

Aufgabe 5.81

Lösen Sie die Gleichung $z^2 - (2+4i)z + 5 + (4-8\sqrt{3})i = 0$ mit Hilfe der üblichen Lösungsformel für quadratische Gleichungen!

Lösung:

$$z_{1/2} = 1 + 2i \pm \sqrt{1 + 4i - 4 - 5 - 4i + 8\sqrt{3}i} = 1 + 2i \pm \sqrt{-8 + 8\sqrt{3}i}$$

$$r = |-8 + 8\sqrt{3}i| = 8\sqrt{1+3} = 16,$$

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{-8} = -\sqrt{3}, \quad \varphi = \arctan(-\sqrt{3}) + \pi = -\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ (da II. Quadrant)}$$

$$-8 + 8\sqrt{3}i = 16 \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = 16 \left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{8\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$z_{1/2} = 1 + 2i \pm \begin{cases} 4 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\ 4 \left(\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \end{cases} = 1 + 2i \pm \begin{cases} 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \right) \\ 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$= 1 + 2i \pm (2 + 2\sqrt{3}i) = \begin{cases} 3 + (2+2\sqrt{3})i \\ -1 + (2-2\sqrt{3})i \end{cases} \approx \begin{cases} 3 + 5.464i \\ -1 - 1.464i \end{cases}$$