

الأعداد المركبة Complex Numbers

.. R _____ :

.. $(x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0)$ $(x^2 - 9 = 0)$
 . $(x + 1 > 0)$ ()
 .. $(x^2 + 1 = 0)$ ()

Imaginary

: number

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

: $(x^2 + 1 = 0)$

$$x^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = -1 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{-1} = \pm i$$

Extending

..

Complex

Real Part

Number

: Imaginary Part

$$z = a + ib$$

. $i = \sqrt{-1}$ $a, b \in R$

$$\mathbf{R} \subset \mathbf{Z} \quad .z \in \mathbf{Z} \quad z = a + ib \quad \mathbf{Z}$$

$$b = 0 \quad \mathbf{Z}$$

$$.z \in \mathbf{R}$$

..

..

Complex

Variable

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \vdots \\ \hline : - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Z

z

$$.i = \sqrt{-1} \quad a, b \in \mathbf{R} \quad z = a + ib$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i^2 &= i \times i = -1 \\ i^3 &= i^2 \times i = -1 \times i = -i \\ i^4 &= i^2 \times i^2 = 1 \\ i^5 &= i^4 \times i = i \end{aligned}$$

N

i

$i^{4n} = 1$,	$i^{4n+1} = i$
$i^{4n+2} = -1$,	$i^{4n+3} = -i$

n

:- _____

$a = \text{Re}(z)$:	Real part of z
$b = \text{Im}(z)$:	Imaginary part of z
$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$:	Argument of z
$ z = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$:	Absolute value of z ()

:- _____

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

:Addition _____ ()

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

$$z_1 + z_2 = (a_1 + a_2) + i(b_1 + b_2)$$

:Subtraction _____ ()

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

$$z_1 - z_2 = (a_1 - a_2) + i(b_1 - b_2)$$

:Multiplication _____ ()

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

$$z_1 z_2 = (a_1 + ib_1)(a_2 + ib_2) = a_1 a_2 + ia_1 b_2 + ib_1 a_2 + i^2 a_2 b_2 = a_1 a_2 + ia_1 b_2 + ib_1 a_2 - a_2 b_2$$

$$z_1 z_2 = (a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2) + i(a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_1)$$

:Conjunction ()

$$z = a + ib$$

$$\bar{z} = a - ib$$

i

. z Conjugate

: $\bar{z} z$ $z \bar{z}$

$$z \bar{z} = \bar{z} z = a^2 + b^2 \in \mathbf{R}$$

:Division ()

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

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{a_1 + ib_1}{a_2 + ib_2}$$

: $\frac{\bar{z}_2}{\bar{z}_2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z_1}{z_2} &= \frac{a_1 + ib_1}{a_2 + ib_2} \times \frac{a_2 - ib_2}{a_2 - ib_2} = \frac{(a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2) + i(b_1 a_2 - a_1 b_2)}{a_2^2 + b_2^2} \\ &= \left(\frac{a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2}{a_2^2 + b_2^2} \right) + i \left(\frac{b_1 a_2 - a_1 b_2}{a_2^2 + b_2^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2}$$

$$\left| \prod_{i=1}^m z_i \right| = \prod_{i=1}^m |z_i|$$

: $n = m + 1$

$$\left| \prod_{i=1}^{m+1} z_i \right| = \left| \prod_{i=1}^m z_i \cdot z_{m+1} \right| = \left| \prod_{i=1}^m z_i \right| \cdot |z_{m+1}| = \prod_{i=1}^m |z_i| \cdot |z_{m+1}| = \prod_{i=1}^{m+1} |z_i|$$

(e) $\quad \quad \quad .m \quad \quad \quad m + 1$
 $\quad \quad \quad .m = 2, 3, 4, \dots \quad \quad \quad m = 2$

: (f)

:n = 2 : *

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^2 z_i \right| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$$

(c)

: n = m : *

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^m z_i \right| \leq \sum_{i=1}^m |z_i|$$

: $n = m + 1$

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} z_i \right| = \left| \sum_{i=1}^m z_i + z_{m+1} \right| \leq \left| \sum_{i=1}^m z_i \right| + |z_{m+1}| \leq \sum_{i=1}^m |z_i| + |z_{m+1}| = \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} |z_i|$$

(f) $\quad \quad \quad .m \quad \quad \quad m + 1$
 $\quad \quad \quad .m = 2, 3, 4, \dots \quad \quad \quad m = 2$

:

:

$$: z_1, z_2, z_3 \in \mathbf{Z}$$

Closure Law (i)

$$z_1 + z_2 \in \mathbf{Z} , \quad z_1 z_2 \in \mathbf{Z}$$

Commutative Law of Addition (ii)

$$z_1 + z_2 = z_2 + z_1$$

Associative Law of Addition (iii)

$$z_1 + (z_2 + z_3) = (z_1 + z_2) + z_3$$

Commutative Law of Multiplication (iv)

$$z_1 z_2 = z_2 z_1$$

Associative Law of Multiplication (v)

$$z_1(z_2 z_3) = (z_1 z_2) z_3$$

Distribution Law (vi)

$$z_1(z_2 + z_3) = z_1 z_2 + z_1 z_3$$

0: Identity with respect to Addition (vii)

$$z_1 + 0 = 0 + z_1 = z_1 , \quad 0 \in \mathbf{Z}$$

1: Identity with respect to Multiplication (viii)

$$(1)z_1 = z_1(1) = z_1 , \quad 1 \in \mathbf{Z}$$

	Additive Inverse	(ix)
(z) (-z) ∈ Z	z ∈ Z
		$z + (-z) = 0$:
	Multiplicative Inverse	(x)
(z) (z ⁻¹) ∈ Z	z ∈ Z
		$zz^{-1} = 1$:

: _____

$$z_1 = 1 + i, \quad z_2 = -1 - 2i, \quad z_3 = i$$

:

$$(a) \quad z = 2z_1 + 3z_2, \quad (b) \quad z = z_1 + \frac{z_2}{z_3}$$

$$(c) \quad z = z_1 - z_2 + z_3, \quad (d) \quad z = \frac{z_1 + z_2}{z_1 + z_3}$$

$$(e) \quad z = z_1(z_2 + z_3), \quad (f) \quad r = |z_1 - z_2 + z_3|$$

$$(g) \quad r = \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right|$$

: _____

$$(a) z = 2z_1 + 3z_2 = 2(1+i) + 3(-1-2i) = (2+2i) + (-3-6i) = -1-4i$$

$$(b) z = z_1 + \frac{z_2}{z_3} = (1+i) + \frac{(-1-2i)}{i} = (1+i) + \frac{(-1-2i)}{i} \times \left(\frac{i}{i}\right) = (1+i) + \frac{-i-2i^2}{i^2}$$

$$(i^2 = -1)$$

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

$$(c) z = z_1 - z_2 + z_3 = (1+i) - (-1-2i) + (i) = 1+i+1+2i+i = 2+4i$$

$$(d) z = \frac{z_1 + z_2}{z_1 + z_3} = \frac{(1+i) + (-1-2i)}{(1+i) + (i)} = \frac{-i}{1+2i} = \frac{-i}{1+2i} \times \left(\frac{1-2i}{1-2i} \right) = \frac{-i-2}{1+4} \quad (\text{لماذا؟})$$

$$z = -\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$$

$$(e) z = z_1(z_2 + z_3) = z_1 z_2 + z_1 z_3 = (1+i)(-1-2i) + (1+i)(i) = (1-3i) + (-1+i) = -2i$$

أو

$$z = z_1(z_2 + z_3) = (1+i)[(-1-2i) + (i)] = (1+i)(-1-i) = -2i$$

$$(f) r = |z_1 - z_2 + z_3| = |(1+i) - (-1-2i) + (i)| = |2+4i| = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

..

_____ : (f) _____

$$r = |z_1 - z_2 + z_3| = |z_1| - |z_2| + |z_3|$$

$$|z_1 - z_2 + z_3| \neq |z_1| - |z_2| + |z_3| \quad : \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(g) r = \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \left| \frac{(1+i)}{(-1-2i)} \right| = \left| \frac{(1+i)}{(-1-2i)} \times \frac{(-1+2i)}{(-1+2i)} \right| = \left| \frac{-3+i}{1+4} \right| = \frac{1}{5} |-3+i| = \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{9+1} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

أو

$$r = \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|} = \frac{|1+i|}{|-1-2i|} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

() _____

$$z_1 = 1+i, \quad z_2 = 1-i, \quad z_3 = 1+i, \quad z_4 = i, \quad z_5 = 6$$

:

$$(i) z = z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + z_4 + z_5 \left(= \sum_{i=1}^5 z_i \right) \quad (ii) z = z_1 - z_2 + z_3 - z_4 + z_5$$

$$(iii) z = \frac{z_1}{z_2} + \frac{z_3}{z_4} + \frac{z_5}{z_4} \quad (iv) z = z_1(z_2 + z_3) + z_4(z_5 + z_3)$$

$$(v) r = |z_1| + |z_2| + |z_3| + |z_4| \left(= \sum_{i=1}^4 |z_i| \right)$$

$$(vi) r = \frac{|z_1 + z_2|}{|z_3 + z_4|}$$

$$(vii) r = |(z_1 + z_2) + z_3|$$

$$(viii) z = z_1 z_2 \left(\frac{z_3}{z_4} + z_5 \right)$$

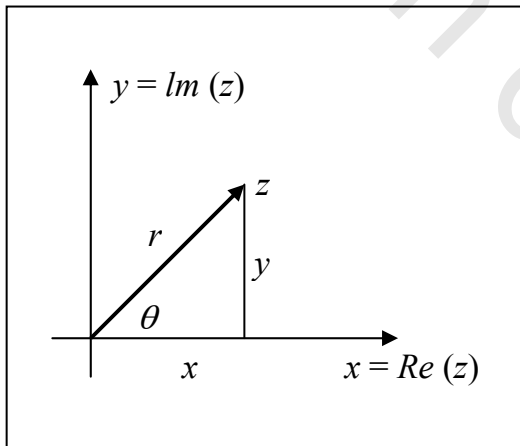
$$(ix) z = z_1 |z_2 + z_3|$$

$$(x) \theta = \text{Arg} \left(\frac{z_1}{z_2} \right)$$

: _____

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a} \right) : (\quad) \quad z = a + ib$$

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF COMPLEX NUMBERS



x

$$z = x + iy$$

: z

$$r = |z| = \sqrt{z \bar{z}} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

:

$$x = r \cos \theta \quad , \quad y = r \sin \theta \quad , \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

(r, θ) z x, y (θ)

(x, y) z

z Cartesian Representation

z Polar Representation (r, θ)

$z = x + iy$ z

: Euler z

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

:

$$z = x + iy$$

$$z = r e^{i\theta}$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad , \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

:

:

(a) $z = 1 + i$

(b) $z = 3e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}$

:

(a) $z = 1 + i$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{l} r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{2} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{array} \right\rangle \Rightarrow z = re^{i\theta} = \sqrt{2}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

 θ

(b) $z = 3e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r = 3 \\ \theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \equiv 60^\circ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{l} x = r \cos \theta = \frac{3}{2} \\ y = r \sin \theta = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\rangle \Rightarrow z = x + iy = \frac{3}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3})$$

:

$\theta \quad (\quad) \cos \theta$

DEMOIVRE'S THEOREM

:

$$z_j = r_j e^{i\theta_j} \in \mathbf{Z} \quad , \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^n z_j = \left(\prod_{j=1}^n r_j \right) \cdot \left[\cos \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j \right) + i \sin \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j \right) \right]$$

$$= (r_1 r_2 \dots r_n) \cdot [\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \dots + \theta_n) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \dots + \theta_n)]$$

$$e^a \cdot e^b = e^{a+b}$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^n z_j = \prod_{j=1}^n r_j e^{i\theta_j} = \left(\prod_{j=1}^n r_j \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{j=1}^n e^{i\theta_j} \right) = \left(\prod_{j=1}^n r_j \right) \cdot [e^{i\theta_1} \cdot e^{i\theta_2} \dots e^{i\theta_n}]$$

$$= \left(\prod_{j=1}^n r_j \right) \cdot [e^{i(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \dots + \theta_n)}] = \left(\prod_{j=1}^n r_j \right) \cdot \left[e^{i \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j \right)} \right]$$

$$= \left(\prod_{j=1}^n r_j \right) \cdot \left[\cos \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j \right) + i \sin \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j \right) \right]$$

$$z_1 = 1+i \quad , \quad z_2 = 1-i \quad , \quad z_3 = i \quad , \quad z_4 = 2+i$$

$$z = z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4 = \prod_{j=1}^4 z_j$$

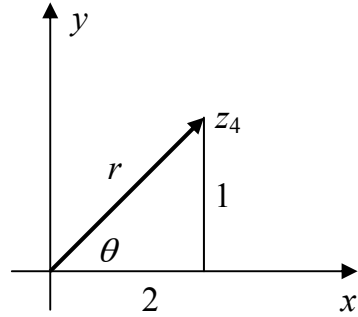
$$z = z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4 = (1+i)(1-i)(i)(2+i)$$

$$z_1 = r_1 e^{i\theta_1} = \sqrt{2} e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

$$z_2 = r_2 e^{i\theta_2} = \sqrt{2} e^{i\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

$$z_3 = r_3 e^{i\theta_3} = 1 e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$z_4 = r_4 e^{i\theta_4} = \sqrt{5} e^{i(\theta)}$$



$$\theta_4 = \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0.464 \text{ rad.}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} z &= z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4 = \left[\sqrt{2} e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} \right] \cdot \left[\sqrt{2} e^{i\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} \right] \cdot \left[1 e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \right] \cdot \left[\sqrt{5} e^{i\theta} \right] \\ &= \left[\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \sqrt{5} \right] \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)} = 2\sqrt{5} e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right)} \\ &= 2\sqrt{5} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) \right] = 2\sqrt{5} [-\sin\theta + i \cos\theta] \\ &= 2\sqrt{5} \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + i \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right] = -2 + 4i \end{aligned}$$

:

$$(\cos\theta \pm i \sin\theta)^n = \cos n\theta \pm i \sin n\theta$$

. ($n \in \mathbf{R}$) n

: _____

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = (e^{i\theta})^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta$$

$$:(\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta, \sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta \quad)$$

$$(\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^n = (\cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta))^n = (e^{i(-\theta)})^n = e^{i(-n\theta)}$$

$$= \cos(-n\theta) + i \sin(-n\theta) = \cos n\theta - i \sin n\theta$$

: _____

:

$$z = \frac{(\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^6 (\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)^{-5}}{(\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^7 (\cos 4\theta - i \sin 4\theta)^3}$$

: _____

:

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \frac{(\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^6 (\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)^{-5}}{(\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^7 (\cos 4\theta - i \sin 4\theta)^3} \\ &= \frac{(\cos 6\theta - i \sin 6\theta) (\cos(-10\theta) + i \sin(-10\theta))}{(\cos 21\theta + i \sin 21\theta) (\cos 12\theta - i \sin 12\theta)} \\ &= \frac{(\cos 6\theta - i \sin 6\theta) (\cos 10\theta - i \sin 10\theta)}{(\cos 21\theta + i \sin 21\theta) (\cos 12\theta - i \sin 12\theta)} \\ &= \frac{\cos(-16\theta) + i \sin(-16\theta)}{\cos 9\theta + i \sin 9\theta} \quad (\text{لماذا؟}) \\ &= \cos(-25\theta) + i \sin(-25\theta) \quad (\text{لماذا؟}) \\ &= \cos 25\theta - i \sin 25\theta \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$$

$$\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$e^{i\theta_1} \cdot e^{i\theta_2} = e^{i(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}$$

$$\frac{e^{i\theta_1}}{e^{i\theta_2}} = e^{i\theta_1} \cdot e^{-i\theta_2} = e^{i(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}$$

_____ :

$$\sin \theta, \quad \sin n\theta, \cos n\theta$$

$$: \quad (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4 \quad \cos \theta$$

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4 = \cos^4 \theta + 4 \cos^3 \theta (i \sin \theta) + 6 \cos^2 \theta (i^2 \sin^2 \theta) + 4 \cos \theta (i^3 \sin^3 \theta) + i^4 \sin^4 \theta$$

: I

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4 = (\cos^4 \theta - 6 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta) + i(4 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta \sin^3 \theta) \quad (1)$$

:

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4 = \cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta \quad (2)$$

(1), (2)

:

$$\cos 4\theta = \cos^4 \theta - 6 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta$$

$$\sin 4\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta \sin^3 \theta$$

$$\sin n\theta \quad \cos n\theta$$

.sin θ, cos θ

$$\sin^n \theta \quad \cos^n \theta$$

$$. 1 \leq m \leq n \quad \sin m\theta \quad \cos m\theta$$

$$x = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \cos \theta - i \sin \theta$$

: ()

$$x^n = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{x^n} = (\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta - i \sin n\theta$$

:

$$2 \cos \theta = x + \frac{1}{x}, \quad 2 \cos n\theta = x^n + \frac{1}{x^n}$$

$$2i \sin \theta = x - \frac{1}{x}, \quad 2i \sin n\theta = x^n - \frac{1}{x^n}$$

: $\cos^5 \theta$

$$(2 \cos \theta)^2 = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$$

:

$$(2 \cos \theta)^5 = x^5 + 5x^3 + 10x + \frac{10}{x} + \frac{5}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^5}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} (2 \cos \theta)^5 &= \left(x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) + 5\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) + 10\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= (2 \cos 5\theta) + 5(2 \cos 3\theta) + 10(2 \cos \theta) \\ &= 2 \cos 5\theta + 10 \cos 3\theta + 20 \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\cos^5 \theta = \frac{1}{16} \cos 5\theta + \frac{5}{16} \cos 3\theta + \frac{5}{8} \cos \theta$$

 2^5

$$(1+i)^n + (1-i)^n = 2^{\overline{\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) \quad ()$$

$$1 \leq m \leq 2 \quad \sin m\theta, \cos m\theta \quad \cos^3\theta, \sin^3\theta \quad ()$$

$$\int \sin^3\theta d\theta$$

$$\sin\theta, \cos\theta \quad \cos 3\theta, \sin 3\theta \quad ()$$

$$\sin^6\theta \quad () \quad ()$$

$$\sin 6\theta \quad () \quad ()$$

THE nth ROOT OF THE COMPLEX NUMBERS

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

$$\sqrt[n]{z} = z^{\frac{1}{n}} = \left(r e^{i\theta} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = r^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(e^{i(\theta+2\pi k)} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

$$= r^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{i\left(\frac{\theta+2\pi k}{n}\right)} = \sqrt[n]{r} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\theta+2\pi k}{n}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\theta+2\pi k}{n}\right) \right]$$

Principal Value

$$k = 0$$

$$\dots k = 2 \quad k = 1$$

⋮

⋮

⋮

$$\theta \quad 2\pi k$$

π

$$: \quad \sqrt{1+i}$$

n

$$1+i = \sqrt{2}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

:

:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1+i} &= \sqrt{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi/4+2\pi k}{2}\right)}, \quad k=0,1 \\ &= 2^{\frac{1}{4}}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{8}+\pi k\right)}, \quad k=0,1 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$z_1 = 2^{\frac{1}{4}}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)} = 2^{\frac{1}{4}}\left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right], \quad (k=0)$$

$$2^{\frac{1}{4}}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{8}+\pi\right)} = 2^{\frac{1}{4}}\left[\cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{8}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{8}\right)\right], \quad (k=1)$$

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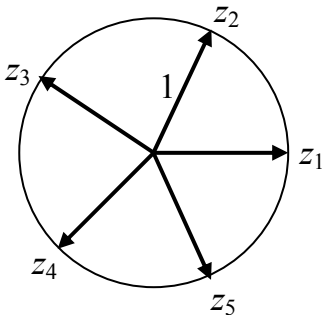
:

$$1 = 1e^{i(0)}$$

:

$$(1)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1^{\frac{1}{n}}\left(e^{i(0+2\pi k)}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi k}{n}\right)}, \quad k=0,1,2,\dots,n-1$$

$$(1)^{\frac{1}{5}} = e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi k}{5}\right)}, \quad k=0,1,2,3,4$$

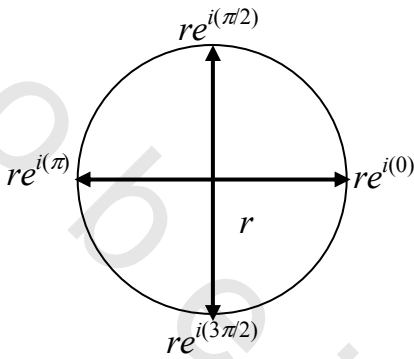


$$z_1 = 1, \quad z_2 = e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)}$$

$$z_3 = e^{i\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)}, \quad z_4 = e^{i\left(\frac{6\pi}{5}\right)}$$

$$z_5 = e^{i\left(\frac{8\pi}{5}\right)}$$

:()



$$\boxed{r = re^{i(0)}} :$$

$$\boxed{ri = re^{i(\frac{\pi}{2})}} :$$

$$\boxed{r = |r|e^{i(\pi)}} :$$

$$\boxed{ri = |r|e^{i(\frac{3\pi}{2})}} :$$

(a) $\sqrt[4]{1-i}$ (b) $\sqrt{1+2i}$ (c) $\sqrt[4]{i}$ (d) $\sqrt[3]{5}$

$$x^n - (a + ib) = \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(x - r^{\frac{1}{n}} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\theta + 2\pi k}{n}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\theta + 2\pi k}{n}\right) \right] \right)$$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad , \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) :$$

$$x^4 + a^4 = 0 :$$

$$S = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3^k} \cos kx \right) :$$

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3^k} \sin kx \right) :$$

.S+iC

$$S = \frac{9 - 3 \cos x}{10 - 6 \cos x} :$$

$$|z_1 + z_2|^2 + |z_1 - z_2|^2 = 2(|z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2) \quad : \quad ()$$

$$\frac{a+ib}{a-ib} - \frac{a-ib}{a+ib} = \frac{4abi}{a^2+b^2} \quad : \quad ()$$

$$(x+iy)^4 = a+ib \quad ()$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = (x^2 + y^2)^4 \quad :$$

$$n \quad \text{Re}(1+i\sqrt{3})^n \quad ()$$

$$e^{x\cos\theta} \cos(x\sin\theta) : \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!} \cos k\theta \quad ()$$

$$\left| \frac{4 + \cos\phi - i\sin\theta}{4 + \cos\phi + i\sin\theta} \right| = 1 \quad ()$$

$$1 + x^3 + x^4 + x^7 = 0 \quad : \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} - i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -1 \quad : \quad ()$$

$$\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

المراجع

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