

Escola PRAT

Control de Matemàtiques.

Accés a Cicles Formatius de Grau Superior.

Tema 2. Geometria: Nombres complexos.

RESOLUCIÓ:

$$1. \quad x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0, \quad x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-4 \pm 2i}{2} \rightarrow x_1 = -2 + i \quad i \quad x_2 = -2 - i$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = (-2 + i) + (-2 - i) = -4.$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = (-2 + i) \cdot (-2 - i) = (-2)^2 - i^2 = 4 - (-1) = 5.$$

$$2. \quad a) \quad z = -1 + \sqrt{3}i = 2_{120^\circ}, \text{ ja que:}$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{1+3} = 2$$

$$\text{tag } \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-1} = -\sqrt{3} = -1,732050808 \rightarrow \varphi = 120^\circ$$

$$b) \quad 2_{225^\circ} = 2 \cdot (\cos 225^\circ + i \sin 225^\circ) = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right) = -1,41 - 1,41i.$$

$$3. \quad \text{Com } z_1 = 3 - 2i \quad i \quad z_2 = -5 + 4i, \text{ tenim:}$$

$$3 \cdot z_1 - 2 \cdot z_2 = 3 \cdot (3 - 2i) - 2 \cdot (-5 + 4i) = 9 - 6i - (-10 + 8i) = 19 - 14i$$

$$\begin{aligned} (z_1)^3 &= (3 - 2i)^3 = 3^3 - 3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot (2i) + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot (2i)^2 - (2i)^3 = \\ &= 27 - 54i + 36i^2 - 8i^3 = 27 - 54i - 36 + 8i = -9 - 46i \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{2+mi}{1-2i} = \frac{(2+mi) \cdot (1+2i)}{(1-2i) \cdot (1+2i)} = \frac{2+(m+4)i+2mi^2}{1-(2i)^2} = \frac{(2-2m)+(m+4)i}{1-4i^2} = \frac{2-2m}{5} + \frac{m+4}{5}i$$

$$a) \quad \text{Per tal que sigui un imaginari pur: } \frac{2-2m}{5} = 0, \text{ d'on } m = 1.$$

$$b) \quad \text{Per tal que sigui un nombre real: } \frac{m+4}{5} = 0, \text{ d'on } m = -4.$$

$$5. \quad \sqrt[3]{4\sqrt{3}-4i} = \sqrt[3]{8_{330^\circ}}, \text{ ja que:}$$

$$z = 4\sqrt{3} - 4i \rightarrow |z| = \sqrt{(4\sqrt{3})^2 + (-4)^2} = 8 \quad i \quad \text{tag } \varphi = \frac{-4}{4\sqrt{3}}, \text{ d'on } \varphi = 330^\circ$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8_{330^\circ}} = \sqrt[3]{8_{\frac{330^\circ+360^\circ \cdot k}{3}}} = \begin{cases} 2_{110^\circ} & \text{si } k = 0 \\ 2_{230^\circ} & \text{si } k = 1 \\ 2_{350^\circ} & \text{si } k = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2 \cdot (\cos 110^\circ + i \sin 110^\circ) = 2 \cdot (-0,34 + 0,94i) = -0,68 + 1,88i \\ 2 \cdot (\cos 230^\circ + i \sin 230^\circ) = 2 \cdot (-0,64 - 0,77i) = -1,28 - 1,54i \\ 2 \cdot (\cos 350^\circ + i \sin 350^\circ) = 2 \cdot (0,98 - 0,17i) = 1,96 - 0,34i \end{cases}$$