1. Konnekeru rueno Or yrunung zraen ruenobute mnomeetba: /N -> ectectberu zucnos 1,2,3... L→ yenr rucha 0, ±1, ±2,... (M⊆Z) Zp= ξ0,1,..,ρ-13-> ο CTOTT διμα πρα generie (I) -> payuoraniu rucha 12,3,...

Q= {P, q ∈ Z, (p, q) = 1 } R = pearen mora T, √2,

Cera bobettgame u unotterboto ka nountemente rucha-C: C= \(\xi\) (a, b) | a, b \(\in\) | R \(\frac{3}{2}\)

3 anuc na nommencem rucha:

 $X_{3}+1=0$ X=i=1Z=0+6;

0-pearra cact Re(Z)=a b-umarurepro cact Im(Z)=b

(1) pump: (5-3i)+(-2+i)=3-2i* uzbarlgare Z1-Z2= 91+ 611-102+ 621 = 91+ 611-02-621= $= (Q_1 - Q_2) + (B_1 - B_2)$ Npunep: (2-3;)-(4-6;)=-2+3; 12=-1, 13=-1, 14=1, 15=1... * ynroffence Z1Z2=(a1+6,i)(a2+62;)=a1a2+a182; + a2 b1: - 6,162 = (0,102 - 6,162) + (0,162+028,1)1 Npunep: (1+2i)(-3+i)=-5-5i $\frac{4 \text{ glnerul}}{21} = \frac{a_1 + b_1 i}{a_2 + b_2 i} \cdot \frac{(a_2 - b_2 i)}{(a_2 - b_2 i)} = \frac{(a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2) + (b_1 a_2 - a_1 b_1) i}{a_2^2 + b_2^2}$

Z1+ Z=0,+6,i+02+62;=(0,+02)+(6,+62)i

Pegoverpane:

* 05 Supare Z1 = Q1 + B11, Z2 = Q2 + B21

$$= \left(\frac{0.192 - 6.162}{a^2 + 6^2}\right) + \left(\frac{6.02 - 0.162}{a^2 + 6^2}\right) = \frac{0.02 - 6.162}{a^2 + 6^2} + \frac{1}{2.00}$$

Repure: $\frac{2+3i}{3+4i} \cdot \frac{3-4i}{3-4i} = \frac{18+i}{3^2+4^2} \cdot \frac{18}{25} + \frac{1}{25}i$

Nowneumo coperhato na $2 = 0.6i$
 $2 = 0.00 + 6.00$

Nogyn wa $2 = 1.00 + 6.00$

Lourneuma palarura: $2.00 + 6.00$

Nowneuma palarura: $2.00 + 6.00$

Npupep: Z = 3+4i, $|Z| = \sqrt{3}+4^2 = \sqrt{2} = 5$ O3H. C = |Z|Apryment: Y - apryment ha ZEmy Z = a+bi (55° Not, nowto paguyc-bentopet cuntorba c nonoth drocona ka peannata oc)

Arg(Z) = Q

burgane, re a=r. cos e, b=r. sin e

 $\Rightarrow Z = \alpha + b_i = r(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$

Tpurononetpuren bug na nomnencho zucho Npuberngowe b τpur . bug: Z = a + bi1) $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ 2) $Argz = \varphi = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ 2) $Argz = \varphi = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

Junomerue u generue:

 $\frac{2}{2} = \Gamma_{1}(\cos \varphi_{1} + i \sin \varphi_{1})$ $\frac{2}{2} = \Gamma_{2}(\cos \varphi_{2} + i \sin \varphi_{2})$ $\frac{2}{2} = \Gamma_{1} \Gamma_{2} \left[\cos (\varphi_{1} + \varphi_{2}) + i \sin (\varphi_{1} + \varphi_{2})\right]$

$$\frac{Z_{1}}{Z_{2}} = \frac{1}{2}(\cos T + i\sin T) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{13}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i$$

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$$\frac{Z_{1}}{Z_{2}} = \frac{1}{2}(\cos T + i\sin T) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos T + i\sin$$

 $= 2^{271} \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \left(406 \pi + 5 \pi \right) + i \sin \left(406 \pi + 5 \pi \right) \right) =$ $= 2^{271} \sqrt{2} \left(\cos 5 \pi + i \sin 5 \pi \right)$

 $*\frac{\pm 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) \right]$

Npumepu: Z1 = US II + isin II

Z, Z2 = 2 (COS T2 + isinT) = 2i

Z2= 2 (cos = + isin =)

3agazu
3agazu
3ag. Da ce zanume la anterpuren bug: $(3+i)^2+(3-i)^2$ Peu: $(3+i)^2 + (3-i)^2 = 9 + 6i + i^2 + 9 - 6i + i^2 =$ = 18 - 2 = 16 $\frac{-1+4i-4-8+12i+6-i=-5+15i}{1-3i-3+i+4+4i-1}$ $\frac{-5+15}{1+2i} \cdot \frac{1-2i}{1-2i} = -\frac{5+30+10i+15i}{1+4} = \frac{25+25i}{5} = 5+5i$ 6) ((3+i)2° (1-1)32 Peu: Ul apeacrabien ruchurens u zha-nenaterne la truronomerpuren bug:

12 = 4 (COSY + 2KT + i Gin (+2KT), KE {0,1, .. n-1}

Rpunep: Da ce npubege 6 tpur bug 41

 $1 = 1 (\omega s 0 + i s i n 0)$ $1 = 1 (\omega s 0 + i s i n 0)$

1-i =
$$\sqrt{2}$$
 ($\frac{2}{2}$ - i ($\frac{2}{2}$) = $\sqrt{2}$ ($\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})$ + isin(- $\frac{\pi}{4}$))

Cera or opophymite 3a wompn. 2. 6 + pur. bug

$$\frac{(3+i)^{20}}{(1-i)^{32}} = \frac{2(\cos(+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))^{20}}{(\sqrt{2}(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))^{20}} = \frac{2^{20}(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))}{(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))} = \frac{2^{20}(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))}{(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))} = \frac{2^{4}(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))}{(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))} = \frac{2^{4}(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))}{(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))} = \frac{2^{4}(-\frac{\pi}{4}-\frac{\pi}{4})}{(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))} = \frac{2^{4}(-\frac{\pi}{4}-\frac{\pi}{4})}{(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})+i\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4}))} = \frac{2^{4}(-\frac{\pi}{4$$

(3+i= 2(3+2i)=2(05=+isin=)

Pew: Noverte $8 = 2^3 (\cos 0 + i\sin 0)$, TO $\mu\mu$ -boto of pewerul e $378 = \{2 (\cos 5 \frac{2}{3} \text{KTI} + i\sin 2\frac{\text{KTI}}{3}) | \mu = 0, 1, 2\} =$ $= \{2 (\cos 0 + i\sin 0), 2 (\cos 2\frac{\text{T}}{3} + i\sin 2\frac{\text{T}}{3}), 1 \}$

2(cos 4T+isin 4T) } = {2,-1+13i,-1-13i}

3ag. Pa le oppedent MH-boto ot tormi-te b nomn. pabruha, na voeto vootlo. Z, 3a nouto: a) 121 = 2 Torunte c paza. 2 or yentopa 5)15/5/ 6) asgz = T $\Rightarrow Re(z) = 0$ (COST = M-TG Zargz

g) Re(Z)=6 e) Im z > -6 H) |Z-11=3 -2 1) $_{4}$ Re 300. Da ce penne grabilité 10 (21 + (1-i) 2 = 4+7; Opeaciabane ZE (noto: Z=X+yi, X,yEIR => (x2+y2+ x+y+ (y-x) i = y+ Fi Cera octaba ga permen cucremeta 1/x2+y2+x+y=4 1y-x=7=5y=x+7)3anec-bane X=-9 y=5 300. Pa ce garance 6 par. bug.

Peu:
$$\Gamma = \sqrt{(2+3)^2+1} = \sqrt{8+4(3)} = \sqrt{2+4(3+6)} = \sqrt{2+16}$$
 $= \sqrt{(2^2+1.52.66+\sqrt{6})^2} = \sqrt{112+16}^2 = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}$

Topium Tozen Woogpat, a, b T. te | $2ab = 46$
 $2 = (\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+13}}{\sqrt{2+16}} + \frac{\sqrt{6-12}}{\sqrt{2+16}}\right)$
 $= (\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{6+62}}{\sqrt{2+16}} + \frac{\sqrt{6-12}}{\sqrt{2+16}}\right)$
 $= (\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{6+62}}{\sqrt{2+16}} + \frac{\sqrt{6-12}}{\sqrt{2+16}}\right)$

Necen worum 3a Mahupane, and che 3a opabunu: $\cos^2 x = 1 + \cos^2 x$
 $\cos^2 tt = 1 + \cos^2 t = 2 + \sqrt{3}$
 2
 $11 + \cos t = 2 + \sqrt{3}$
 2
 $11 + \cos t = 2 + \sqrt{3}$
 2
 $12 + \sqrt{6} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$
 2
 $2 + \sqrt{6} = 2 + \sqrt{6}$
 $2 +$

Peu:
$$\sqrt{3} - i = 2(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}i) = 2(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{6}) + i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{6}))$$
 $1 + i = (2(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}i) - (2(\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) + i\sin(-\frac{\pi}{6})))$
 $\frac{(\sqrt{3} + i)^{15}}{(1 + i)^3} = \frac{2^{15}(\cos(-\frac{5\pi}{2}) + i\sin(-\frac{5\pi}{2}))}{2^4(\cos(2\pi + i\sin(2\pi)))} = \frac{1}{2^4(\cos(2\pi + i\cos(2\pi)))} = \frac{1}{2^4(\cos(2\pi + i\cos(2\pi))} = \frac{1}{2^4(\cos(2\pi + i\cos(2\pi)))} = \frac{1}{2^4(\cos(2\pi + i\cos(2\pi)))} = \frac{1}{2^4(\cos(2\pi + i\cos(2\pi))} = \frac{1}{2^4(\cos$

ΓI ([3-i]

3ag. Kena
$$z \in I$$
, 3a wero e ugreanels $z^{2} + \frac{1}{z} = 2\cos\varphi$

Pa ce gou., $z^{2} + \frac{1}{z} = 2\cos\varphi$

P-60: $z + \frac{1}{z} - 2\cos\varphi = 0$
 $z^{2} - 2z\cos\varphi + 1 = 0$
 $z^{2} - 2z\cos\varphi + 1$

121=2+3i

2 > Z = d-i

 $t_{1,2} = 3 + 2 + (1 + 4)$

avaroturno premetane 3ag. Dos ce gouatte, re C WK = COS 2KT + isin2htt ognatabane n-tu upenu na egunugata (k=0,...n-1) a) W, 4 = W L D-bo: Creaba gupeutro ot foopmymite ka Moabop D-60: ω, = 1 ω, ..., ωη-1 (α ραγωσης α η ε ναία-μαρμοτο εσ. πισηο τ, τε Win=1

Octation uper general

News S=Ng+r OFFEN-1 $w_1^S = w_1^{MQ+\Gamma} = (w_1^N)^Q \cdot w_1^{\Gamma} = w_1^{\Gamma}$ => WG=W1=1 => F=0, T.Q. MOFOTO n genu 5 } use ognarabane c n/s 3ag. Pa ce gou, re aux m e yens $w_0^M + w_1^M + \dots + w_{N-1}^M = \begin{cases} n, & and & n \nmid m \end{cases}$ n ve genu m

D-60: Mus in again in to
$$w_{1}^{m}=1$$
 (u=0,0,...y-1) in $w_{2}^{m}=1$ (u=0,0,...y-1) in $w_{3}^{m}=1$ (u=0,0,...y-1) in $w_{4}^{m}=1$ (u=0,0,...y-1) in $w_{5}^{m}=1$ (u=0,0,...y-1) in $w_{7}^{m}=1$ (u=0,0). If $w_{1}^{m}=1$ (u=0) $w_{1}^{m}=1$

=
$$(\cos x + i \sin x) \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} (\cos \frac{(n-1)x}{2} + i \sin \frac{(n-1)x}{2}) =$$

= $\frac{\sin \frac{hx}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} (\cos \frac{(h+1)x}{2} + i \sin \frac{(n+1)x}{2})$

Or gpyra crpako

S = $\cos x + \cos 2x + ... + \cos hx + i (\sin x + ... + \sin nx)$

Noto ppupabnum peanhute u unatu-
vephute 2 actu lo jaloata uspazo za

S, nonycabane galte pakeh crbox.

3ag. Namepere arreopurhue bugna

a) $(i+1)^h$

of $1\sqrt{1+i}$
 $\sqrt{3}-i$

b) $(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3}i)^{1/2}$

3ag. Da ce peuu ypabnetweto:

a) $2^{1/2} - \frac{1}{1+i} (\sqrt{3})$

6)
$$(2+i) 2^{2} - (5-i) 2 + 2 - 2i = 0$$

 $f) (2+i) 2^{2} - (5-i) 2 + 2 - 2i = 0$
 $f) (3-i) 2^{2} + (1+i) 2 + 6i = 0$
 $f) (3-i) 2^{2} + (1+i) 2 + 6i = 0$
 $f) 2 + 1 = 0$
 $f) 2 + 1 = 0$
 $f) 2 + 1 = 0$

SI 22+32+5=0