G Algabe 8.1 $ESH \omega^{2} = (\frac{1+2}{1+21})^{2} = \frac{(1+2)^{2}}{(1+2)(1+\overline{2})} = \frac{1+2}{1+\overline{2}}$ Es gill: 1+2 = 2 (=) 1+2 = 2(1+2) (=) 1+2 = 2+22 =7 6 = 2 Angenommen z hal eine weitere Quarbetungel w'E C Dan git (w') = z = w2 $(=)(\omega')^2 - \omega^2 = 0$ (+) (w'- w) (w'+ w) = 0 => w'= w oder w = - w Re(u')>0 Re(u') < 0 Afgebe 83 Sin z = 0 (=) e'z = e-iz [: z=a+ib, a,b \in R (=) e ia - b = e - ia + b Es sin lei2 = leia | e lo = 0 -6 und analog le iz = eb = 0 = 0 =7 6=0

Wr. 8.47

3. Inv: C' - C' it delig

Beweig

Bondonst hementen wir, doss mit

1 1217(0,0) - ¢, (x, y) -> x+17

Silt: Cx = 122/10,0)? vonege & Porit erhelter wir

$$C^* \xrightarrow{inv} C^*$$

$$\Phi^{\uparrow}$$

$$R^2(10,0) \xrightarrow{inv} R^2(120,0) \uparrow$$

wober inv := 0 0 mv 0 01. Nach woung 2.4 gilt

$$inv (a+cb) = \frac{a-cb}{a^2+b^2}$$

d.h.

$$|\tilde{n}| ((a,b)) = (\frac{a}{a^2+b^2} / - \frac{b}{a^2+b^2})$$

18t Stoting in borden hempeneder, d.l. Inv wit eletig

Micheraters stelly world forther (8.6)

Côhe es ene clarge Fullion W: C-st, W(7)2=2 V7E¢,

so folgt w(2)= +2 HEE Doull work

E: 0x-> 9±11, 21 = W(22)

ene slehy Abbilduy nit 262) = - E(2) HZE CX

B Z derer hoges E: Cx -> 3=1

Bewag

Angenonnes des E C+-s ? ±1/ existed in de Tet.

selse $\phi: 12 \rightarrow d^*$, the explit, was some slaby Further 1st (vsl. 4.5.7)

33.16 Es \$1 12 -> 9±11 Ht stopped hons sletge Abbildungen

5 Solgt

 $(\Xi \circ \Phi)(\Pi) = \Xi(\Phi \circ \Phi)(\Pi)) = \Xi(A) = -(\Xi \circ \Phi)(\Phi)$

Da in(200) <3±11 gill sign((200)(77)) + sign((200)(0))

ZWS, 500 SPAY

5 7 26 [0, 17]: (500) (2)=0 4 In (200) C (±1)

Dh. die Amohme war felich and es ex. han derentiges 2

Bowce

Eversor - Gler thup

Ly (1)
$$\cos(3\pi) + i\sin(3\pi) = \exp(i3\pi)$$

$$= (\exp(iv))^3$$

$$= (\cos(v) + i \sin(v))^3$$

Insbesondere nosse also die Inogenorfeile wherenstonnen, als.

$$\frac{(cos^{2}(n) + sin^{2}(n) = n)}{= 3 (n - sin^{2}(n)) \sin (n) - sin^{3}(n)}$$

BST

2 (1) exp: 12 + (-11,11) i -> 41 Res It Bijelhan inclusived

durch die Experientel fentilien

(2) Jerne Sei eine Formal for dre Restribbion de Umhehrabbildung auf die obene Helbebone R+i R>o angegeben

Bewers!

za (1) Zenochst zer Injehkvitöt.

Seren aidibide R mit

explatible explatible

constant = |exp(a+ib)| = |exp(a+ib)| = |exp(a)|

al. $a=\overline{a}$ $a=\overline{a}. \in \mathbb{R}$ $a=\overline{a}.$

D.h. b= b'+2172 1 d.h. [b] = [b]

Danit gilt and (9+16) = 5+6)

Non for surjectivitét. Les 70 C/Res 6 2= 121. =

13 Factiz expla) = 121, de exposite bijeshu M.

Mit Cam Scagner griffanithe R: = exp(ib) nod 4.5.10

Jene home un OF DE (-TT, TTS wohler. Wegen

Domit +++ exp(-) bijether.

2001

In de Umbern funktion von exp helses wer for

26 01 REC exp-1(2) = a+ib -14

$$a = \ln(121)$$
 and $\exp(0b) = \frac{2}{121}$

$$Da \ ln(2) > 0 \ gill \ \frac{1}{ton(b)} = \frac{cos(b)}{sin(b)} \frac{(D)(D)}{ln(2)}$$

Da ler ner
$$\frac{1}{\text{ton}(b)} = \text{ton}(\frac{11}{2} - b)$$
 gilt, folgt rut

$$\frac{Re(2)}{Im(2)} = ton \left(\frac{T}{2} - b \right)$$