

### Aufgabe 5.47

Stellen Sie die folgenden komplexen Zahlen in der Form  $a + bi$  dar:

a)  $\frac{(2i+1)(i-2)+1}{(2-i)^2-2+i}$ ,    b)  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{3}+i)\right)^{20}$ ,    c)  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{3}+i)\right)^{30}$  !

### Lösung:

a)  $\frac{(2i+1)(i-2)+1}{(2-i)^2-2+i} = \frac{2i^2+i-4i-2+1}{4-4i+i^2-2+i} = \frac{-3-3i}{1-3i} = \frac{(-3-3i)(1+3i)}{(1-3i)(1+3i)} = \frac{6-12i}{10} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{6}{5}i$

b)  $|z| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{3+1} = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\varphi = \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{6}$  (da I. Quadrant),

$$z^{20} = \left(\sqrt{2}\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^{20} = 2^{10}\left(\cos \frac{20\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{20\pi}{6}\right) = 2^{10}\left(\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}\right) =$$

$$2^{10}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -2^9(1+i\sqrt{3}) = -512 - 512\sqrt{3}i$$

c)  $|z| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{3+1} = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\varphi = \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{6}$  (da I. Quadrant),

$$z^{30} = \left(\sqrt{2}\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^{30} = 2^{15}\left(\cos \frac{30\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{30\pi}{6}\right) = 2^{15}(\cos 5\pi + i \sin 5\pi) =$$

$$2^{15}(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = -2^{15} = -32768$$