## Mathestützkurs für MB Übung: komplexe Zahlen -Musterlösung



Fachschaft Maschinenbau Wintersemester 2021/2022

## Aufgabe 1:

a) 
$$|z_a| = r = \sqrt{9+1} = \sqrt{10}$$
  $\arg(z_a) = \varphi = -0.3218 = 5.9614 (\approx 341.57^\circ)$ 

b) 
$$|z_b| = r = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$
  $\arg(z_b) = \varphi = 0,785 \, (=45^\circ)$ 

c) 
$$z_c = (3-i) - 2(1+i) = (3-2)(-i-2i) = 1-3i$$

d) 
$$z_d = \frac{(3-i)^2 + (1-i)}{1-3i} = \frac{\left(9-6i+i^2\right) + (1-i)}{1-3i} = \frac{(8-6i) + (1-i)}{1-3i} = \frac{9-7i}{1-3i} \frac{1+3i}{1+3i} = \dots = 3+2i$$

Division in der Eulerdarstellung einfacher durchführbar. Dazu Betrag und Winkel von Zähler und Nenner berechnen!

Zähler: 
$$r = \sqrt{9^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{130}$$
  $\varphi = \arctan \frac{-7}{9} = -0,661 \Rightarrow \sqrt{130} \cdot e^{-0,661i}$ 

$$\text{Nenner: } r = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10} \qquad \qquad \varphi = \arctan \tfrac{-3}{1} = -1,249 \Rightarrow \sqrt{10} \cdot e^{-1,249i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{130} \cdot e^{-0.661 \cdot i}}{\sqrt{10} \cdot e^{-1.249 \cdot i}} = 3,606 \cdot e^{(-0.661 - (-1.249))i} = 3,606 \cdot e^{0.588 \cdot i}$$

## Aufgabe 2:

a) 
$$x = 1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right) = -0,707 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
  $y = 1 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right) = 0,707 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow z_a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

b) 
$$x = \sqrt{2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi\right) = -1y = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi\right) = -1 \Rightarrow z_b = -1 - i$$

c) 
$$z_c = e^{-\frac{3}{4}\pi i} \left( -\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{\frac{5}{4}\pi i} \right) = -\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{\left( -\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{5}{4}\pi \right)i} = -\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}\pi i} = -\sqrt{2} \cdot i$$

d) 
$$z_d = \frac{2e^{\pi i} \cdot e^{i\frac{3}{4}\pi}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{i\frac{5}{4}\pi}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{\frac{7}{4}\pi i}}{e^{\frac{5}{4}\pi i}} = \sqrt{2} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}\pi i} = \sqrt{2} \cdot i$$

## Aufgabe 3:

$$\begin{split} n &= 3; r = 8; \varphi = \frac{5}{6}\pi \\ z_0 &= \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{i \cdot \frac{5}{6}\pi}{3} + 0 \cdot \frac{2\pi i}{3}\right) = 2 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi i\right) \\ z_1 &= \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{i \cdot \frac{5}{6}\pi}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{2\pi i}{3}\right) = 2 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{17}{18}\pi i\right) \\ z_2 &= \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{i \cdot \frac{5}{6}\pi}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{2\pi i}{3}\right) = 2 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{29}{18}\pi i\right) \end{split}$$

Zum Zeichnen sollte man sich die Winkel in Grad umrechnen:

$$z: j = \frac{5}{6}\pi = 150^{\circ}$$

$$z_0: j = \frac{5}{18}\pi = 50^{\circ}$$

$$z_1: j = \frac{17}{18}\pi = 170^{\circ}$$

$$z_2: j = \frac{29}{18}\pi = 290^{\circ}$$

