

6.1

$$f(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 3z + 1}{z^3 - z^2 + z - 1} = 0$$

$$z^2 + \frac{3}{2}z + 1 = 0$$

$$z = -\frac{3}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{16} - \frac{4}{16}} = -\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{1}{4}$$

$$z_1 = -1, z_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ nullstellen}$$

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

$$z_1 = 1$$

$$(z_1 - 1)(z - z_2)(z - z_3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} z^2 + 1 \\ z - 1 \overline{) z^3 - z^2 + z - 1} \\ \underline{-(z^3 - z^2)} \\ \phantom{z - 1 \overline{) z^3 - z^2 + z - 1}} 2z - 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow (z - 1)(z^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} z - 1 \\ \underline{-(z - 1)} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} z_1 = 1 \\ z_2 = i \\ z_3 = -i \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{D} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{D} \end{array}$$

faktorisiert

$$f = \frac{(z+1)(z+\frac{1}{2})}{(z-1)(z^2+1)}$$

6.2

Ange på formen $a+bi$

a) $\sin(i)$

$$\sin(z) = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

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

$$= \frac{\frac{1+e^2}{e}}{2i} = \frac{1+e^2}{e} \cdot \frac{1}{2i}$$

b) $\cos(2-i) = \frac{e^{(2-i)i} + e^{-(2-i)i}}{2} =$

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

6.4

$$|\sin(x+iy)|^2 = \sin^2 x + \sinh^2 y, \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\neq |\sin(x+iy)|^2 = |\cos(x) \sin(iy) + \sin(x) \cos(iy)|^2 =$$

$$\sin^2(z) = \frac{1}{(2i)^2} (e^{iz} - e^{-iz})^2 = \frac{1}{-4} (\quad)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{-4} (e^{2iz} - 2e^{iz-iiz} + e^{-2iz}) = -\frac{1}{4} (e^{2iz} + e^{-2iz} - 2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (e^{2iz} + e^{-2iz} - 2)$$

6.5

$$\tan(ix) = i \tanh(x)$$

6.7

$$4\cos(z) - 3 = i$$

$$\cos(z) = \frac{3+i}{4} \quad *$$

$$\cos(z) = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2} = \frac{3+i}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{iz} + e^{-iz} = \frac{3+i}{2}$$

$$\text{Set } w = e^{iz}$$

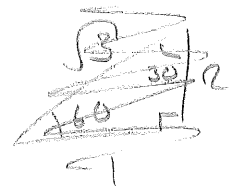
$$\Rightarrow w + \frac{1}{w} = \frac{3+i}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cancel{w^2 = \frac{3+i}{2}} \quad w^2 + 1 = \frac{3+i}{2} w$$

$$w^2 - \frac{3+i}{2} w + 1 = 0$$

$$w = \frac{3+i}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{(3+i)^2}{16} - \frac{16}{16}} =$$

6.10



$$a) \log(z) = \ln|z| + i \cdot \arg(z)$$

$$\log(2) = \ln(2) + i \cdot \arg(2) = \ln 2 + 0 = \boxed{\ln 2}$$

$$b) \log(i) = \ln(i) + i \arg(i) = \boxed{\ln(i)}$$

$$c) \log(-1) = \boxed{\ln(-1)} \text{ es def!}$$

$$d) \log(1 + i\sqrt{3}) = \ln|1 + i\sqrt{3}| + i \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} = \boxed{\ln(2) + \frac{i\pi}{3}}$$

$$e) \log(-1 - i) = \ln(\sqrt{2}) - i \frac{3\pi}{4} = \ln(2^{1/2}) - i \frac{3\pi}{4} =$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - i \frac{3}{4} \pi}$$

6.12

* $\log(1-i)$ och $\log(1-i)^5$

$$* \log(1-i) = \ln|1-i| + i \arg(1-i) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(2) + i\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{i\pi}{4}$$

$$\log(1-i)^5 = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - 5 \frac{i\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{5}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{5i\pi}{4}}$$

6.15

$$w = z^i$$

a) $z = 2 \Rightarrow w = z^i = e^{i \log 2} = e^{i \ln 2} = \cos(\ln 2) + i \sin(\ln 2)$

b) $z = -2 \Rightarrow w = e^{i \log(-2)}$

c) $z = -1$

d) $z = 1+i$

e) $z = i$