

$$(1) \begin{aligned} i^2 &= -1 \\ i^3 &= -i \\ i^4 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i^{125} &= i^{124} \cdot i = i^4 \cdot i = i \\ i^{-3} &= \frac{1}{i^3} = \frac{1}{-i} = \frac{i}{-i^2} = i \end{aligned}$$

$$i^{-4} = \frac{1}{i^4} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$i^{-98} = \frac{1}{i^{98}} = \frac{1}{i^{40} \cdot i^{36} \cdot i^2} = \frac{1}{i^2} = -1$$

(2) najdi  $i$ . Komplexus súbržený 2

$$(1b) \frac{3+4i}{1-2i} = \frac{(3+4i)(1+2i)}{1-4i^2} = \frac{3+6i+4i+8i^2}{1-4(-1)} = \frac{-1-2i}{5}$$

$$\frac{1+i}{2-i} = \frac{1-i}{2+i} = \frac{(1-i)(2-i)}{2-i^2} = \frac{1}{5}(2+i^2-3i) =$$

$$= \frac{1-3i}{5}$$

$$(2) (a) \frac{2+i}{i} + \frac{i}{i+1} - \frac{2i+1}{i-1} = \frac{(2+i)i}{-1} + \frac{i(i-1)}{i^2-1} - \frac{(2i+1)(i+1)}{i^2-1}$$

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

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

(2)(c) dozaširo se soše rovnaj  $\bar{c}$ .

$$z_1 = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}) + i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{i}{2}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \quad \frac{2+6+2\sqrt{2}\cdot 6}{8+2\sqrt{2}\cdot 2} = 4(2+\sqrt{3})$$

$$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6} = 2\sqrt{2+3} \quad \frac{2+6+2\sqrt{2}\cdot 2}{8+4\sqrt{3}} = 8+4\sqrt{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} &= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6-4\sqrt{2}} \quad |^2 \\ \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2} &= \frac{4\cdot 6 + \frac{1}{4}\cdot 2 - \frac{\sqrt{8}\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} \quad \checkmark \\ \sqrt{3} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(3) ABS

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{4-2i}{3+i} \right| &= \left| \frac{(4-2i)(3-i)}{9+1} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{10} (12-4i-6i+2i^2) \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{10} |10-10i| = |1-i| = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{14-3i+i}{3-2i} \right| = \left| \frac{5+i}{3-2i} \right| = \left| \frac{(5+i)(3+2i)}{13} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{1}{13} |15+10i+3i-2| = |1+i| = \sqrt{2}$$

(4) Gen. Form

$$3 = 3 \cdot 1 = 3(1 + 0i) = 3(\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$$

$$10 - 10i = 10(1 - i) = 10 \cdot \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i \left( \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) =$$

$$= 10\sqrt{2} \left( \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)$$

$$\sin 30^\circ + i \cos 30^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + i \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

(5) a)  $e^{i\pi} = -1$

$$5(\cos 11\pi + i \sin 11\pi) = 5(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) =$$

$$= 5(-1 + i \cdot 0) = \underline{\underline{-5}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{105}{4}\pi + i \sin \frac{105}{4}\pi \right) = \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} =$$

$$\cos \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \underline{\underline{1+i}}$$

(7) review

$x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

$$1. 2x + iy = 4 - 3i \quad x = 2 \quad \underline{y = -3}$$

$$2. x(1+i) + y(1-i) = 4 + 2i$$

$$(x+y) = 4 \quad x-y = 2 \quad 2x = 6 \quad x = 3 \quad \underline{y = 1}$$

$$3. x(y+i) + y(x-i) = 2x + 2yi$$

$$xy + xi + yx - iy = 2x + 2yi$$

$$2xy = 2x \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$(x-y) = 2y \quad y = 1 \quad x = 2$$

(8) kvadr. t.o.  $x \in \mathbb{C}$

$$ix^2 - 3x + 4i = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4i \cdot 4i}}{2i}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2i}$$

$$z_1 = \frac{4}{i} = -4i$$

$$z_2 = -\frac{1}{i} = 1i$$

$$z^2 - 6iz - 12 = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{6i \pm \sqrt{-36 + 48}}{2} = 3i \pm \underline{\underline{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$z^2 - 6iz - 9 = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{6i \pm \sqrt{-36 + 48i}}{2} = 3i$$

$$3z^2 - 2z + 1 = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 12}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i}{6}$$

(6) Důležité úkoly, pro které

$$|z + 3 - 5i| = 3$$

$$|z - (3 + 5i)| = 3$$

skob  
↑  
vzdálenost

$$|z - i| = 1$$

$$x_0 = i$$

$$r = 1$$

vzdálenost

$$1 < |z + i| < 2$$

$$x_0 = -i$$

možnosti:  $r_1 = 1$  a  $r_2 = 2$

$$|z| = 1 - 2i$$

Abs = 0, nebylo

$$\text{Re } z = \text{Im } z$$

vzdálenost od osy  $\text{Re}$  je stejná (0 nebo  $20 \cdot i$  záporně)

→ na 1. 3. kvadrantu

$$\text{Im } z = -i$$

h.ř.

↘

$\times \mathbb{R}$

$$|z + i| + |z + 1 - i| = 4$$

$$|z - (-i)| + |z - (-1 + i)| = 4$$

elipsa - ohnisky