

اعداد مختلط

۱. فرض کنید $z, z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ ثابت کنید

a) $\overline{\overline{z}} = z$

فرض $z = a + ib$ داریم

$$\overline{z} = a - ib \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{z}} = a + ib \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{z}} = z$$

b) $\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2}$

$$z_1 = a_1 + ib_1, z_2 = a_2 + ib_2$$

$$z_1 + z_2 = (a_1 + a_2) + i(b_1 + b_2) \Rightarrow \overline{z_1 + z_2} = (a_1 + a_2) - i(b_1 + b_2) \quad (1)$$

$$\overline{z_1} = a_1 - ib_1 \Rightarrow \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2} = (a_1 + a_2) - i(b_1 + b_2) \quad (2)$$

$$\overline{z_2} = a_2 - ib_2$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow \overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2}$$

c) $\overline{z_1 z_2} = \overline{z_1} \overline{z_2}$

$$z_1 z_2 = (a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2) + i(b_1 a_2 + a_1 b_2) \Rightarrow \overline{z_1 z_2} = (a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2) - i(b_1 a_2 + a_1 b_2) \quad (1)$$

$$\overline{z_1} \overline{z_2} = (a_1 - ib_1)(a_2 - ib_2) = (a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2) - i(a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_1) \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow \overline{z_1 z_2} = \overline{z_1} \overline{z_2}$$

d) $\overline{\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)} = \frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}}$

$$\overline{\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)} = \overline{\left(z_1 \cdot \frac{1}{z_2}\right)} = \overline{z_1} \cdot \overline{\left(\frac{1}{z_2}\right)} = \overline{z_1} \cdot \frac{1}{\overline{z_2}} = \frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}}$$

e) $\operatorname{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \overline{z}}{2}$

$$z = a + ib$$

$$\overline{z} = a - ib \Rightarrow z + \overline{z} = 2a = 2\operatorname{Re}(z) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \overline{z}}{2}$$

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حل تمرین ریاضی عمومی ۱

$$f) \operatorname{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= a+ib \\ \bar{z} &= a-ib \end{aligned} \Rightarrow z - \bar{z} = 2ib = 2i \operatorname{Im}(z) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$$

$$g) \operatorname{Re}(iz) = -\operatorname{Im}(z)$$

$$h) \operatorname{Im}(iz) = \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

۲. معادله زیر را حل کنید

$$|(1+i)(2+i)| = |(2-1) + i(2+1)| = |1+2i| = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\left| \frac{4-2i}{2-i} \right| = \left| \frac{4-2i}{2-i} \times \frac{2+i}{2+i} \right| = \left| \frac{(4+2) + i(8-2)}{5} \right| = \left| \frac{6}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i \right| = \sqrt{\frac{36}{25} + \frac{1}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{37}{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{37}}{5}$$

$$|z \bar{z}| = |(a+ib)(a-ib)| = |a^2 + b^2| = |z|^2$$

$$|z-1|^2 = |(a-1) + ib|^2 = (a-1)^2 + b^2$$

۳. کدام یک از معادله زیر در دایره قرار دارند $|z-i|=2$

$$a) \frac{1}{4} + i$$

$$|z-i| = \left| \frac{1}{4} + i - i \right| = \frac{1}{4} < 2$$

در دایره

$$b) 2+3i$$

$$|z-i| = |2+3i-i| = |2+2i| = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2} > 2$$

بیرون دایره

$$c) \sqrt{2} + i(\sqrt{2}+1)$$

$$|z-i| = |\sqrt{2} + i(\sqrt{2}+1) - i| = |\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}| = 2$$

روی دایره

۴. مجموعه نقاطی را که با رابطه زیر مشخص می‌شوند، رسم کنید.

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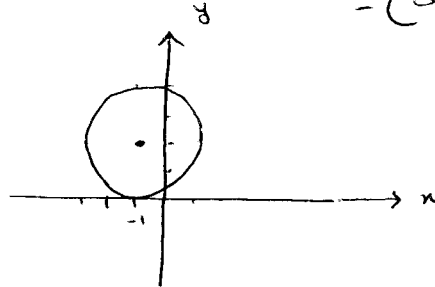
a) $|Z+1-2i|=2$

فرض $Z=x+iy$ داریم:

$$|Z+1-2i|=2 \Rightarrow |x+iy+1-2i|=2 \Rightarrow |(x+1)+i(y-2)|=2$$

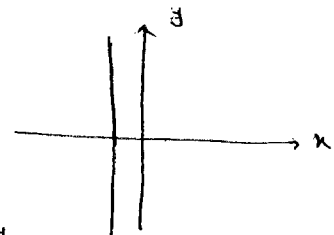
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2} = 2 \Rightarrow (x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$$

دایره‌ای به مرکز $(-1, 2)$ و شعاع ۲



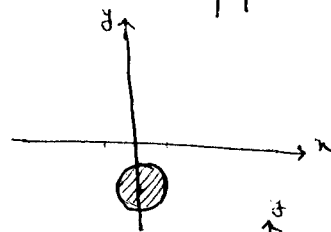
b) $\operatorname{Re}(Z+1)=0$

$$\operatorname{Re}(x+iy+1)=0 \Rightarrow x+1=0 \Rightarrow x=-1$$



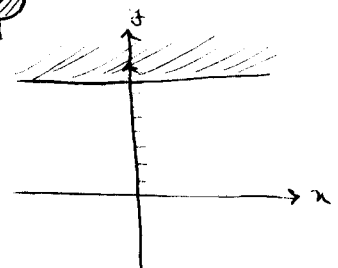
c) $|Z+2i| \leq 1$

$$|x+i(y+2)| \leq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + (y+2)^2 \leq 1$$



d) $\operatorname{Im}(Z-2i) > 4$

$$\operatorname{Im}(x+iy-2i) > 4 \Rightarrow y-2 > 4 \Rightarrow y > 6$$



۵۴. ثابت کنید:

$$|Z|=0 \Leftrightarrow Z=0$$

$$|Z|=0 \Leftrightarrow a^2+b^2=0 \Leftrightarrow a^2=0, b^2=0 \Leftrightarrow a=0, b=0 \Leftrightarrow Z=0$$

$$|Z_1 - Z_2| \leq |Z_1| + |Z_2|$$

$$\begin{aligned} |Z_1 - Z_2|^2 &= (Z_1 - Z_2) \cdot (\overline{Z_1 - Z_2}) = (Z_1 - Z_2) \cdot (\overline{Z_1} - \overline{Z_2}) = Z_1 \cdot \overline{Z_1} - Z_1 \cdot \overline{Z_2} - Z_2 \cdot \overline{Z_1} + Z_2 \cdot \overline{Z_2} \\ &= |Z_1|^2 - (Z_1 \cdot \overline{Z_2} + \overline{Z_1} \cdot Z_2) + |Z_2|^2 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$