$$A 48 ?) a) Z_1 := \frac{3+5}{2-i}$$

$$z_1 = \frac{3+5}{2-i}$$
.  $\frac{2+i}{2+i} = \frac{6+3i+10i-5}{2^2+i^2} = \frac{1+13i}{5} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{13}{5}i$ 

Realteil = 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 Imaginärteil =  $\frac{13}{5}$ 

$$|Z_1| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{169}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{170}{5}} = \sqrt{34}$$

$$\beta) Z_2 := \frac{1}{(1+i)^2} = \frac{1}{1+2i-1} = \frac{1}{2i} = \frac{2i}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2i}$$

$$|Z| = \sqrt{0 + (-\frac{1}{2})^2} = |-\frac{1}{2}| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C) Z_3 := (1 - i\sqrt{3})^{3n} (n \in \mathbb{N})$$

$$(1-i\sqrt{3})^{3n} = \sum_{\kappa=0}^{3n} {3n \choose \kappa} \frac{3^{n-\kappa}}{1} (-i\sqrt{3})^{\kappa} = \sum_{\kappa=0}^{3n} {3n \choose \kappa} (-i\sqrt{3})^{\kappa}$$

$$\frac{d}{d} = \frac{1 - (z)^{kz}}{1 - 2z} = \frac{(1 - z) \cdot \frac{z^2}{2z^2}}{1 - 2z} \cdot \frac{(z)^{k-k}(z)^k}{1 - 2z} = \frac{16}{x - 6} \cdot \frac{(z)^k}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{d} = \frac{1 - (z)^{kz}}{1 - 2z} = \frac{(1 - z) \cdot \frac{z^2}{2z^2}}{1 - 2z} \cdot \frac{(z)^{k-k}(z)^k}{1 - 2z} = \frac{16}{x - 6} \cdot \frac{(z)^k}{x^2}$$

$$A 98 ii$$
 a)  $z^2 - 2z + 1 = 0$ 

$$= 2^{2} - 2z + 1 = 2^{2} - 2(x - iy) + 1$$

$$= z^{2} - 2x + 2iy + 1 = z^{2} - 2x + 4x - 4x + 2iy + 1$$

$$=z^{2}+2(x+iy)+(1-4x)=z^{2}+2z+(1-4x)=0$$

$$= > Z = -\frac{2}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{2^2}{4} - (1-4x)}$$

$$=-1\pm\sqrt{1-1+4x}=-1\pm2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\beta ) \vec{\xi} = \sqrt{12} + 2i$$

Es gilt: 
$$w = |w|(\cos(4)t i \sin(4))$$

$$|W| = \sqrt{12 + 4} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

=> 
$$\sqrt{12} + 2i = 4(\cos(4) + i \sin(4))$$

$$(=) \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{2i}{4} = \cos(4) + i \sin(4)$$

$$(=) \cos(4) + i \sin(4) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2};$$

=> 
$$\cos(q) = \frac{13}{2}$$
 und  $\sin(q) = \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$=>9=\frac{\pi}{6}$$
 (Argument von w)

Weiter gilt:  

$$W = |w| \cdot e^{i \cdot W_G} = W = 4 \cdot e^{i \cdot W_G}$$

$$=>e^{Z}=4.e^{-\frac{1}{16}}$$

$$= Z = \log(4.e^{i\pi/6})$$

$$= 2 \in \{ log(4) + \frac{\pi}{6}; + 2k\pi; | K \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$