

공업수학

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#1 z 가 다음과 같을 때 e^z 를 $u + iv$ 형태로 쓰시오.

- $z = 2 + \pi i$

- $e^z = e^{2+\pi i} = e^2 e^{\pi i} = e^2 (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = \underbrace{e^2 \cos \pi}_u + i \underbrace{e^2 \sin \pi}_v$

#2 다음 방정식의 모든 해를 구하시오.

- $e^z = -2$

$$e^z = e^{x+yi} = e^x(\cos y + i \sin y) = -2$$

$$|e^z| = 2 = e^x \rightarrow x = \ln 2$$

$$\cos y = -1, \sin y = 0 \rightarrow y = \pi + 2n\pi$$

$$\therefore z = \ln 2 + ((2n + 1)\pi)i$$

#3 다음 값을 $u + iv$ 형태로 구하시오.

$$\bullet \sin 2\pi i = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{i(2\pi i)} - e^{-i(2\pi i)}) = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{-2\pi} - e^{2\pi}) = i \left(\frac{e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi}}{2} \right)$$

$$\bullet u = 0, v = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi}}{2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \sin 2\pi i &= \sin 0 \cosh 2\pi + i \cos 0 \sinh 2\pi \\ &= i \sinh 2\pi = i \left(\frac{e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi}}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
>> sin(2*pi+i)

ans =

    0.0000e+00 + 2.6774e+02i

>> sinh(2*pi)

ans =

    267.7449
```

#4 다음 값을 $u + iv$ 형태로 구하시오.

$$\begin{aligned}\bullet \sinh(3 + 4i) &= \frac{e^{3+4i} - e^{-(3+4i)}}{2} = \frac{e^3 e^{4i} - e^{-3} e^{-4i}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{e^3 (\cos 4 + i \sin 4) - e^{-3} (\cos 4 - i \sin 4)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{(e^3 \cos 4 - e^{-3} \cos 4) + i (e^3 \sin 4 + e^{-3} \sin 4)\}\end{aligned}$$

$$u = \frac{e^3 \cos 4 - e^{-3} \cos 4}{2}, \quad v = \frac{e^3 \sin 4 + e^{-3} \sin 4}{2}$$

```
>> sinh(3+4*i)
ans =
    -6.5481 - 7.6192i
>> sinh(3)*cos(4)
ans =
    -6.5481
>> cosh(3)*sin(4)
ans =
    -7.6192
```

#5 다음 방정식의 모든 해를 구하시오.

- $\sin z = 10$

$$\sin z = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y = 10$$

$$\cos x \cdot \sinh y = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = 0 \text{ or } \sinh y = 0$$

i) $\sinh y = 0 \rightarrow y = 0, \cosh y = 1$

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1, -1 \leq \sin x \cosh y \leq 1 \neq 10$$

ii) $\cos x = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = \begin{cases} -1, & x = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \\ 1, & x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \end{cases}$

$$\cosh y \geq 1, \sin x \geq 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \quad \sin x = 1$$

$$\cosh y = \frac{e^y + e^{-y}}{2} = 10 \rightarrow e^y - 20 + e^{-y} = 0 \rightarrow e^{2y} - 20e^y + 1 = 0$$

$$y = \ln(10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 1}) = \ln(10 \pm 3\sqrt{11})$$

$$\therefore z = x + yi = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi\right) + \ln(10 \pm 3\sqrt{11})i$$

#5 - MATLAB

```
>> n = pi/2 : 2*pi : 50
```

```
n =
```

```
1.5708 7.8540 14.1372 20.4204 26.7035 32.9867 39.2699 45.5531
```

```
>> sin(n+log(10 + sqrt(99))+i)
```

```
ans =
```

1 ~ 7번 열

```
10.0000 + 0.0000i 10.0000 + 0.0000i 10.0000 + 0.0000i 10.0000 - 0.0000i 10.0000 - 0.0000i 10.0000 - 0.0000i 10.0000 - 0.0000i
```

8번 열

```
10.0000 - 0.0000i
```

```
>> sin(n+log(10 - sqrt(99))+i)
```

```
ans =
```

1 ~ 7번 열

```
10.0000 - 0.0000i 10.0000 - 0.0000i 10.0000 - 0.0000i 10.0000 + 0.0000i 10.0000 + 0.0000i 10.0000 + 0.0000i 10.0000 + 0.0000i
```

8번 열

```
10.0000 + 0.0000i
```

#6 다음 값을 $u + iv$ 형태로 구하시오.

$$\bullet \operatorname{Ln}(3 - 3i) = \ln |z| + i \operatorname{Arg}(z)$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\operatorname{Arg}(z) = \arctan\left(-\frac{3}{3}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{Ln}(3 - 3i) = \ln(3\sqrt{2}) - \frac{\pi}{4}i$$

```
>> log(3-3*i)

ans =

    1.4452 - 0.7854i

>> log(3*sqrt(2))

ans =

    1.4452

>> -1*pi/4

ans =

   -0.7854
```


#7 다음 값을 $u + iv$ 형태로 구하시오.

- $\ln(4 + 3i) = \ln|z| + \arg(z)$

$$|z| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$$

$$\arg(z) = \arctan\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \pm 2n\pi \approx 0.6435 \pm 2n\pi$$

$$\therefore \ln(4 + 3i) = \ln(5) + (0.6435 \pm 2n\pi)i$$

```
>> atan(3/4)

ans =

    0.6435

>> log(4+3*i)

ans =

    1.6094 + 0.6435i

>> log(5)

ans =

    1.6094
```

#8 다음 방정식의 해를 구하시오.

$$\bullet \ln(z) = -\frac{\pi i}{2}$$

$$z = e^{-\frac{\pi i}{2}} = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -i$$

```
>> syms z
>> solve(log(z)+pi*i/2)

ans =

-1i
```

#9 다음 값을 구하시오.

$$\bullet (1-i)^{1+i} = k$$

$$\ln(1-i)^{1+i} = (1+i) \ln(1-i) = \ln k$$

$$\ln(1-i) = \ln(\sqrt{2}) + i \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \pm 2n\pi \right)$$

$$\ln k = (1+i) \left(\ln \sqrt{2} + i \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \pm 2n\pi \right) \right)$$

$$\therefore k = e^{(1+i) \left(\ln \sqrt{2} + i \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \pm 2n\pi \right) \right)}$$

```
>> (1-i)^(1+i)

ans =

    2.8079 - 1.3179i

>> exp((1+i)*(log(sqrt(2))+i*(-pi/4)))

ans =

    2.8079 - 1.3179i
```