

ENTREGA 1

①

$$a) \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2 = (5+3i) + (-2-5i) = \boxed{3-2i} = \sqrt{3^2+2^2} \cdot e^{i \operatorname{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)} =$$

$$= 3,61 e^{i 20,98^\circ} = \boxed{3,61 \mid -33,2^\circ}$$

$$b) \bar{z}_1 - \bar{z}_2 = (5+3i) - (-2-5i) = \boxed{7+8i} = \sqrt{7^2+8^2} \cdot e^{i \operatorname{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)} =$$

$$= 10,63 e^{-i 0,85} = \boxed{10,63 \mid 48,81^\circ}$$

$$c) \bar{z}_1 \cdot \bar{z}_2 = (5+3i) \cdot (-2-5i) = -10-25i-6i-15i = \boxed{5-31i} =$$

$$= \sqrt{5^2+31^2} e^{i \operatorname{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{-31}{5}\right)} = \boxed{31,4 \mid -80,8^\circ}$$

$$d) \bar{z}_1 = 5+3i = \sqrt{5^2+3^2} e^{i \operatorname{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)} = 5,83 \mid 30,96^\circ$$

$$\bar{z}_2 = -2-5i = \sqrt{2^2+5^2} e^{i \operatorname{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)} = 5,39 \mid 68,2^\circ$$

$$\frac{\bar{z}_1}{\bar{z}_2} = \frac{(5+3i)}{(-2-5i)} = \frac{(5+3i) \cdot (-2+5i)}{(-2-5i) \cdot (-2+5i)} = \frac{-10+25i-6i+15i^2}{4+10i+10i+25i^2} = \frac{-25+19i}{29}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-25}{29} + \frac{19}{29}i} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{25}{29}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{19}{29}\right)^2} \cdot e^{i \operatorname{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{19}{29}}{\frac{-25}{29}}\right)} = \boxed{1,08 \mid -37,23^\circ}$$

$$e) \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2^* = 5+3i - 2+5i = \boxed{3+8i} = \sqrt{3^2+8^2} e^{i \operatorname{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)} = \boxed{8,54 \mid 69,44^\circ}$$

$$f) \frac{\bar{z}_1}{\bar{z}_2^*} = \frac{5+3i}{-2+5i} = \frac{(5+3i) \cdot (-2-5i)}{(-2+5i) \cdot (-2-5i)} = \frac{5-31i}{29} = \boxed{\frac{5}{29} - \frac{31}{29}i} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{29}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{31}{29}\right)^2} e^{i \operatorname{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{-31}{29}}{\frac{5}{29}}\right)} = \boxed{1,08 \mid -80,83^\circ}$$

②

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \Rightarrow \overset{\text{derivar una}}{Ae^{ik(x-vt)}} \cdot k^2 \Rightarrow \overset{\text{derivar 2n veces}}{Ae^{ik(x-vt)}} \cdot (ki)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} = \overset{\text{1o o 2o}}{Ae^{ik(x-vt)}} \cdot (vki)^2$$

$$Ae^{ik(x-vt)} \cdot (ki)^2 - \frac{1}{v^2} \cdot Ae^{ik(x-vt)} (vki)^2 = 0$$

→ Eliminamos v^2 y reemplazamos v con 0.

③

$$\rightarrow e^{-i\pi} \cdot 5 \cdot e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} = 1 \cdot 5 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{-\pi + 0 - \frac{\pi}{4}}{4} = 5 \cdot \frac{5\pi}{4} =$$

$$= 5 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) + i 5 \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = \underline{-3.53 + i 3.53}$$

$$\rightarrow e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \left[2e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + 3e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} \right] = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot (-\pi) = 2 + (-3 + i0) = \underline{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{4e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{i\frac{3\pi}{2}}} + \frac{-2e^{i\pi}}{e^{i\frac{3\pi}{2}}} = \frac{-i4}{-i4} + \frac{2}{-i1} = \frac{2-4i}{-i} =$$

$$= \frac{2-4i}{-i} \cdot \frac{-i}{-i} = \frac{-2i+4i^2}{i^2} \dots \Rightarrow \underline{4+2i}$$

④

$$\cos x = f(x)$$

$$f(x) = \cos x \rightarrow \cos 0 = 1$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x \rightarrow -\sin 0 = 0$$

$$f''(x) = -\cos x \rightarrow -\cos 0 = -1$$

$$f'''(x) = \sin x \rightarrow \sin 0 = 0$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \cos x \rightarrow \cos 0 = 1$$

$\therefore \Downarrow$ Taylor

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{0!}x^0 + \frac{0}{1!}x^1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{0}{3!}x^3 + \dots$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$\sin x = g(x)$$

$$g(x) = \sin x \rightarrow \sin 0 = 0$$

$$g'(x) = \cos x \rightarrow \cos 0 = 1$$

$$g''(x) = -\sin x \rightarrow -\sin 0 = 0$$

$$g'''(x) = -\cos x \rightarrow -\cos 0 = -1$$

$$g^{(4)}(x) = \sin x \rightarrow \sin 0 = 0$$

$\therefore \Downarrow$ Taylor

$$\sin x = \frac{x}{1!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

⑤

\downarrow L'Hôpital's

T1/e2

Lluís Galatà - Ramón Coma

CCQ

27/02/23

(5)

$$e^{ix} = f(x) \text{ en } x=0$$

$$f(x) = e^{ix} \rightarrow e^{i \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$f'(x) = i e^{ix} \rightarrow i e^{i \cdot 0} = i$$

$$f''(x) = i^2 e^{ix} \rightarrow i^2 e^{i \cdot 0} = -1$$

⋮

$$e^{ix} = 1 + ix + \frac{i^2 x^2}{2!} + \frac{i^3 x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\cos x + i \sin x = 1 + ix - \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{i x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{i x^5}{5!} + \dots$$

(5)

$$i \sin(x) = f(x) \text{ en } x=0$$

$$f(x) = i \sin(x) \rightarrow i \sin 0 = 0$$

$$f'(x) = i \cos(x) \rightarrow i \cos 0 = i$$

$$f''(x) = -i \sin(x) \rightarrow -i \sin 0 = 0$$

$$f'''(x) = -i \cos(x) \rightarrow -i \cos 0 = -i$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = i \sin(x) \rightarrow i \sin 0 = 0$$

⋮

$$e^{ix} = g(x) \text{ en } x=0$$

$$g(x) = e^{ix} \rightarrow e^{i \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$g'(x) = i e^{ix} \rightarrow i e^{i \cdot 0} = i$$

$$g''(x) = i^2 e^{ix} \rightarrow i^2 e^{i \cdot 0} = -1$$

$$g'''(x) = i^3 e^{ix} \rightarrow i^3 e^{i \cdot 0} = -i$$

$$g^{(4)}(x) = i^4 e^{ix} \rightarrow i^4 e^{i \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$i \sin x = i \left(\frac{x}{1!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots \right) \quad \parallel \quad e^{ix} = 1 + i - \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{i x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$1 + i - \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{i x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots = \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots \right) + \left(i \frac{x}{1!} - \frac{i x^3}{3!} + \frac{i x^5}{5!} - \dots \right)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{e^{ix}} \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\cos x} \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{i \sin x}$

iguals ✓