

## TRABAJO DE NÚMEROS COMPLEJOS:

- 1.-  $7i$                        $11i$                        $25$                        $5i$
- 2.- a)  $z_1 + 2z_2 - 3z_3 = 11i$                       b)  $z_1 + (-z_1) = 0$
- c)  $z_1 \cdot z_2 = -5 + i$                       d)  $z_3 \cdot z_4 = 4 - 6i$
- e)  $z_1^2 = -5 - 12i$                       f)  $(z_1 + 2z_2) : (z_3 \cdot z_4)^2 = (-240 - 100i)/2704$
- g) inverso de  $z_1 (-2-3i)/13$                       h) inverso de  $z_2 (1-i)/2$
- i) opuesto de  $z_1 2-3i$                       j) conjugado de  $z_3 2i$
- k) inverso de  $z_3 i/2$                       l)  $z_4^4 - 119 + 120i$
- m)  $z_2^3 = -2 + 2i$                       n)  $3i - \frac{4-3i}{2+3i} \cdot (2-i)^4 = (425 - 111i)/13$
- 3.- Calcular  $x$  e  $y$  para que  $(2 + xi) \cdot (y - 3i) = 7 + 4i$  **no hay solución**
- 4.- a)  $(2 + 3i) : (-1 + 4i) = (10 - 11i)/17$                       b)  $2i : (1 - i) = -1 + i$
- c)  $(-1 + i) : (1 + i) = i$                       d)  $(2 - i) : 3i = (-1 - 2i)/3$
- 5.-  $i^{35} = -i$                        $i^{-23} = i$                        $i^{234} = -1$                        $i^{-17} = -i$                        $i^{10} = -1$                        $i^{-20} = 1$
- 6.- a)  $(1 + i)^{20} : (4 + i) = (2+8i)/17$                       b)  $(2 + i) : (1 + i)^2 = (1-2i)/2$
- c)  $(i^5 + i^{-12})^3 = -2 + 2i$
- 7.- a)  $2 + 3i = \sqrt{13}_{56'31^\circ}$                       b)  $2_{180^\circ} = -2$
- c)  $2(\cos 45^\circ + \operatorname{sen} 45^\circ i) = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$                       d)  $1 - i = \sqrt{13}_{315^\circ}$
- e)  $3_{210^\circ} = \frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$                       f)  $-3i = 3_{270^\circ}$
- g)  $5_{315^\circ} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}i$                       h)  $-5 = 5_{180^\circ}$                       i)  $1_{270^\circ} = -i$
- 8.- a)  $\sqrt{2}_{270^\circ} \cdot \sqrt{2}_{315^\circ} = -\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i$                       b)  $3_{60^\circ} : 4_{300^\circ} = \frac{-3}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}i$
- c)  $(3_{120^\circ})^4 = -\frac{81}{2} + \frac{81\sqrt{3}}{2}i$                       d)  $(\sqrt{2}_{45^\circ})^3 = -2 + 2i$
- e)  $(-2 + 2\sqrt{3}i)^4 = -128 + 128\sqrt{3}i$                       f)  $\sqrt[4]{8i} = \sqrt[4]{8}_{22'5^\circ, 112'5^\circ, 202'5^\circ, 292'5^\circ}$
- g)  $(-2 - 2i\sqrt{3})^6 = 4^6$                       h)  $\frac{i^7 - i^{-10}}{2i} = (-1 - i)/2$                       i)  $\sqrt{-36} = +6i, -6i$
- j)  $\sqrt[3]{-27} = 3_{60^\circ, 180^\circ, 300^\circ}$                       k)  $\sqrt[6]{729i} = 3_{15^\circ, 75^\circ, 135^\circ, 195^\circ, 255^\circ, 315^\circ}$                       l)  $\sqrt[4]{16}_{270^\circ}$
- 9.-  $z^4 = 16^4_{120^\circ}$                        $\sqrt[5]{z} = \sqrt[5]{16}_{42^\circ, 114^\circ, 186^\circ, 258^\circ, 330^\circ}$
- 10.- Hallar  $x = -2$
- 11.- Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones, en el campo de los números complejos:
- a)  $z^2 - 4z + 5 = 0$                        $2 \pm i$                       b)  $z^3 + 64 = 0$                        $4_{60^\circ, 180^\circ, 300^\circ}$
- c)  $z^3 + 2z^2 + z + 2 = 0$                        $-2, \pm i$                       d)  $z^3 + 3i = 0$                        $\sqrt[3]{3}_{90^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ}$
- e)  $z^6 + 1 = 0$                        $1_{30^\circ, 90^\circ, 150^\circ, 210^\circ, 270^\circ, 330^\circ}$                       f)  $z^3 + 1 = 0$                        $1_{60^\circ, 180^\circ, 300^\circ}$
- g)  $z^6 - 28z^3 + 27 = 0$                        $3_{0^\circ, 120^\circ, 240^\circ}$                        $1_{0^\circ, 120^\circ, 240^\circ}$
- h)  $z^4 - 5 + 5i = 0$                        $\sqrt[8]{50}_{78'75^\circ, 168'75^\circ, 258'75^\circ, 348'75^\circ}$
- 12.-  $z^2 - 2z + 2 = 0$