

Hausaufgabenblatt 1

Aufgabe 1

$$(i) (1+3i)^2 = 1 - 9 + 6i = -8 + 6i$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{(5+i)} = \frac{1}{(5+i)} \frac{(5-i)}{(5-i)} = \frac{5-i}{26} = \frac{5}{26} - \frac{1}{26}i$$

$$(iii) \frac{(1+2i)(3-4i)}{(3+4i)(3-4i)} \frac{(1+2i)}{(3+4i)} = \frac{3+6i-4i^2+8}{9+16} = \frac{11}{25} + \frac{2}{25}i$$

$$(iv) \frac{1}{(2+i)(2+2i)} = \frac{1}{4+4i+2i-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2+6i} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(1-3i)}{(1+3i)(1-3i)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} - \frac{3}{20}i$$

Aufgabe 2

$$(i) 100 = 100 e^{i0}$$

$$(ii) 5i = 5 e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$(iii) 3+2i = \sqrt{9+4} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{9+4}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{9+4}}i \right) = \sqrt{13} e^{i \arccos\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}\right)}$$

$$(iv) \frac{1}{6+i} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{37}} \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{37}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{37}}i \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{37}} e^{-i \arccos\left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{37}}\right)}$$

(wobei $\arccos\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}\right) \approx 0,59$ und $\arccos\left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{37}}\right) \approx 0,17$.)

Aufgabe 3

(i) $z^4 = 1$, die Lösungen sind gegeben durch

$$z_k = e^{\frac{i(0+2\pi k)}{4}} = e^{\frac{i\pi k}{2}} \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

(ii) $z^4 = -1$

$$z_k = e^{\frac{i(\pi+2\pi k)}{4}} \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$(iii) \quad z_1 = \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(iv) Sei $u = z^3$, wir lösen erstmal:

$$u^2 + u + 1 = 0$$

$$u_1 = -\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}$$

$$u_2 = -\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2} = e^{\frac{4\pi i}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} z_k = e^{\frac{i(\frac{4\pi}{3}+2\pi k)}{3}} & k \in \{0, 1, 2\} \\ z'_k = e^{\frac{i(\frac{2\pi}{3}+2\pi k)}{3}} & k \in \{0, 1, 2\} \end{cases}$$

sind die Lösungen.

$$(v) z^2 = 10i \Rightarrow z_k = \sqrt{10} e^{\frac{i(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k)}{2}} \quad k \in \{0, 1\}.$$