

Liczby zespolone - zadania

Zad 1. Oblicz:

(a) i^2 ; (b) i^3 ; (c) i^4 ; (d) i^5 ; (e) i^{22} ; (f) i^{89} ; (g) i^{2007} ; (h) i^{-1} ; (i) i^{-2} ; (j) i^{-3} ;
 (k) i^{-4} ; (l) i^{-129} ; (m) i^{-75} ; (n) i^{-2008} ;

Zad 2. Wykonaj działania; wynik zapisz w postaci algebraicznej:

(a) $(2 + \frac{1}{4}i)(5 + i)$; (b) $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)$; (c) $(\frac{1}{4} + i)^2$; (d) $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i)^3$; (e) $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}i)^4$; (f) $\frac{4+i}{1-2i}$;
 (g) $\frac{2+i}{2i-5}$; (h) $\frac{(3+2i)^2}{4i-3}$; (i) $\frac{(5-i)(3-i)}{(4+i)(i-2)}$; (j) $\frac{(2+3i)(1+i)}{(1-i)(2+i)}$;

Zad 3. Znaleźć $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ spełniające równanie:

(a) $x(2 + 3i) + y(4 - 5i) = 6 - 2i$; (b) $\frac{1+yi}{x-2i} = 3i - 1$; (c) $(2 + yi)(x - 3i) = 7 - i$;
 (d) $x(2 + 3i) + y(5 - 2i) = -8 + 7i$; (e) $\frac{x}{2-3i} + \frac{y}{3+2i} = 1$; (f) $x(4 - 3i)^2 + y(1 + i)^2 = 7 - 12i$;

Zad 4. Oblicz pierwiastek kwadratowy z liczby:

(a) $z = i$; (b) $z = -8i$; (c) $z = -1 + i$; (d) $z = 3 + 4i$; (e) $z = -16 + 30i$; (f) $z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$;

Zad 5. Rozwiązać w zbiorze liczb zespolonych równanie:

(a) $z^2 - z + 1 = 0$; (b) $z^2 + 4z + 5 = 0$; (c) $(i - 3)z = 5 + i - z$; (d) $\frac{1-3i}{3z+2i} = \frac{2i-3}{5-2iz}$;
 (e) $z^2 - 4z + 13 = 0$; (f) $\frac{2+i}{z-1+4i} = \frac{1-i}{2z+1}$; (g) $z^3 - 6iz^2 - 12z + 8i = 0$; (h) $z^4 + 3z^2 - 4 = 0$;
 (i) $4z^3 - 4z^2 + z - 1 = 0$; (j) $z^4 + 81 = 0$; (k) $z^6 - 1 = 0$;
 (l) $z^4 - (18 + 4i)z^2 + 77 - 36i = 0$; (m) $z^4 - 10z^2 - 20z - 16 = 0$; (n) $z^3 - 4z^2 + 6z - 4 = 0$;
 (o) $z^5 - 3z^4 + 2z^3 - 6z^2 + z - 3 = 0$; (p) $(3 + i)z^2 + (1 - i)z - 6i = 0$; (q) $(z - i)^4 = (iz + 3)^4$;
 (r) $(1 - i)z^2 - (6 - 2i)z + 11 - 3i = 0$; (s) $x^4 + 6ix^3 - 9x^2 + 4ix - 12 = 0$; (t) $z^6 = (1 - 3i)^{12}$;
 (u) $(1 + i)z^2 - (2 + 2i)z - (1 - 3i) = 0$; (v) $(z + 1)^6 + z^6 = 0$;

Zad 6. Rozwiązać w zbiorze liczb zespolonych równanie:

(a) $z^2 + 3\bar{z} = 0$; (b) $2z + (1 + i)\bar{z} = 1 - 3i$; (c) $(z + 2)^2 = (\bar{z} + 2)^2$; (d) $\overline{z + i} - z + i = 0$;

Zad 7. Obliczyć:

(a) $|4 + 3i|$; (b) $|\sqrt{3} - 2i|$; (c) $|14 + i|$; (d) $|(2i + 3)(1 - i)|$; (e) $\left| \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i} \right|$;
 (f) $|\frac{1+i}{2-3i}|$; (g) $\arg(5 + 5i)$; (h) $\arg(-3 + 3\sqrt{3}i)$; (i) $\arg(8\sqrt{3} - 8i)$; (j) $\arg(2 - 5i)$;
 (k) $\arg\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i}\right)$; (l) $\arg\left(\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right)\right)$; (m) $\overline{(2i - 1)\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)}$; (n) $\overline{1 + 3i}$;
 (o) $\overline{i - 1}$; (p) $\overline{\left(\frac{1+i}{3-2i}\right)}$;

Zad 8. Udowodnić że dla dowolnych $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ zachodzi:

(a) $|z_1 \cdot z_2| = |z_1| \cdot |z_2|$; (b) $\left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$; (c) $\overline{z_1 \cdot z_2} = \overline{z_1} \cdot \overline{z_2}$; (d) $\overline{\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)} = \frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}}$; (e) $z\bar{z} = |z|^2$;
 (f) $\arg(\bar{z}) = 2\pi - \arg(z)$; (g) $\arg\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = 2\pi - \arg(z)$; (h) $|z_1 + z_2|^2 + |z_1 - z_2|^2 = 2(|z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2)$;

Zad 9. Zapisać w postaci algebraicznej liczby:

(a) $3(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$; (b) $2^3(\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) + i \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}))$; (c) $2(\cos(\frac{7}{6}\pi) + i \sin(\frac{7}{6}\pi))$; (d) $\cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi) + i \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi)$;
 (e) $\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4}) + i \sin(-\frac{\pi}{4})$; (f) $\cos(7\frac{2}{3}\pi) + i \sin(7\frac{2}{3}\pi)$; (g) $\cos(3\frac{5}{6}\pi) + i \sin(3\frac{5}{6}\pi)$;

Zad 10. Zapisać w postaci trygonometrycznej liczby:

- (a) i ; (b) $1 - i$; (c) $1 + i\sqrt{3}$; (d) $-1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}$; (e) $\sqrt{3} - i$; (f) $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$; (g) $9\sqrt{3} - 9i$;
 (h) $-7\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{2}i$; (i) $7 - 4i$; (j) $-3 + 2i$; (k) $-5 - 3i$; (l) $\sin(\alpha) + i\cos(\alpha)$;
 (m) $-\cos(\alpha) + i\sin(\alpha)$; (n) $1 + i\operatorname{tg}(\alpha)$;

Uwaga. W ostatnich podpunktach przyjmujemy $\alpha \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$.

Zad 11. Obliczyć:

- (a) $(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^{12}$; (b) $(1 + i)^4$; (c) $(\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2})^7$; (d) $(\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2})^{12}$; (e) $(\frac{1+i}{1-i})^9$; (f) $(\frac{1-i}{1+i})^5 - 1$;
 (g) $(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i})^{20}$; (h) $(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2})^{2007}$; (i) $(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1+i})^{15}$; (j) $(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{1+i\sqrt{3}})^6 + (1+i)(3-i)$; (k) $(\frac{1-i}{1+i})^6 i^{74}$;

Zad 12. Obliczyć:

- (a) $\sqrt[3]{i}$; (b) $\sqrt[6]{-1}$; (c) $\sqrt[5]{1}$; (d) $\sqrt[3]{27i}$; (e) $\sqrt[3]{(1+i)^3}$; (f) $\sqrt[3]{-8}$; (g) $\sqrt{8i-15}$; (h) $\sqrt[3]{2-2i}$;
 (i) $\sqrt[4]{z}$; gdzie $z = \frac{(1-i)^6(\sqrt{3}+i)}{(1+i)^4} i^{74}$. (j) $\sqrt[4]{(\sqrt{3}-i)^{12}}$;

Zad 13. Znając jeden z pierwiastków wyznaczyć wszystkie pozostałe pierwiastki:

- (a) $\sqrt{-2i}$; $z_1 = -1 + i$; (b) $\sqrt[4]{-8 - 8i\sqrt{3}}$; $z_1 = -\sqrt{3} + i$; (c) $\sqrt[6]{-1}$; $z_1 = i$;

Zad 14. Korzystając ze wzoru Moivre'a wyrazić za pomocą $\sin x$ oraz $\cos x$ funkcje:

- (a) $\sin(3x)$ oraz $\cos(3x)$; (b) $\sin(4x)$ oraz $\cos(4x)$; (c) $\sin(5x)$ oraz $\cos(5x)$;

Zad 15. Narysować na płaszczyźnie zespolonej obszary określone warunkami:

- (a) $|z - 1 + i| = 1$; (b) $2 < |z - 1| \leq 4$; (c) $\frac{|z|}{|z-1|} = 2$; (d) $|z| < 2 \wedge \arg(z) \in \langle 0, \pi \rangle$; (e) $|z|^2 = 2|z|$;
 (f) $z\bar{z} + z + \bar{z} = 0$; (g) $|\frac{z+2}{z-2}| > \sqrt{3}$; (h) $\frac{4}{|z|} \geq |\bar{z}| \wedge \arg(z) \in \langle -\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3} \rangle$; (i) $\overline{z-i} = z-1$;
 (j) $1 \leq \left| \frac{z-2}{2z-1} \right| \leq 2$; (k) $\operatorname{Re}(z^2) > \operatorname{Re}(\frac{1}{z^2})$; (l) $\arg(z - iz) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$; (m) $\arg(z^3) < \frac{\pi}{2}$;

Zad 16. Zamienić postać wykładniczą na algebraiczną:

- (a) $e^{\pi i}$; (b) $e^{1+\frac{\pi}{2}i}$; (c) $e^{2\pi i}$; (d) e^i ; (e) e^{-2i} ; (f) $e^{1-\frac{3}{4}\pi i}$; (g) $e^{2+\frac{2}{3}\pi i}$; (h) $e^{1-\frac{7}{6}\pi i}$

Zad 17. Zamienić postać algebraiczną na wykładniczą:

- (a) -1 ; (b) $1 + i$; (c) $-i$; (d) $1 - \sqrt{3}i$; (e) $-2 + 7i$; (f) $3 - 5i$;

Zad 18. Wykonać działania. Wynik zapisać w postaci wykładniczej.

- (a) $e^{-3+5i} \cdot e^{2-3i}$; (b) $\frac{e^{-2-i}}{e^{5+3i}}$; (c) $e^{1+i} + e^{2+3i}$; (d) $e^{-2+3i} + e^{7-3i}$; (e) $e^{-3i-5} - e^{2-2i}$;

Liczby zespolone - odpowiedzi

Zad 1.

- (a) -1 ; (b) $-i$; (c) 1 ; (d) i ; (e) -1 ; (f) i ; (g) $-i$; (h) $-i$; (i) -1 ; (j) i ; (k) 1 ; (l) $-i$;
 (m) i ; (n) 1 ;

Zad 2.

- (a) $\frac{39}{4} + \frac{13}{4}i$; (b) $\frac{3}{4}$; (c) $\frac{i}{2} - \frac{15}{16}$; (d) -1 ; (e) $-\frac{7}{27}i - \frac{527}{1296}$; (f) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{9}{5}i$; (g) $-\frac{8}{29} - \frac{9}{29}i$;
 (h) $\frac{33}{25} - \frac{56}{25}i$; (i) $-\frac{142}{85} + \frac{44}{85}i$; (j) $-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{5}i$;

Zad 3.

- (a) $[x = 1, y = 1]$; (b) $[x = 5, y = 17]$; (c) brak rozwiązań w \mathbb{R} ; (d) $[x = 1, y = -2]$; (e) $[x = 2, y = 3]$;
 (f) $[x = 1, y = 6]$;

Zad 4.

- (a) $[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i]$; (b) $[-2 + 2i, 2 - 2i]$; (c) ; (d) ; (e) ; (f) ;

Zad 5.

- (a) $z_1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}, z_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}$; (b) $z_1 = -2 - i, z_2 = -2 + i$; (c) $z = -\frac{7}{5}i - \frac{9}{5}$;
 (d) $z = -\frac{45}{73}i - \frac{99}{73}$; (e) $z_1 = 2 - 3i, z_2 = 3i + 2$; (f) $z = \frac{1}{2}i + \frac{5}{6}$;
 (g) $z_1 = z_2 = z_3 = 2i$; (h) $z_1 = -2i, z_2 = 2i, z_3 = -1, z_4 = 1$; (i) $z_1 = -\frac{i}{2}, z_2 = \frac{i}{2}, z = 1$;
 (j) $z_1 = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, z_2 = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, z_3 = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i, z_4 = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$;
 (k) $z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}i+1}{2}, z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}i-1}{2}, z_3 = -1, z_4 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}i+1}{2}, z_5 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}i-1}{2}, z_6 = 1$;
 (l) $z_1 = -i - 4, z_2 = i + 4, z_3 = i - 2, z_4 = 2 - i$; (m) $z_1 = 4, z_2 = -2, z_3 = -i - 1, z_4 = i - 1$;
 (n) $z_1 = 1 - i, z_2 = i + 1, z_3 = 2$; (o) $z_1 = 3, z_2 = -i, z_3 = i$; (p) $z_1 = -\frac{3}{5}i - \frac{6}{5}, z_2 = i + 1$;
 (q) ; (r) $z_1 = -2 + i, z_2 = -2 - 3i$; (s) $z_1 = -2i, z_2 = i, z_3 = -3i$;
 (t) ; (u) $z_1 = i, z_2 = 2 - i$; (v) ;

Zad 6.

- (a) $z_1 = -3, z_2 = 0, z_3 = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}i, z_4 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}i$; (b) $z = 2 - 5i$; (c) $z_1 = k, z_2 = -2 + ki \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$;
 (d) $z = k, \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$;

Zad 7.

- (a) 5 ; (b) $\sqrt{7}$; (c) $\sqrt{197}$; (d) $\sqrt{26}$; (e) 1 ; (f) $\sqrt{26}$; (g) $\frac{1}{4}\pi$; (h) $\frac{2}{3}\pi$; (i) $-\frac{1}{6}\pi$;
 (j) $-\arctan(\frac{5}{2}) \approx -1.19$; (k) $\arctan(\sqrt{3} - 2) \approx -0.262$; (l) $\pi - \arctan(2 - \sqrt{3}) \approx 2.88$;
 (m) $(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1)i + \sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}$; (n) $1 - 3i$; (o) $-i - 1$; (p) $\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5}{13}i$;

Zad 8.

- (a) Niech $z_1 = x_1 + iy_1$ oraz niech $z_2 = x_2 + y_2i$. Wtedy

$$\begin{aligned} |z_1 \cdot z_2| &= |(x_1 + y_1i) \cdot (x_2 + y_2i)| = |(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)i - y_1y_2 + x_1x_2| \\ &= \sqrt{(x_1x_2 - y_1y_2)^2 + (x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)^2} = \sqrt{y_1^2y_2^2 + x_1^2y_2^2 + x_2^2y_1^2 + x_1^2x_2^2} \\ &= \sqrt{y_1^2 + x_1^2} \cdot \sqrt{y_2^2 + x_2^2} \\ &= |z_1| \cdot |z_2|. \end{aligned}$$

Zad 9.

- (a) -3 ; (b) $4 + 4\sqrt{3}i$; (c) $-\sqrt{3} - i$; (d) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$; (e) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$; (f) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$; (g) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$;

Zad 10.

- (a) $\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$; (b) $\sqrt{2} (\cos (\frac{7}{4}\pi) + i \sin (\frac{7}{4}\pi))$; (c) $2 (\cos (\frac{1}{3}\pi) + i \sin (\frac{1}{3}\pi))$;
 (d) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} (\cos (\frac{7}{6}\pi) + i \sin (\frac{7}{6}\pi))$; (e) $\sqrt{2} (\cos (\frac{11}{6}\pi) + i \sin (\frac{11}{6}\pi))$; (f) $\cos (\frac{4}{3}\pi) + i \sin (\frac{4}{3}\pi)$;
 (g) $18 (\cos (\frac{11}{6}\pi) + i \sin (\frac{11}{6}\pi))$; (h) $14 (\cos (\frac{5\pi}{4}) + i \sin (\frac{5\pi}{4}))$; (i) $\approx 8,06 (\cos(5,76) + i \sin(5,76))$;
 (j) $\approx 3,61 (\cos(2,55) + i \sin(2,55))$; (k) $\approx 5,83 (\cos(3,68) + i \sin(3,68))$; (l) $\cos (\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) + i \sin (\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)$;
 (m) $\cos (\pi - \alpha) + i \sin (\pi - \alpha)$; (n) $\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$;

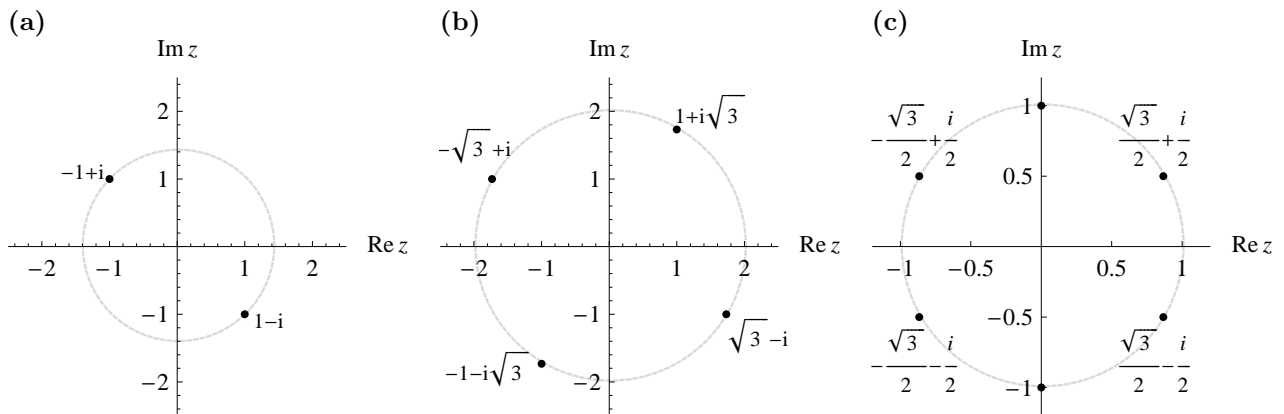
Zad 11.

- (a) -1 ; (b) -4 ; (c) $64\sqrt{2}i + 64\sqrt{2}$; (d) $\frac{1}{2^{12}3^{12}}$; (e) 2 ; (f) $-\frac{32}{25}i - \frac{1}{25}$; (g) $2^9(1 - \sqrt{3}i)$; (h) -1 ;
 (i) $2^{10}i$; (j) $(2\sqrt{3} + 2)i + 2$; (k) $2i$;

Zad 12.

- (a) $z_1 = \frac{i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, z_2 = -i, z_3 = \frac{i}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$; (b) $z_1 = i, z_2 = \frac{i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, z_3 = -\frac{i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, z_4 = -i, z_5 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, z_6 = \frac{i}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$;
 (c) $z_1 = i \sin (\frac{2\pi}{5}) + \cos (\frac{2\pi}{5}), z_2 = i \sin (\frac{4\pi}{5}) + \cos (\frac{4\pi}{5}), z_3 = \cos (\frac{4\pi}{5}) - i \sin (\frac{4\pi}{5}), z_4 = \cos (\frac{2\pi}{5}) - i \sin (\frac{2\pi}{5}), z_5 = 1$;
 (d) $z_1 = \frac{3i-3\sqrt{3}}{2}, z_2 = -3i, z_3 = \frac{3i+3\sqrt{3}}{2}$; (e) $z_1 = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)i-\sqrt{3}-1}{2}, z_2 = -\frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)i-\sqrt{3}+1}{2}, z_3 = i + 1$;
 (f) $z_1 = 1 - \sqrt{3}i, z_2 = \sqrt{3}i + 1, z_3 = -2$; (g) $z_1 = -4i - 1, z_2 = 4i + 1$;
 (h) $z_1 = -\frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)i-\sqrt{3}-1}{2}, z_2 = \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)i-\sqrt{3}+1}{2}, z_3 = -i - 1$;
 (i) $z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{6}i-\sqrt{2}}{2}, z_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}i+\sqrt{6}}{2}, z_3 = -\frac{\sqrt{6}i-\sqrt{2}}{2}, z_4 = \frac{\sqrt{2}i+\sqrt{6}}{2}$;
 (j) $z_1 = 8i, z_2 = -8, z_3 = -8i, z_4 = 8$;

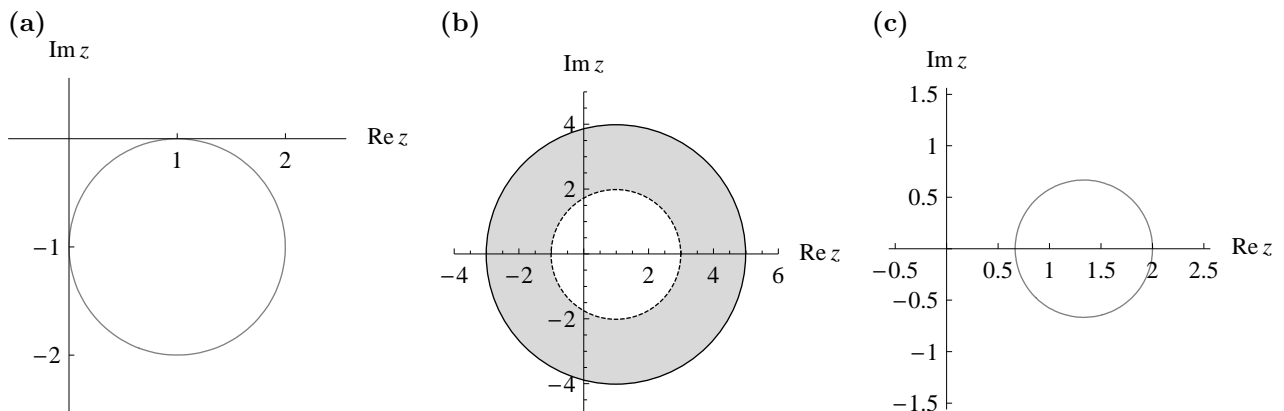
Zad 13.

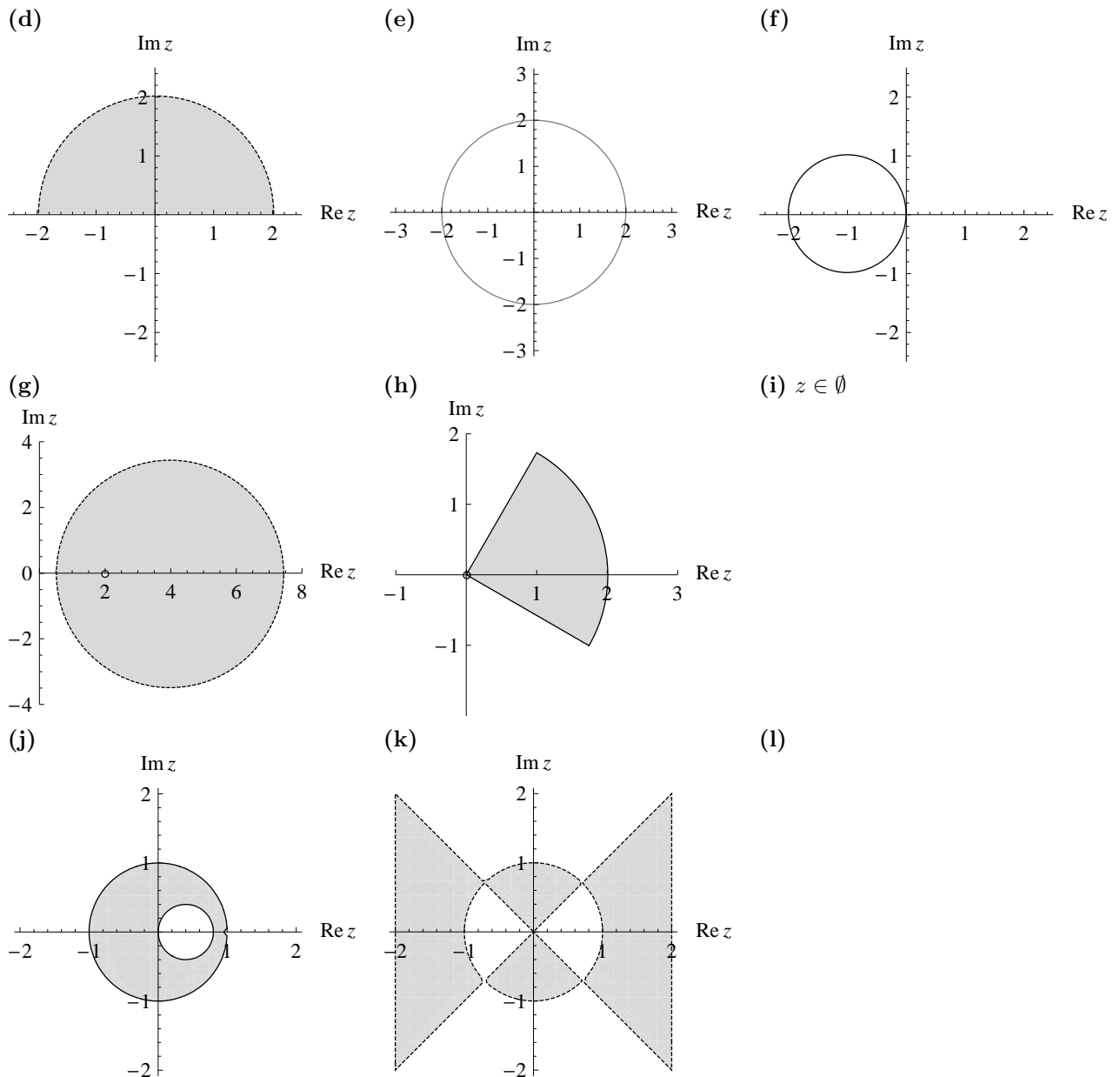


Zad 14.

- (a) $\sin(3x) = 3 \cos^2 x \sin x - \sin^3(x), \cos(3x) = \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x \sin^2 x$;
 (b) $\sin(4x) = 4 \cos^3 x \sin x - 4 \cos x \sin^3 x, \cos(4x) = \cos^4 x - 6 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \sin^4 x$;
 (c) $\sin(5x) = \sin^5 x - 10 \cos^2 x \sin^3 x + 5 \cos^4 x \sin x, \cos(5x) = \cos^5 x - 10 \sin^2 x \cos^3 x + 5 \sin^4 x \cos x$;

Zad 15.



**Zad 16.**

- (a) -1 ; (b) ei ; (c) 1 ; (d) $\cos(1) + i \sin(1) \approx 0.54 + 0.84i$; (e) $\cos(2) - i \sin(2) \approx 0.42 - 0.91i$;
 (f) $e\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$; (g) $e^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right)$; (h) $e^2\left(-\frac{i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$.

Zad 17.

- (a) $e^{\pi i}$; (b) $\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}$; (c) $e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}i}$; (d) $2e^{\frac{\pi}{3}i}$; (e) $\sqrt{53}e^{i(\pi - \arctan(\frac{7}{2}))} \approx 7,28e^{1,85i}$;
 (f) $\sqrt{34}e^{-i \arctan(\frac{5}{3})} \approx 5.83e^{-1.03i}$;

Zad 18.

- (a) e^{-1+2i} ; (b) e^{-7-4i} ; (c) $\approx 6,73e^{2,62i}$; (d) $\approx 1096,76e^{-3i}$; (e) ;