

作业 1

Problem Set 9.1

3. (a) $|z| = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10$. $z = 10 \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}i \right) = 10e^{i\theta}$

(b) $z = 10e^{i\theta}$. $10e^{i\theta} = 100 \cdot e^{i2\theta}$

$\therefore |z| = 100$, 角度 $2\theta + 2k\pi$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}$)

(c) $z = \frac{1}{6-8i} = \frac{6+8i}{(6+8i)(6-8i)} = \frac{6+8i}{36+64} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot 10 \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i \right) = \frac{1}{10} e^{i(-\theta)}$

$\therefore |z| = \frac{1}{10}$, 角度 $-\theta + 2k\pi$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}$).

(d) $z = (6+8i)^2 = (10 \cdot e^{i(-\theta)}) (10 \cdot e^{i(-\theta)}) = 100 e^{i(2\theta)}$

$\therefore |z| = 100$, 角度 $-2\theta + 2k\pi$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}$).

不需要加 $2k\pi$ 唔!

10. $z + \bar{z}$ 为实数

$z - \bar{z}$ 为 0 或纯虚数.

is always !!! 我这就去改啦!

$z \times \bar{z} = (a+bi)(a-bi) = a^2+b^2$. 又 $\because z \neq 0$, $\therefore z \times \bar{z}$ 为正实数

$$\frac{z}{\bar{z}} = \frac{z \times z}{z \times \bar{z}} = \frac{(a+bi)^2}{a^2+b^2} = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} (a^2-b^2+2abi)$$

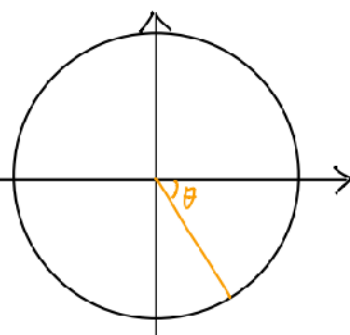
$$\therefore \left| \frac{z}{\bar{z}} \right| = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} \sqrt{(a^2-b^2)^2 + 4a^2b^2} = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} \sqrt{a^4+b^4+2a^2b^2} = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} \cdot a^2+b^2 = 1$$

15. (b) $\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta = e^{i2\theta}$.

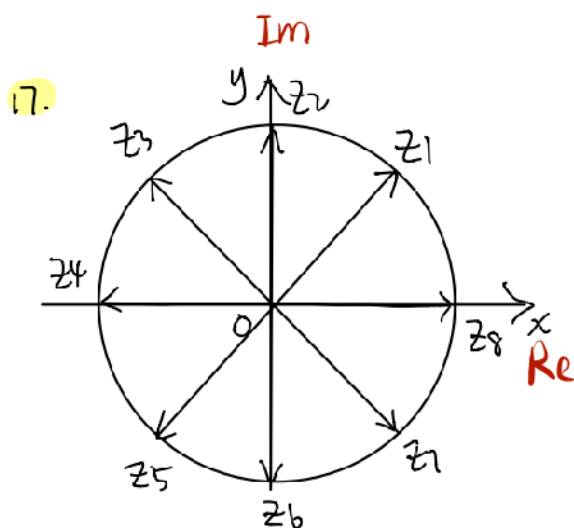
平方: $(e^{i2\theta})^2 = e^{i4\theta} = \cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta$.

(d) $5-5i = 5\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = 5\sqrt{2} e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{4})}$

平方: $(5\sqrt{2} e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{4})})^2 = 50 \cdot e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{2})} = 50(-i) = -50i$



复平面貌似要写上 Re 与 Im 的!



$$\begin{aligned}
 z &= e^{i(-\frac{2\pi}{8})} \\
 &= e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{4})} \\
 &= \cos(-\frac{\pi}{4}) + i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}) \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i
 \end{aligned}$$

18. $z^8 = 1$ 的解 = 几何上将圆 8 分证明

$$z^8 = 1 = e^{2\pi ki} \Rightarrow z = e^{\frac{2\pi ki}{8}}, (k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

19. $\cos 3\theta + i\sin 3\theta = e^{3i\theta} = (e^{i\theta})^3 = (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)^3$

$$= \cos^3\theta - i\sin^3\theta + 3\cos^2\theta i\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta i\sin^2\theta.$$

$$= (\cos^3\theta - 3\cos\theta\sin^2\theta) + i(-\sin^3\theta + 3\cos^2\theta\sin\theta).$$

对比实部和虚部可得:

$$\begin{cases} \cos 3\theta = \cos^3\theta - 3\cos\theta\sin^2\theta. \\ \sin 3\theta = -\sin^3\theta + 3\cos^2\theta\sin\theta. \end{cases}$$

