

复数的表示法

复数的加减乘除

$$z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C} \quad (x, y \in \mathbb{R}) \quad i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\bar{z} = x - iy$$

$$\bar{\bar{z}} := x - iy$$

复数的加减乘除 复数的共轭 复数的模 复数的辐角.

复数的加减乘除 复数的共轭 复数的模 复数的辐角  $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C} \quad i = \sqrt{-1}$

$$1^{\circ} \quad \overline{z_1 \pm z_2} = \overline{z_1} \pm \overline{z_2}$$

$$2^{\circ} \quad \overline{z_1 \cdot z_2} = \overline{z_1} \cdot \overline{z_2}$$

$$3^{\circ} \quad z \neq 0 \quad \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{\overline{z}} = \frac{1}{|z|}$$

$$4^{\circ} \quad z \in \mathbb{R} \iff z = \bar{z}$$

复数的加减乘除.

$$z = a + bi \quad (a, b \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \text{共轭} \quad \bar{z} = a - bi$$

$$z + \bar{z} = 2a, \quad z - \bar{z} = 2bi$$

$$5^{\circ} \quad a = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}, \quad b = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$$

$$6^{\circ} \quad |z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad z \cdot \bar{z} = x^2 + y^2 \geq 0$$

$$|z|^2 = z \cdot \bar{z}$$

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定理  $\Leftrightarrow$  定理と正の用法。

定理

$a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(z) = a_n z^n + a_{n-1} z^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 z + a_0 \in \mathbb{R}[z]$$

$\exists \alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ .  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow f(\bar{\alpha}) = 0$

$$f(\alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow f(\bar{\alpha}) = 0$$

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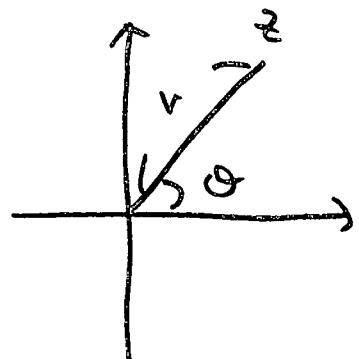
$n=2$  のとき

複素数  $z = x + iy$ .

$z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C} (x, y \in \mathbb{R})$  で  $z \neq 0$  のとき.

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + i \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)$$

とすると



$$\left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)^2 = 1$$

したがって  $\exists \theta \in \mathbb{R}$  使得する

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \cos \theta, \quad \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \sin \theta$$

$\therefore \frac{1}{r} T = \theta$ .  $\therefore a \in \mathbb{R}$   $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \in \mathbb{R} \subset (\text{正の実数})$

$$z = r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

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$$z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}, z_1 \neq 0, z_2 \neq 0 \text{ 且 } \{z_1, z_2\}.$$

$$z_1 = r_1 (\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)$$

$$z_2 = r_2 (\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$$

$$\{z_1, z_2\} = \{r_1 \cos \theta_1 + i r_1 \sin \theta_1, r_2 \cos \theta_2 + i r_2 \sin \theta_2\}$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 (\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2))$$

$$(z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i r_1 r_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2))$$

$$z = x + iy \neq 0 \quad (x, y \in \mathbb{R}) \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$z \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = r^{-1} (\cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta))$$

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$$z = (1+i) = \sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$z \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$z^n = r^n \left( \cos \frac{n}{4}\pi + i \sin \frac{n}{4}\pi \right)$$

$$\text{若 } z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \neq 0, r > 0$$

$$z^n = r^n \left( \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta \right) \quad (n \in \mathbb{Z})$$

即  $z^n = r^n (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta) = r^n e^{in\theta}$ .