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POVIDANÍ O ČÍSLECH

PŘIROZENÉ ČÍSLA $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\} + *$

CELÁ ČÍSNA $\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots\} + *$

RACIONAČNÍ $\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

REálná čísla $\mathbb{R} = \{?\}$ AXIOMATICKY
DEDEKINDOVÝ NĚŽ

Důkaz: $\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ SPOREM

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{p}{q} \quad p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{N}$$

- Buďto: (bez úslovky na obecnost)

$$- p, q \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$q \neq 1$$

p, q jsou nesoudělá

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{p}{q}$$

$$2q^2 = p^2$$

$$2 \text{ dělí } p^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{2 \text{ dělí } p} \Rightarrow p = 2 \cdot k$$

$$2q^2 = 4k^2 \Rightarrow q^2 = 2k^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{2 \text{ dělí } q}$$

P.C.U.

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{n} \in \mathbb{N} \\ \sqrt{n} \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{array} \right.$$

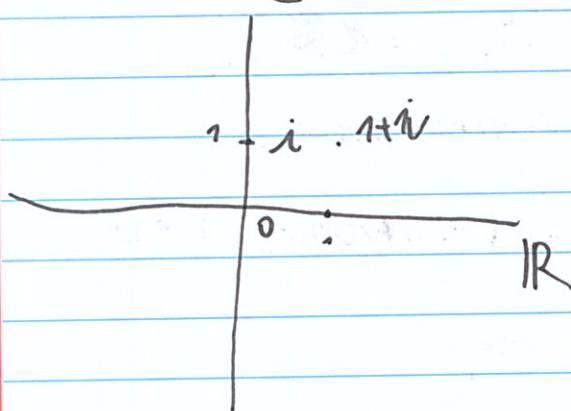
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$$\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R} \subset$$

- / \sqrt{x}
 $x > 0$

KOMPLEXE M' CISCA $\mathbb{C} = \{a+bi; a, b \in \mathbb{R}, i^2 = -1\}$



GAUSSOVU KOMPLEXNI' RAVN

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

GEOMETRICKE: $\mathbb{C} \cong \mathbb{R}^2$ ALGEBRICKY: $z = a+bi$ $+i - i^*$

$$(a+ib) + (c+id) = (a+c) + i(b+d)$$

$$(a+ib)(c+id) = (ac-bd) + i(ad+bc)$$

Zbra

$$z = a+ib \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

 $\bar{z} = \overline{(a+ib)} = a-ib$ - Komplexe Zdvizeni

$$z + \bar{z} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \cdot \bar{z} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$z + \bar{z} = a+ib + a-ib = 2a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \cdot \bar{z} = (a+ib)(a-ib) = a^2 - (bi)^2 = a^2 + b^2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \cdot \bar{z} = |z|^2$$

DECENI' ①

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$$\bullet \frac{a+ib}{b+id} = \frac{(a+ib)(b+id)}{c^2+d^2} = \frac{1}{c^2+d^2} +$$

$$((Bc+BD)+(Bc-AD)i)$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2 \quad | \quad x^2 = 4$$

~~x~~

JEDNAK (HLCANI')

$$x = \pm 2$$

ODNOSENIE

"VSETKY" ODDOVENIE

$$\sqrt{-1} = i \quad | \quad x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm i$$

ODNOSENIE ZE ZAPORNÝCH ČÍSIEL

$a < 0; a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{-|a|} = \sqrt{(-1)|a|} = i\sqrt{|a|}$$

$$x^2 = a \dots x = \pm i\sqrt{|a|}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad D > 0: \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

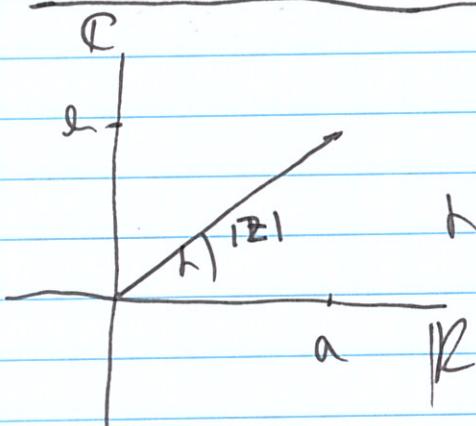
$$D = 0: \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$D < 0: \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm i\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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Goniometrický tvare



$$z = a + ib$$

$$\alpha = \arg(z)$$

$$|z| \cos \alpha + i |z| \sin \alpha$$

$$z = |z| (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$z = a + ib = |z| (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$w = c + id = |w| (\cos \beta + i \sin \beta) \quad \text{cis}(\beta)$$

$$z \cdot w = |z| |w| (\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta + i (\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta))$$

$$= |z| |w| (\cos(\alpha + \beta) + i \sin(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$z^2 = |z|^2 (\cos 2\alpha + i \sin 2\alpha)$$

$$z^n = |z|^n (\cos n\alpha + i \sin n\alpha)$$

$(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$ - leží na jednotkové kružnici

$$|\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha| =$$

$$= \sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha} = 1$$

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MOCÍURE - VĚTĚ

$$(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^n = \cos n\varphi + i \sin n\varphi$$

Príklad: $\sqrt[12]{1+i} = ? \Rightarrow x^{12} = 1+i$

KOMPLEXNÍ ČÍSLO KÉSOU USPOŘÁDÁTDOKLAD: SPORCEM

$i > 0 \text{ l. } i > 0$	$i=0$	$i < 0 \text{ l. } i < 0$
$-1 > 0$	$i^2 = 0 \neq -1$	$-1 \neq 0$
SPOR	SPOR	SPOR

PRÍKLAD BIHOVICKÁ RCE V \mathbb{R}

$x^n = a$. $a, x \in \mathbb{C}; n \in \mathbb{N}$

VIMME $a = |a|(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$ ZNAJEME $|a|, \varphi$

KEDYKAM $x = |x|(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$ KEDYKAM $(|x|, \alpha)$

$$|x|^n (\cos n\varphi \alpha + i \sin n\varphi \alpha) = |a| (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

$$|x|^n = |a|$$

$$|x| = \sqrt[n]{|a|}$$

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$$\cos n\alpha + i \sin n\alpha = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi$$

$$n\alpha = \varphi + 2k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\varphi}{n} + \frac{2k\pi}{n}$$

POZOR!
 $k \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$

$$x = \sqrt[n]{|\alpha|} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\varphi}{n} + \frac{2k\pi}{n}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\varphi}{n} + \frac{2k\pi}{n}\right) \right)$$

$$k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

Příklad

$$x^3 = -8$$

$$|a| = 8$$

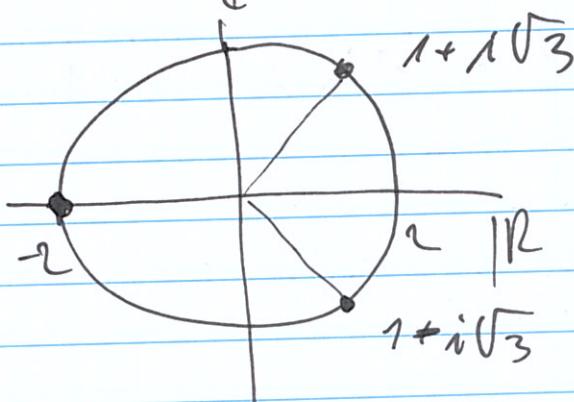
$$\arg a = \pi$$

$$x_{1,2,3} = \sqrt[3]{8} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2k\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2k\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$x_1: (k=0) \quad 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = 1+i\sqrt{3}$$

$$x_2: (k=1) \quad 2 \left(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi \right) = -2$$

$$x_3: (k=2) \quad \text{kompl. souřadnice} \quad 1-,$$

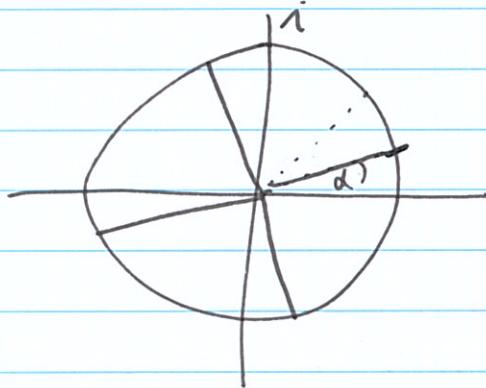


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$\text{PR} \times^4 = i$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

BONUS

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} + \dots$$

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

$$e^{ix} = 1 + ix + \frac{(ix)^2}{2!} + \frac{(ix)^3}{3!} + \dots =$$

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

$$= \cos x + i \sin x$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x \Rightarrow$$

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

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$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

$$e^{-ix} = \cos x - i \sin x$$

sectu: $\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$

ooectu: $\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$