

# 電気電子情報数学及び演習Ⅱ－演習問題（１）解答例

## 問題 1.1 (p.8)

$z_1 = 4 + 3i$ 、 $z_2 = 2 - 5i$  とする。つぎの演算で得られる複素数を  $x + iy$  の形で求めよ。

4.  $(3z_1 - z_2)^2$

(解答例)  $(3z_1 - z_2)^2 = (12 + 9i - 2 + 5i)^2 = (10 + 14i)^2$   
 $= (100 + 280i - 196) = -96 + 280i$

10.  $\frac{1}{z_1^2}$ 、 $\frac{1}{\bar{z}_1^2}$

(解答例)

$$\frac{1}{z_1^2} = \frac{1}{(4 + 3i)^2} = \frac{1}{16 - 9 + 24i} = \frac{7 - 24i}{(7 + 24i)(7 - 24i)} = \frac{7 - 24i}{49 + 576} = \frac{7 - 24i}{625}$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{z}_1^2} = \frac{1}{(4 - 3i)^2} = \frac{1}{16 - 9 - 24i} = \frac{7 + 24i}{(7 - 24i)(7 + 24i)} = \frac{7 + 24i}{49 + 576} = \frac{7 + 24i}{625}$$

12.  $z_2 \bar{z}_2 / (z_1 \bar{z}_1)$

(解答例)

$$\frac{z_2 \bar{z}_2}{z_1 \bar{z}_1} = \frac{(2 - 5i)(2 + 5i)}{(4 + 3i)(4 - 3i)} = \frac{4 + 25}{16 + 9} = \frac{29}{25}$$

$z = x + iy$  とする。計算の詳細を示してつぎを計算せよ。

16.  $\operatorname{Re}(z/\bar{z})$

(解答例)

$$\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z}{\bar{z}}\right) = \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{x + iy}{x - iy}\right) = \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{(x + iy)(x + iy)}{(x - iy)(x + iy)}\right) = \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{x^2 + i2xy - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}\right) = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$

## 問題 1.2 (pp.13-14)

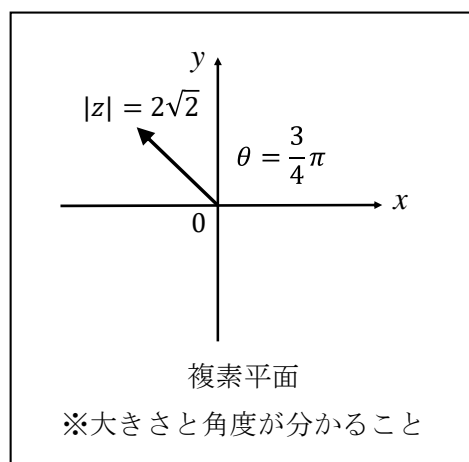
つぎの複素数を極形式で表し、複素平面上に図示せよ。

2.  $z = -2 + 2i$

(解答例)  $|z| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$

$$\theta = \arg(z) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{-2}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$z = 2\sqrt{2}e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

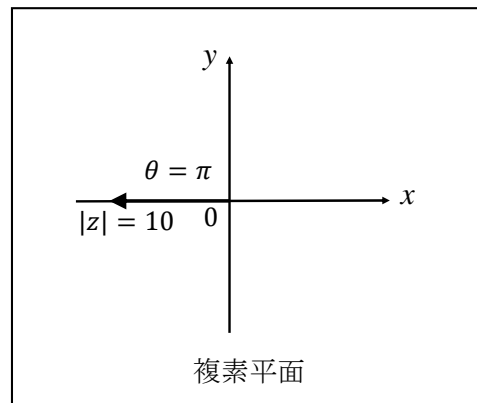


4.  $z = -10$

(解答例)  $|z| = 10$

$$\theta = \arg(z) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{-10}\right) = \pi$$

$$z = 10e^{i\pi}$$



8.  $z = \frac{i}{3+3i}$

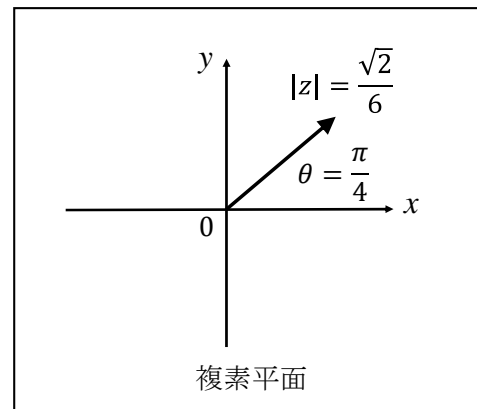
(解答例)

$$z = \frac{i}{3+3i} = \frac{i(3-3i)}{(3+3i)(3-3i)} = \frac{3+3i}{18} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}i$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

$$\theta = \arg(z) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1/6}{1/6}\right) = \pi/4$$

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}e^{i\pi/4}$$



すべてのべき根を求めて図示せよ。

2 2.  $w = \sqrt[3]{8i}$

(解答例)

$z = 8i$ とおき、極形式で表現すると、

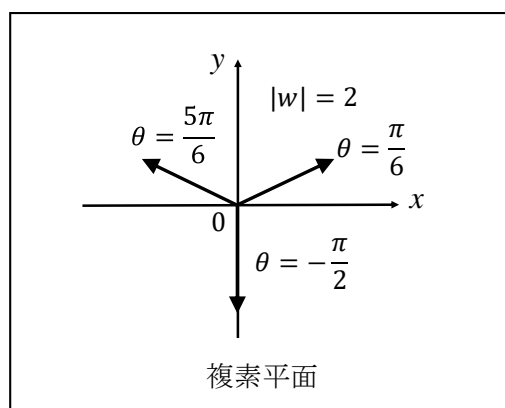
$$z = 8i = 8e^{i(\theta+2n\pi)} \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{0} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$z = 8e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2}+2n\pi)}$$

$$w = z^{1/3} = \left[8e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2}+2n\pi)}\right]^{1/3} = 2e^{i(\frac{\pi+4n\pi}{6})}$$

$$w_1 = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}, w_2 = 2e^{i\frac{5\pi}{6}}, w_3 = 2e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}$$



2 3.  $w = \sqrt[3]{216}$

(解答例)

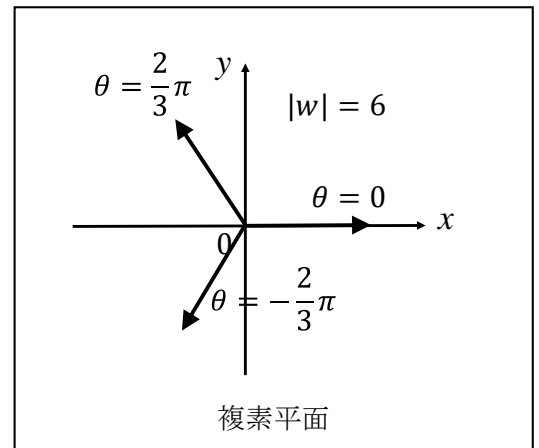
$z = 216$ とおき、極形式で表現すると、

$$z = 216 = 216e^{i(\theta+2n\pi)} \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{0}{216} = 0$$

$$w = z^{1/3} = [216e^{i(2n\pi)}]^{1/3} = 6e^{i(\frac{2n\pi}{3})}$$

$$w_1 = 6, w_2 = 6e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}}, w_3 = 6e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$



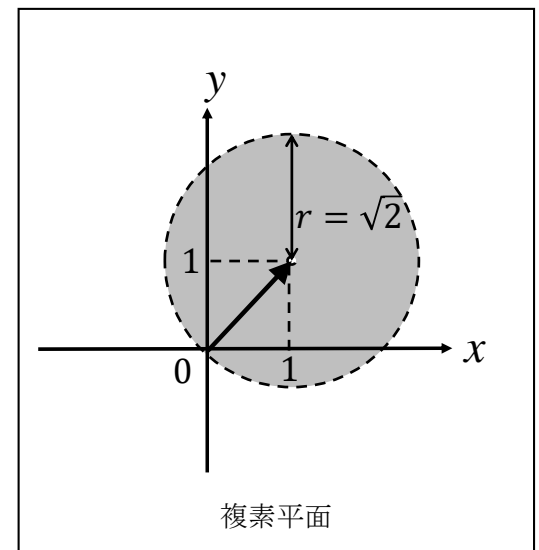
### 問題 1.3 (p.21)

4. つぎの不等式で定義される集合を複素平面上に図示せよ。

$$0 < |z - 1 - i| < \sqrt{2}$$

(解答例)

中心 :  $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ 、領域の半径 :  $0 < r < \sqrt{2}$



1 2.  $f(z) = (z - 2)/(z + 2)$ において、 $z = 4i$  での  $\text{Re}\{f(z)\}$ 、

$\text{Im}\{f(z)\}$ を求めよ。

(解答例)

$$f(z) = \frac{4i - 2}{4i + 2} = \frac{(4i - 2)(-4i + 2)}{(4i + 2)(-4i + 2)} = \frac{16 - 4 + (8 + 8)i}{16 + 4} = \frac{12 + 16i}{20} = \frac{3 + 4i}{5}$$

$$\text{Re}\{f(z)\} = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \text{Im}\{f(z)\} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$f(0) = 0$ で $z \neq 0$ に対して関数  $f$  が以下に等しいとき、 $f(z)$ が $z = 0$ で連続であるかどうか調べよ。

1 4.  $f(z) = \frac{(\text{Re } z^2)}{|z|}$

(解答例)  $z = x + iy$ とおくと、

$$f(z) = \frac{\text{Re}\{z^2\}}{|z|} = \frac{\text{Re}\{x^2 - y^2 + i2xy\}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(z) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(z) \right] = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right] = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{-y^2}{\sqrt{y^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(z) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(z) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right] = 0$$

また、題意より $f(0) = 0$ である。ゆえに、 $f(z)$ は  $z = 0$  で連続である。

つぎの導関数の値を求めよ。

17.  $i$  における  $f(z) = \frac{z-i}{z+i}$

(解答例)

$$f'(z)|_{z=i} = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{f(z) - f(i)}{z - i} = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{\frac{z-i}{z+i} - \frac{i-i}{i+i}}{z-i} = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{z-i}{(z+i)(z-i)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{1}{z+i} = \frac{1}{i+i} = \frac{1}{2i} = \frac{-i}{2}$$

(別解)

$$f(z) = \frac{q(z)}{g(z)} \text{ のとき、 } f'(z) = \frac{q'(z)g(z) - q(z)f'(z)}{\{g(z)\}^2} \text{ なので}$$

$$f'(z) = \frac{(z+i) - (z-i)}{(z+i)^2} = \frac{1}{z+i} - \frac{z-i}{(z+i)^2}$$

$$z=i \text{ を代入すると、 } f'(i) = \frac{1}{i+i} - \frac{i-i}{(i+i)^2} = \frac{1}{2i} = \frac{-i}{2}$$