bi$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^3 + x^2(-\bar{z} - z - 1) + x(z\bar{z} + \bar{z} + z) + (-z\bar{z}))$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^3 + x^2(-a + bi - a - bi - 1) + x(a^2 + b^2 + a - bi + a + bi) + (-a^2 - b^2))$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + x^2(-2a - 1) + x(a^2 + b^2 + 2a) + (-a^2 - b^2)$$

$$-2a - 1 = 1 \quad a^2 + b^2 + 2a = 1 \quad \begin{matrix} -a^2 - b^2 = -3 \\ a^2 + b^2 = 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$-2a - 1 = 1$$

$$-2a = 2$$

$$a = -\frac{2}{2}$$

$$a = -1$$

$$(-1)^2 + b^2 + 2(-1) = 1$$

$$1 + b^2 - 2 = 1$$

$$b^2 = 2$$

$$b = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 3$$

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\underline{\mu(x) = (x + 1 + i\sqrt{2})(x + 1 - i\sqrt{2})(x + 1)}$$

