

OPERÁCIE S KČ V GONIOMETRICKOM A EXPONENCIÁLNOU TVARE

• SÚČIN KČ V GONIOM. A EXPON. TVARE

- ROBIŤME TAK, ŽE MODULY NÁSOBIŤME A AMPLITÚDY SČÍTAME

NECH
$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= |z_1| (\cos \varphi_1 + i \sin \varphi_1) \\ z_2 &= |z_2| (\cos \varphi_2 + i \sin \varphi_2) \end{aligned} \quad \text{A} \quad \begin{aligned} z_1 &= |z_1| e^{i\varphi_1} \\ z_2 &= |z_2| e^{i\varphi_2} \end{aligned}$$

SÚČIN
$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = |z_1| \cdot |z_2| (\cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2))$$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = |z_1| \cdot |z_2| \cdot e^{i(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)}$$

PRÍKLAD: NECH
$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\ z_2 &= \frac{3}{2} \left(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi \right) \end{aligned}$$

VYPOČÍTAME SÚČIN z_1, z_2 V GONIOM. A EXPONENC. TVARE

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \right) \right) = \underbrace{3 \left(\cos \frac{3}{2}\pi + i \sin \frac{3}{2}\pi \right)}_{\text{GONIOM. TVAR VÝSLEDOK}} = \underbrace{3 \cdot e^{\frac{3}{2}\pi \cdot i}}_{\text{EXPON. TVAR}} = \underbrace{3(0 + i(-1))}_{\text{ALGEBR. TVAR}} = -3i$$

• PODIEL KČ V GONIOM. A EXPON. TVARE

- ROBIŤME TAK, ŽE MODULY PREDIELIŤME A AMPLITÚDY ODČÍTAME

PODIEL
$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|} (\cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2))$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|} \cdot e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}$$

PRÍKLAD: NECH
$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\ z_2 &= \frac{3}{2} \left(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi \right) \end{aligned}$$

VYPOČÍTAME $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ V GONIOM. A EXPON. TVARE

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \pi \right) \right) = \frac{4}{3} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{4}{3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{4}{3} (0 - i \cdot 1) = -\frac{4}{3}i$$

cos - PÁRENÁ F-CIA: $\cos(-x) = \cos(x)$; sin - NEPÁRENÁ F-CIA: $\sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$

• N-TÁ MOCMINA KČ V GONIOM. A EXPONENC. TVARE

- ROBIŤME JU TAK, ŽE MODUL UMOCNIŤME NA N-TÚ A AMPLITÚDU VYNÁSOBIŤME ČÍSLOM N

NECH
$$z = |z| (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) \quad ; \quad \text{RESA.} \quad z = |z| \cdot e^{i\varphi}$$

N-TÁ MOCMINA
$$z^n = |z|^n (\cos n\varphi + i \sin n\varphi) \quad \text{MOIVREOVA VETA}$$

$$z^n = |z|^n \cdot e^{in\varphi}$$

PRÍKLAD: NECH
$$z = 2 \left(\cos \frac{5}{6}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi \right)$$

VYPOČÍTAME z^{12} V GONIOM. A EXPON. TVARE

$$z^{12} = 2^{12} \left(\cos 12 \cdot \frac{5}{6}\pi + i \sin 12 \cdot \frac{5}{6}\pi \right) = 2^{12} \left(\cos 10\pi + i \sin 10\pi \right) = 2^{12} (\cos 0 + i \sin 0) = 2^{12} \cdot e^{i0} = 2^{12} \cdot e^{0 \cdot i} = 2^{12}$$

• N-TÁ ODMOCNINA KČ V GONIOM. A EXPON. TVARE

- MĀ N ROZDELYCH KOMPLEXNÝCH VÝSLEDKOV V TVARE:

$$z_k = \sqrt[n]{z} = \sqrt[n]{|z|} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\varphi + 2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{\varphi + 2k\pi}{n} \right) \quad ; \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

$$z_k = \sqrt[n]{|z|} \cdot e^{i \frac{\varphi + 2k\pi}{n}} \quad ; \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

PRÍKLAD: NECH
$$z = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

VYPOČÍTAME $\sqrt[3]{z}$

$$\begin{aligned} z_0 &= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 0\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 0\pi}{3} \right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 1 + \sqrt{3}i \\ z_1 &= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 1\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 1\pi}{3} \right) = 2 \left(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi \right) = 2(-1 + i \cdot 0) = -2 \\ z_2 &= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi + 2 \cdot 2\pi}{3} \right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{5}{3}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{3}\pi \right) = 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + i \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) = 1 - \sqrt{3}i \end{aligned}$$

PRÍKLAD: VYPOČÍTAME $(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{17}$

A VÝSLEDOK ZAPÍŠME V ALGEBRAICKOM TVARE

$$z = (1 + \sqrt{3}i) \Rightarrow \text{PREPIS DO GONIOM. TVARU}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} |z| &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 3} = 2 \\ \cos \varphi &= \frac{x}{|z|} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3} \end{aligned} \right\} z = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$z^{17} = \left[2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]^{17} = 2^{17} \left(\cos \frac{17\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{17\pi}{3} \right) = 2^{17} \left(\cos \frac{5}{3}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{3}\pi \right)$$

$$= 2^{17} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + i \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) = 2^{16} (-1 - \sqrt{3}i)$$

PRÍKLAD: VYPOČÍTAME $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right)^{99}$

$$z = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} |z| &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = 1 \\ \cos \varphi_0 &= \frac{x}{|z|} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned} \right\} z = \cos \frac{3}{4}\pi + i \sin \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$\varphi = \pi - \varphi_0 = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$z^{99} = \left[\cos \frac{3}{4}\pi + i \sin \frac{3}{4}\pi \right]^{99} = \cos \frac{297}{4}\pi + i \sin \frac{297}{4}\pi =$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$