

Přklady na prověřeni

Úlohy

3.6 V C řešte rovnice a jejich kořeny znázorněte v Gaussově rovině:

a) $x^3 - i = 0$ b) $x^6 + 64 = 0$
c) $x^6 - 64 = 0$ d) $x^3 + i = 0$

3.7 V C řešte rovnice a jejich kořeny znázorněte v Gaussově rovině:

a) $x^4 - 1 = 0$ b) $x^8 - 1 = 0$
c) $x^4 + 1 = 0$ d) $x^8 + 1 = 0$

3.8 V C řešte rovnice:

a) $x^5 - 1 - i\sqrt{3} = 0$ b) $x^5 + 1 - i\sqrt{3} = 0$
c) $x^3 - 1 + i = 0$ d) $x^3 + 1 - i = 0$

3.9 V C řešte následující rovnice jednak jako kvadratické, jednak jako binomické:

a) $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$ b) $x^2 + 1 = 0$
c) $x^2 - 2x + 4 = 0$ d) $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$

[Návod: Kvadratickou rovnici $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$ lze chápat jako rovnici binomickou $(x-1)^2 + 1 = 0$.]

3.10 Dokažte, že platí: Jsou-li čísla x, x' kořeny rovnice $x^n - 1 = 0$,

pak čísla $x \cdot x', \frac{1}{x}, \frac{x}{x'}$ jsou také jejími kořeny.

VÝSLEDKY:

d) $\left[x - \frac{1}{2}(3 + i\sqrt{11})\right] \left[x - \frac{1}{2}(3 - i\sqrt{11})\right]$. 3.6 a) $x_k = \cos \frac{\frac{1}{2}\pi + 2k\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\frac{1}{2}\pi + 2k\pi}{3}$, $k = 0, 1, 2$; b) $x_k = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{6} \right)$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, 5$; c) $x_k = 2 \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{6} \right)$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, 5$; d) $x_k = \cos \frac{\frac{3}{2}\pi + 2k\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\frac{3}{2}\pi + 2k\pi}{3}$, $k = 0, 1, 2$. 3.7 a) $x_k = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{4}$, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$; b) $x_k = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{8}$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, 7$; c) $x_k = \cos \frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{4}$, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$; d) $x_k = \cos \frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{8}$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, 7$. 3.8 a) $x_k = \sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{1}{3}\pi + 2k\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{1}{3}\pi + 2k\pi}{5} \right)$, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$; b) $x_k = \sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{2}{3}\pi + 2k\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{2}{3}\pi + 2k\pi}{5} \right)$, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$; c) $x_k = \sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi + 2k\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi + 2k\pi}{5} \right)$, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$; d) $x_k = \sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{5}{3}\pi + 2k\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{5}{3}\pi + 2k\pi}{5} \right)$, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$. 3.9 a) $x_{1,2} = 1 \pm i$; b) $x_{1,2} = \pm i$; c) $x_{1,2} = 1 \pm i\sqrt{2}$; d) $x_{1,2} = -1 \pm i$. 3.11 a) $x_1 = -4 + 2i, x_2 = 1 - 2i$; b) $x_1 = 2 - 3i, x_2 = -3 + 2i$; c) $x_1 = 1 + 2i, x_2 = -3 + i$; d) $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}, x_2 = -\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}$. 3.12 a) $x_1 = x_2 = -i$; b) $x_{1,2} = \pm 2i$. 3.13 a) $x_1 = 1 + i, y_1 = 1 - i; x_2 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i, y_2 = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$; b) $x_1 = -1 + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}, y_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}; x_2 = -1 - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}, y_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}$. 3.14 a) $x_{1,2} = \pm 64$; b) $x_{1,2} = \pm \frac{2}{3}i\sqrt{3}$. 3.15 a) $p = 8 + 6i$.

Úlohy

3.11 V množině \mathbb{C} řešte rovnice:

a) $x^2 + 3x + 10i = 0$

b) $x^2 - 2x + 9 + 6i = 0$

c) $x^2 + (2 - 3i)x - 5(1 + i) = 0$

d) $x^2 - 4 = 3i$

d) $x_{1,2} = -1 \pm i$. 3.11 a) $x_1 = -4 + 2i, x_2 = 1 - 2i$; b) $x_1 = 2 - 3i, x_2 = 3i$;
c) $x_1 = 1 + 2i, x_2 = -3 + i$; d) $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}, x_2 = -\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}$. 3.12
a) $x_1 = x_2 = -i$; b) $x_{1,2} = \pm 2i$. 3.13 a) $x_1 = 1 + i, y_1 = 1 - i; x_2 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i,$
 $y_2 = -2 - 2i$; b) $x_1 = -1 + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}, y_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}; x_2 = -1 - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}, y_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}$.
3.14 a) $x_{1,2} = \pm 64$; b) $x_{1,2} = \pm \frac{2}{3}i\sqrt{3}$. 3.15 a) $p = 8 + 6i$.

KVADRATICKE' ROVNICE S KOMPLEXNÍMI KOEFICIENTY

$$x^2 - 6ix - 8 = 0$$

$$2) x^2 - (2+i)x - 1 + 7i = 0$$

$$3) ix^2 + 2x - 5i = 0$$

$$4) (1-i)x^2 - (5-i)x + 6 - 4i = 0$$

$$5) x^4 + 2ix^2 + 8 = 0$$

$$6) x^2 - 1 - i = 0$$

VÝSLEDKY: 1) $4i, 2i$

2) $-1 + 2i, 3 - i$

3) $2 + i, -2 + i$

4) $2 + 3i, 1 - i$

5) $1 + i, -1 - i, \sqrt{2}(-1 + i), \sqrt{2}(1 - i)$

6) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{-1+i\sqrt{2}}} + \sqrt{\frac{-1+i\sqrt{2}}{2}} i; \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{-1+i\sqrt{2}}} - \sqrt{\frac{-1+i\sqrt{2}}{2}} i$
nebo $\sqrt[4]{2}(\cos \frac{\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{8}); \sqrt[4]{2}(\cos \frac{9}{8}\pi + i \sin \frac{9}{8}\pi)$.