

Komplexní čísla

1. Operace s komplexními čísly

Jsou dána komplexní čísla $a = 3 - j$, $b = -2 + 3j$, $c = 1 + j$ a $d = -4 - 2j$. Vypočtěte:

1.1 $a + b$;

1.2 $c - d$;

1.3 $a \cdot d$;

1.4 $c - b \cdot d$;

1.5 $a' - \bar{b}$;

1.6 $a + \bar{b} \cdot c'$;

1.7 $\frac{a}{b}$;

1.8 $\frac{c}{b'}$;

1.13 Vypočtěte: $2 + \frac{3-j}{1+j}$.

1.14 Vypočtěte: $\frac{2-3j}{2+j} - 3j$.

1.15 Vypočtěte: $\frac{2-j}{j} - \frac{1+2j}{1-j}$.

1.16 Vypočtěte: $\frac{2+j}{j} + \frac{j}{j+1} - \frac{2j+1}{j-1}$.

1.9 $\frac{d}{\bar{a}}$;

1.10 $\frac{3a-d}{c}$;

1.11 $\frac{c \cdot a'}{2\bar{d}}$;

1.12 $\frac{a-2\bar{b}}{4c+d}$.

2. Absolutní hodnota komplexních čísel

Vypočtěte absolutní hodnotu zadaných komplexních čísel:

2.1 $4 + 2j$;

2.2 $-3 + 4j$;

2.3 $5 - 2j$;

2.4 $-12j$;

2.5 $\sqrt{3} - j$;

2.6 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}j$;

2.7 $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}j$;

2.8 $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} - \frac{1}{2}j$

2.9 $\frac{1}{3j}$;

2.10 $\frac{1+2j}{2-j}$;

2.11 $\frac{2+j}{3-j} + \frac{3}{j}$;

2.12

2.13 $\frac{\overline{3j-2} \cdot (j-1)}{1-2j}$;

2.14 $\frac{(2+j) \cdot (3-j)'}{1-j}$;

2.15 $\frac{(4+3j)' \cdot \overline{1-2j}}{5(2-j)}$;

2.16 $\frac{3-2j \cdot \overline{1-2j}}{1+2j} + 3j$.

2.17 Zjistěte, zda komplexní číslo $z = \frac{2j+4}{2+j}$ je komplexní jednotkou.

2.18 Zjistěte, zda komplexní číslo $k = \frac{3-j}{1+2j}$ je komplexní jednotkou.

2.19 Zjistěte, zda komplexní číslo $r = 4 \frac{2+j}{4+8j}$ je komplexní jednotkou.

2.20 Zjistěte, zda komplexní číslo $q = \frac{j-1}{2+j} + 1$ je komplexní jednotkou.

2.21 Určete reálnou část a komplexního čísla $m = a + \frac{3}{5}j$ tak, aby komplexní číslo m bylo komplexní jednotkou.

2.22 Určete imaginární část b komplexního čísla $p = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + bj$ tak, aby komplexní číslo p bylo komplexní jednotkou.

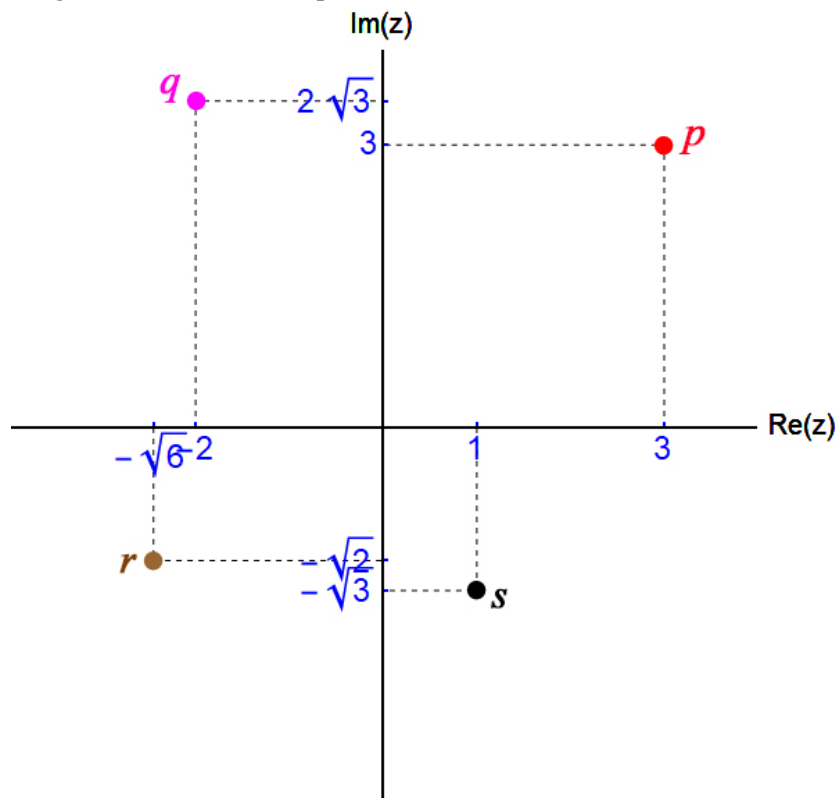
2.23 Určete reálnou část c komplexního čísla $u = c + 2j$ tak, aby komplexní číslo u bylo komplexní jednotkou.

2.24 Určete imaginární část d komplexního čísla $q = \sqrt{2} - dj$ tak, aby absolutní hodnota komplexního čísla q byla rovna třem.

2.25 Určete reálnou část a komplexního čísla $k = a - 4j$ tak, aby absolutní hodnota komplexního čísla k byla rovna pěti.

3. Gaussova rovina

3.1 Zapište v algebraickém tvaru komplexní čísla zobrazená na obr. 1.



obr. 1

Zobrazte v Gaussově rovině komplexní čísla:

3.2 $a = 2 + 3j$;

3.3 $b = 2j$;

3.4 $c = -3 + j$;

3.5 $d = -3j$;

3.6 $e = -1 - j$;

3.7 $f = 1 - 4j$.

Vypočtete argument komplexních čísel:

3.8 $z = 1 - j$;

3.9 $r = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j$;

3.10 $m = -3 + \sqrt{3}j$;

3.11 $p = -\sqrt{3} - 1j$;

3.12 $u = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}j$;

3.13 $k = 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}j$.

4. Goniometrický tvar komplexních čísel

Vyjádřete zadané komplexní číslo v goniometrickém i algebraickém tvaru:

4.1 $z = 2 + 2j$;

4.2 $r = -3 + 3\sqrt{3}j$;

4.3 $u = -\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{5}j$;

4.4 $p = \sqrt{3} - j$;

4.5 $c = 3\left(\cos\frac{2}{3}\pi + j\cdot\sin\frac{2}{3}\pi\right)$;

4.6 $w = 4\left(\cos\frac{7}{6}\pi + j\cdot\sin\frac{7}{6}\pi\right)$;

4.7 $q = \cos\frac{7}{4}\pi + j\cdot\sin\frac{7}{4}\pi$;

4.8 $s = \sqrt{5}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$;

4.9 $v = -4\left(\cos\frac{5}{6}\pi + j\cdot\sin\frac{5}{6}\pi\right)$;

4.10 $d = \sqrt{2}\left(\cos\frac{4}{3}\pi - j\cdot\sin\frac{4}{3}\pi\right)$;

4.11 $a = \sqrt{3}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} - j\cdot\sin\frac{7}{6}\pi\right)$;

4.12 $t = 2\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} - j\cdot\sin\frac{5}{6}\pi\right)$;

4.13 $g = 3\left(\cos\frac{3}{4}\pi + j\cdot\sin\frac{5}{4}\pi\right)$;

4.14 $b = 2\left(\cos\frac{2}{3}\pi - j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$;

4.15 $n = \sqrt{5}\left(\sin\frac{2}{3}\pi - j\cdot\cos\frac{2}{3}\pi\right)$;

4.16 $m = 3\sqrt{2}\left(\sin\frac{11}{6}\pi + j\cdot\sin\frac{11}{6}\pi\right)$;

Vypočtete součin daných komplexních čísel:

4.17 $a = \sqrt{2}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ a $b = 3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$;

4.18 $u = 3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{8} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$ a $v = \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$;

4.19 $k = \cos\frac{\pi}{12} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{12}$ a $l = 5(\cos\pi + j\cdot\sin\pi)$;

$$4.20 \quad m = \frac{2}{5} \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + j \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{7} \right) \text{ a } n = \frac{15}{4} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + j \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \right).$$

Vypočtěte podíl daných komplexních čísel:

$$4.21 \quad c = 4 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + j \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \text{ a } d = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + j \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right);$$

$$4.22 \quad p = \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + j \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ a } q = 3 \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{8} + j \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \right);$$

$$4.23 \quad \alpha = 15 \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{9} + j \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{9} \right) \text{ a } \beta = 5 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + j \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right);$$

$$4.24 \quad r = 2 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{12} + j \cdot \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} \right) \text{ a } s = 2 \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{24} + j \cdot \sin \frac{7\pi}{24} \right).$$

Vypočtěte:

$$4.25 \quad j^3;$$

$$4.26 \quad j^5;$$

$$4.27 \quad -j^4;$$

$$4.28 \quad j^7;$$

$$4.29 \quad j^{10};$$

$$4.30 \quad j^8 - j^3;$$

$$4.31 \quad j^3 - j^5 + j^7 - j^9;$$

$$4.32 \quad j - j^4 + j^5 - j^{12}.$$

Vypočtěte:

$$4.33 \quad (1+j)^4;$$

$$4.34 \quad (1-j)^6;$$

$$4.35 \quad \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}j \right)^5;$$

$$4.36 \quad \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j \right)^{12};$$

$$4.37 \quad (\sqrt{3}-j)^4;$$

$$4.38 \quad (-3-\sqrt{3}j)^8;$$

$$4.39 \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}j \right)^3;$$

$$4.40 \quad (-2\sqrt{3}+2j)^9.$$

4.41 Odvoďte vztah pro a) $\sin 2x$; b) $\cos 3x$.

5. Exponenciální tvar komplexních čísel

Vyjádřete zadané číslo v algebraickém tvaru:

$$5.1 \quad b = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{6}j};$$

$$5.2 \quad n = 4 \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j};$$

$$5.3 \quad o = e^{\frac{5\pi}{4}j};$$

$$5.4 \quad d = 3 \cdot e^{\frac{11\pi}{6}j};$$

$$5.5 \quad g = 5 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{3}j};$$

$$5.6 \quad h = -2 \cdot e^{\frac{5\pi}{6}j}.$$

Vyjádřete zadané komplexní číslo v exponenciálním tvaru:

$$5.7 \quad z = 5 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{7} + j \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{7} \right);$$

$$5.8 \quad q = 2 \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + j \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right);$$

$$5.9 \quad k = 10 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + j \cdot \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right);$$

$$5.11 \quad w = \sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}j;$$

$$5.12 \quad a = -1 + \sqrt{3}j;$$

$$5.13 \quad t = -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}j;$$

$$5.14 \quad u = \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{21}j.$$

$$5.10 \quad p = \cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + j \cdot \sin \frac{11\pi}{6};$$

Vypočtěte:

$$5.15 \quad 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{6}j} \cdot 3 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{3}j};$$

$$5.16 \quad 4 \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j} \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{4}j};$$

$$5.17 \quad 2 \cdot e^{\frac{5\pi}{6}j} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}j};$$

$$5.18 \quad \frac{2}{5} \cdot e^{\frac{7\pi}{6}j} \cdot 10 \cdot e^{\frac{4\pi}{3}j};$$

$$5.19 \quad 4 \cdot e^{\frac{4\pi}{3}j} \cdot 2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{2}j};$$

$$5.20 \quad \frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{\frac{-7\pi}{6}j} \cdot 6 \cdot e^{-\pi j};$$

$$5.21 \quad \frac{\frac{1}{5} \cdot e^{\frac{7\pi}{6}j}}{\frac{10}{3} \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j}};$$

$$5.22 \quad \frac{2 \cdot e^{\frac{7\pi}{4}j}}{4 \cdot e^{\frac{5\pi}{6}j}};$$

$$5.23 \quad \frac{e^{\frac{11\pi}{6}j}}{2 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{4}j}};$$

$$5.24 \quad \frac{4 \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{\frac{5\pi}{4}j}};$$

$$5.25 \quad \left(\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{2}j} \right)^4;$$

$$5.26 \quad \left(2\sqrt{3} \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j} \right)^6;$$

$$5.27 \quad \left(3 \cdot e^{\frac{7\pi}{6}j} \right)^3;$$

$$5.28 \quad \left(2 \cdot e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}j} \right)^5.$$

6. Lineární rovnice

Najděte reálné číslo (resp. čísla) splňující zadanou rovnici:

$$6.1 \quad \frac{2+j}{2-j} - u - \frac{4}{5}j = u \cdot (1-j)(j-5) - 6u \cdot j$$

$$6.2 \quad 2a + bj = 3 - 4j;$$

$$6.3 \quad j - 2m + n \cdot j = 4;$$

$$6.4 \quad \frac{2-j}{1+j} + x - 3yj = j;$$

$$6.5 \quad p(4+j) - 2 = 7j - q(5-2j).$$

Řešte v množině komplexních čísel danou rovnici:

$$6.6 \quad 3 - j - 3x = 3 - 4j$$

$$6.7 \quad j - 2jk = 4;$$

$$6.8 \quad 2z = 3 - 2j;$$

$$6.9 \quad 3z - \bar{z} = j;$$

$$6.10 \quad 3q' - 2j = \bar{q};$$

$$6.11 \quad 2u + 1 - \bar{u} + 3j = 2u' - 2j + 3;$$

$$6.12 \quad 3\bar{a} \cdot a + 4 = 1;$$

$$6.13 \quad \bar{x} + x' = 3j - 1;$$

$$6.14 \quad v - \bar{v} = 4j;$$

$$6.17 \quad \bar{c} + 2(1-c') = j \cdot (j-c);$$

$$6.18 \quad n - 2\bar{n} + n' = \frac{1+j}{2+j} - j;$$

$$6.19 \quad 3\bar{x} - x' - x = \frac{3-j}{1-j} \cdot \frac{3+2j}{1-2j};$$

$$6.20 \quad \frac{2z+1}{\bar{z}} + 2 + 3j = 6 + j;$$

$$6.21 \quad \frac{1-\bar{y}}{(2-y) \cdot j} + 2(j+1) = j \cdot (3-j);$$

$$6.15 \quad \bar{r} + r = r' - j + 1;$$

$$6.16 \quad s - \bar{s} + s' = 3 - 2j;$$

$$6.22 \quad 2 - \frac{2-g}{1-g} + 3j \cdot (2j-1) = 3(1-j).$$

7. Kvadratické rovnice

V množině komplexních čísel řešte rovnice:

$$7.1 \quad x^2 + 5 = 4x;$$

$$7.2 \quad 2u^2 + 6(u+2) = u(u+2) - 1;$$

$$7.3 \quad 2(n^2 + 2n - 4) = 3n^2 - 4(n - 3);$$

$$7.4 \quad 2 - (k - 4)^2 = 2(10 + k);$$

$$7.5 \quad 4 - c(5 - c) = 5(c - 5);$$

$$7.6 \quad (b - 5)^2 - 5 = \frac{b^2}{2} - 2(2b + 3);$$

$$7.7 \quad \frac{13}{d - 4} = 10 - d;$$

$$7.8 \quad \frac{9+q}{1-q} - 3(q-1) = 3 - 2q;$$

$$7.9 \quad y - 2 = 8 - \frac{5}{y - 6};$$

$$7.10 \quad \frac{34}{r+1} - (5-r) = \frac{5}{r+1} - 2.$$

7.11 Kvadratická rovnice s reálnými koeficienty má jeden kořen roven $4 - j$. Jaký je druhý kořen rovnice?

7.12 Kvadratická rovnice s reálnými koeficienty má jeden kořen roven $2j$. Jaký je druhý kořen rovnice?

7.13 Napište kvadratickou rovnici s reálnými koeficienty, jejímž jedním kořenem je číslo $2 + 3j$.

7.14 Napište kvadratickou rovnici s reálnými koeficienty, jejímž jedním kořenem je číslo $-j$.

V množině komplexních čísel řešte rovnice:

$$7.15 \quad q^2 + 4q = 4j \cdot q;$$

$$7.16 \quad v(v + 4j) = -(2 + v^2);$$

$$7.17 \quad p(p + 2j) = -\frac{p(j+p)}{2} - 1;$$

$$7.18 \quad 4xj = x(x - j) - 2(2x^2 - 1);$$

$$7.19 \quad 3m(m - j) = \frac{m(3m - j)}{2} + 1;$$

$$7.20 \quad 4(q + j) + \frac{j}{q} = 2q - 1;$$

$$7.21 \quad \frac{b^2}{2j} - (b - 1) = \frac{2j - b}{j};$$

$$7.22 \quad 3y - 2j = \frac{2y^2 + j}{y + 1};$$

$$7.23 \quad \frac{20n^2}{3j - 2} - \frac{j}{2 - 3j} = \frac{8n(n - 1)}{3j - 2} - 2n;$$

$$7.24 \quad 4(a - j) = -\frac{2(1 - a^2)}{a} - j;$$

$$7.25 \quad \frac{2(b^2 - 1)}{b - 4j} = b.$$

8. Binomické rovnice

V množině komplexních čísel řešte rovnice:

$$8.1 \quad x^3 - 1 = 0;$$

$$8.2 \quad y^3 + 1 = 0;$$

$$8.3 \quad z^4 + 1 = 0;$$

$$8.4 \quad t^3 + 2 = 0;$$

$$8.5 \quad u^4 + j = 0;$$

$$8.6 \quad v^3 - j = 0;$$

$$8.7 \quad q^4 - 1 - j = 0;$$

$$8.8 \quad p^3 + 1 - \sqrt{3}j = 0;$$

$$8.9 \quad 2r^3 - \sqrt{3} + j = 0;$$

$$8.10 \quad \sqrt{3}b^4 + 2\sqrt{3} + 6j = 0;$$

Řešte v množině komplexních čísel kvadratické rovnice:

$$8.11 \quad x^2 + 5jx - 3x = 4(1 + 2j);$$

$$8.12 \quad \frac{a^2}{2} + (5 + j)a + \frac{5}{2} = 1 - 3(j - a);$$

$$8.13 \quad w^2 + (4 - j)w - \frac{j}{2} = w - (j + 2);$$

$$8.14 \quad 4(5 - 3j)c + 2j = j - 8(1 + c^2);$$

$$8.15 \quad 5r \cdot (r + j) + 2 + j = r \cdot (r + 3j - 6).$$

9. ... a něco navíc

Zobrazte množiny bodů daných vlastností:

$$9.1 \quad |z| = 1;$$

$$9.2 \quad |z| > 2;$$

$$9.3 \quad |z + 2| < 3;$$

$$9.4 \quad |z - 3j| \geq 1;$$

$$9.5 \quad |z + 1 - 2j| \leq \frac{3}{2};$$

$$9.6 \quad z = \bar{z};$$

$$9.7 \quad z = z';$$

$$9.8 \quad 2z = \bar{z};$$

$$9.9 \quad z' = \bar{z};$$

$$9.10 \quad |z| = |z + 1|;$$

$$9.11 \quad |z| = |z - j|;$$

$$9.12 \quad |z + 1 - 2j| = |z - 2 - j|;$$

$$9.13 \quad |z + 2 + j| > |z - 1 + 3j|.$$

Řešení**1. Operace s komplexními čísly**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| 1.1 | $1+2j$; | 1.10 | $6-7j$; |
| 1.2 | $5+3j$; | 1.11 | $\frac{3}{10}+\frac{2}{5}j$; |
| 1.3 | $-2(7+j)$; | 1.12 | $\frac{5}{2}-\frac{7}{2}j$; |
| 1.4 | $-13+9j$; | 1.13 | $3-2j$; |
| 1.5 | $-1+4j$; | 1.14 | $\frac{1}{5}-\frac{23}{5}j$; |
| 1.6 | $2+4j$; | 1.15 | $-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{7}{2}j$; |
| 1.7 | $-\frac{9}{13}-\frac{7}{13}j$; | 1.16 | 1. |
| 1.8 | $-\frac{1}{13}+\frac{5}{13}j$; | | |
| 1.9 | $-\frac{7}{5}-\frac{1}{5}j$; | | |

2. Absolutní hodnota

- | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| 2.1 | $2\sqrt{5}$; | 2.13 | 5; |
| 2.2 | 5; | 2.14 | 1; |
| 2.3 | $\sqrt{29}$; | 2.15 | $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$; |
| 2.4 | 12; | 2.16 | 2; |
| 2.5 | 2; | 2.17 | $\sqrt{2}$; |
| 2.6 | $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{4}$; | 2.18 | 1; |
| 2.7 | 1; | 2.19 | 1; |
| 2.8 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 2.20 | $\pm\frac{4}{5}$; |
| 2.9 | $\frac{1}{3}$; | 2.21 | $\pm\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$; |
| 2.10 | 1; | 2.22 | nelze; |
| 2.11 | $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{2}$; | 2.23 | $\pm\sqrt{7}$; |
| 2.12 | $\frac{\sqrt{130}}{5}$; | 2.24 | ± 3 . |

3. Gaussova rovina

- 3.1 $p=3+3j$; $q=-2+2\sqrt{3}j$; $r=-\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}j$; $s=1-\sqrt{3}j$;

3.2 viz obr. 2;

3.3 viz obr. 2;

3.4 viz obr. 2;

3.5 viz obr. 2;

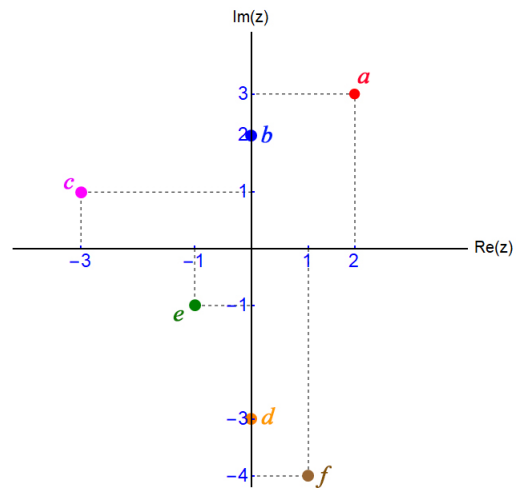
3.6 viz obr. 2;

3.7 viz obr. 2;

3.8 $\frac{7}{4}\pi$;

3.9 $\frac{\pi}{3}$;

3.10 $\frac{5}{6}\pi$;



obr. 2

3.11 $\frac{4}{3}\pi$;

3.12 $\frac{\pi}{4}$;

3.13 $\frac{11}{6}\pi$.

4. Goniometrický tvar komplexních čísel

4.1 $z = 2\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + j \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right);$

4.5 $c = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j;$

4.2 $r = 6 \left(\cos \frac{2}{3}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi \right);$

4.6 $w = -2\sqrt{3} - 2j;$

4.3 $u = 2\sqrt{5} \left(\cos \frac{7}{6}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{7}{6}\pi \right);$

4.7 $q = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}j;$

4.4 $p = 2 \left(\cos \frac{11}{6}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{11}{6}\pi \right);$

4.8 $s = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}j;$

4.9 $v = 2\sqrt{3} - 2j = 4 \left(\cos \frac{11}{6}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{11}{6}\pi \right);$

4.10 $d = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}j = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{2}{3}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi \right);$

4.11 $a = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j = \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + j \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right);$

4.12 $t = 1 - j = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{7}{4}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{7}{4}\pi \right);$

4.13 $g = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}j = 3 \left(\cos \frac{5}{4}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{5}{4}\pi \right);$

4.14 $b = -1 - \sqrt{3}j = 2 \left(\cos \frac{4}{3}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{4}{3}\pi \right);$

4.15 $n = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}j = \sqrt{5} \left(\cos \frac{11}{6}\pi + j \cdot \sin \frac{11}{6}\pi \right);$

$$4.16 \quad m = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}j = 3\left(\cos\frac{5}{4}\pi + j\cdot\sin\frac{5}{4}\pi\right);$$

$$4.17 \quad 3\sqrt{2}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right);$$

$$4.18 \quad \frac{3}{2}\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{8} + j\cdot\sin\frac{3\pi}{8}\right);$$

$$4.19 \quad 5\left(\cos\frac{13\pi}{12} + j\cdot\sin\frac{13\pi}{12}\right);$$

$$4.20 \quad \frac{3}{2}\left(\cos\frac{25\pi}{14} + j\cdot\sin\frac{25\pi}{14}\right);$$

$$4.25 \quad -j;$$

$$4.26 \quad j;$$

$$4.27 \quad -1;$$

$$4.28 \quad -j;$$

$$4.29 \quad -1;$$

$$4.33 \quad -4;$$

$$4.34 \quad 8j;$$

$$4.35 \quad -\frac{1}{64} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{64}j;$$

$$4.36 \quad 729;$$

$$4.37 \quad -8 - 8\sqrt{3}j;$$

$$4.41 \quad \text{a) } \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x; \text{ b) } \cos 3x = \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x.$$

$$4.21 \quad 8\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right);$$

$$4.22 \quad \frac{1}{3}\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{8} + j\cdot\sin\frac{3\pi}{8}\right);$$

$$4.23 \quad 3\left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{9}\right) + j\cdot\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{9}\right)\right);$$

$$4.24 \quad \cos\frac{\pi}{8} + j\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{8};$$

$$4.30 \quad 1 + j;$$

$$4.31 \quad -4j;$$

$$4.32 \quad -2 + 2j;$$

$$4.38 \quad -\frac{(2\sqrt{3})^8}{2} - \frac{(2\sqrt{3})^8}{2}\sqrt{3}j;$$

$$4.39 \quad -\frac{16\sqrt{2}}{27};$$

$$4.40 \quad -4^9 j;$$

5. Exponenciální tvar komplexních čísel

$$5.1 \quad b = \sqrt{3} + j;$$

$$5.2 \quad n = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}j;$$

$$5.3 \quad o = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}j;$$

$$5.4 \quad d = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}j;$$

$$5.5 \quad g = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}j;$$

$$5.6 \quad h = \sqrt{3} + j;$$

$$5.7 \quad z = 5 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{7}j};$$

$$5.8 \quad q = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j};$$

$$5.9 \quad k = 10 \cdot e^{\frac{5\pi}{4}j};$$

$$5.10 \quad p = e^{\frac{11\pi}{6}j};$$

$$5.15 \quad 6 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{2}j};$$

$$5.16 \quad 4 \cdot e^{\frac{11\pi}{12}j};$$

$$5.17 \quad e^{\frac{19\pi}{12}j};$$

$$5.18 \quad 4 \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{2}j};$$

$$5.19 \quad 8 \cdot e^{\frac{7\pi}{6}j};$$

$$5.20 \quad 2 \cdot e^{\frac{11\pi}{6}j};$$

$$5.21 \quad \frac{3}{50} \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{2}j};$$

$$5.22 \quad \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{\frac{11\pi}{12}j};$$

$$5.23 \quad \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{\frac{19\pi}{12}j};$$

$$5.11 \quad w = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} \cdot e^{\frac{11\pi}{6}j};$$

$$5.12 \quad a = 2 \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j};$$

$$5.13 \quad t = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot e^{\frac{5\pi}{4}j};$$

$$5.14 \quad u = 2\sqrt{7} \cdot e^{\frac{\pi}{3}j};$$

$$5.24 \quad 8 \cdot e^{\frac{17\pi}{12}j};$$

$$5.25 \quad 4;$$

$$5.26 \quad 64 \cdot 27;$$

$$5.27 \quad 27 \cdot e^{\frac{3\pi}{2}j};$$

$$5.28 \quad 32 \cdot e^{\frac{7\pi}{4}j}.$$

6. Lineární rovnice

$$6.1 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{1}{5} \right\};$$

$$6.2 \quad P = \left\{ \left[\frac{3}{2}; -4 \right] \right\};$$

$$6.3 \quad P = \{ [-2; -1] \};$$

$$6.4 \quad P = \left\{ \left[-\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{5}{6} \right] \right\};$$

$$6.5 \quad P = \{ [3; -2] \};$$

$$6.6 \quad P = \{ j \};$$

$$6.7 \quad P = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + 2j \right\};$$

$$6.8 \quad P = \left\{ \frac{3}{2} - j \right\};$$

$$6.9 \quad P = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}j \right\};$$

$$6.10 \quad P = \{ -j \};$$

$$6.11 \quad P = \left\{ \frac{2}{3} - j \right\};$$

$$6.12 \quad P = \emptyset;$$

$$6.13 \quad P = \emptyset;$$

$$6.14 \quad P = \{ a + 2j; a \in \mathbb{R} \};$$

$$6.15 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{1}{3} - j \right\};$$

$$6.16 \quad P = \{ -3 - 2j \};$$

$$6.17 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}j \right\};$$

$$6.18 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{3}{10} - \frac{2}{5}j \right\};$$

$$6.19 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{2}{3} - j \right\};$$

$$6.20 \quad P = \left\{ \frac{3}{8} - \frac{j}{8} \right\};$$

$$6.21 \quad P = \{ 2 - j \};$$

$$6.22 \quad P = \left\{ \frac{9}{8} \right\}.$$

7. Kvadratické rovnice

$$7.1 \quad P = \{ 2 \pm j \};$$

$$7.2 \quad P = \{ -2 \pm 3j \};$$

$$7.3 \quad P = \{ 4 \pm 2j \};$$

$$7.4 \quad P = \{ 3 \pm 5j \};$$

$$7.5 \quad P = \{ 5 \pm 2j \};$$

$$7.6 \quad P = \{ 6 \pm 4j \};$$

$$7.7 \quad P = \{ 7 \pm 2j \};$$

$$7.8 \quad P = \{ \pm 3j \};$$

$$7.17 \quad P = \left\{ \frac{j}{3}; -2j \right\};$$

$$7.18 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{2}{3}j; -j \right\};$$

$$7.19 \quad P = \left\{ \frac{2}{3}j; j \right\};$$

$$7.20 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} + \left(\pm \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} - 1 \right) j \right\};$$

$$7.21 \quad P = \{ -1 + j \};$$

7.9 $P = \{8 \pm j\};$

7.10 $P = \{1 \pm 5j\};$

7.11 $4 + j;$

7.12 $-2j;$

7.13 $\alpha(x^2 - 4x + 13) = 0; \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\};$

7.14 $\alpha(x^2 + 1) = 0; \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\};$

7.15 $P = \{0; -4 + 4j\};$

7.16 $P = \{-j \pm j\sqrt{2}\};$

7.22 $P = \left\{ -\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} + j \right\};$

7.23 $P = \left\{ -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{12} j \right\};$

7.24 $P = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} j; 2j \right\};$

7.25 $P = \left\{ (-2 \pm \sqrt{2})j \right\}.$

8. Binomické rovnice

8.1 $P = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} j; -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} j; 1 \right\};$

8.2 $P = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} j; \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} j; -1 \right\};$

8.3 $P = \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} j; -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} j; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} j; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} j \right\};$

8.4 $P = \left\{ \sqrt[3]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right); \sqrt[3]{2} (\cos \pi + j \cdot \sin \pi); \sqrt[3]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) \right) \right\};$

8.5 $P = \left\{ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right); \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right); \cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{8}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{8}\right); \right. \\ \left. \cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{8}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{8}\right) \right\};$

8.6 $P = \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} j; -j; \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} j \right\};$

8.7 $P = \left\{ \sqrt[8]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) \right); \sqrt[8]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{16}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{16}\right) \right); \sqrt[8]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{17\pi}{16}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{17\pi}{16}\right) \right); \right. \\ \left. \sqrt[8]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{25\pi}{16}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{25\pi}{16}\right) \right) \right\};$

8.8 $P = \left\{ \sqrt[3]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{9}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{9}\right) \right); \sqrt[3]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{9}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{9}\right) \right); \right. \\ \left. \sqrt[3]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{14\pi}{9}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{9}\right) \right) \right\};$

8.9 $P = \left\{ \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{18}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{18}\right); \cos\left(\frac{23\pi}{18}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{23\pi}{18}\right); \cos\left(\frac{35\pi}{18}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{35\pi}{18}\right) \right\};$

$$8.10 \quad P = \left\{ \sqrt[4]{4} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right); \sqrt[4]{4} \left(\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \right); \sqrt[4]{4} \left(\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \right); \right. \\ \left. \sqrt[4]{4} \left(\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) + j \cdot \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) \right) \right\};$$

$$8.11 \quad P = \{2 - 2j; -1 - 3j\};$$

$$8.12 \quad P = \{-3; -1 - 2j\};$$

$$8.13 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2}j; -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}j \right\};$$

$$8.14 \quad P = \left\{ -\frac{9}{4} + \frac{7}{4}j; -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}j \right\};$$

$$8.15 \quad P = \left\{ -1 - \frac{1}{2}j; -\frac{1}{2} \right\}.$$

9. ... a něco navíc

9.1 viz obr. 3;

9.2 viz obr. 4;

9.3 viz obr. 5;

9.4 viz obr. 6;

9.5 viz obr. 7;

9.6 viz obr. 8;

9.7 viz obr. 9;

9.8 viz obr. 10;

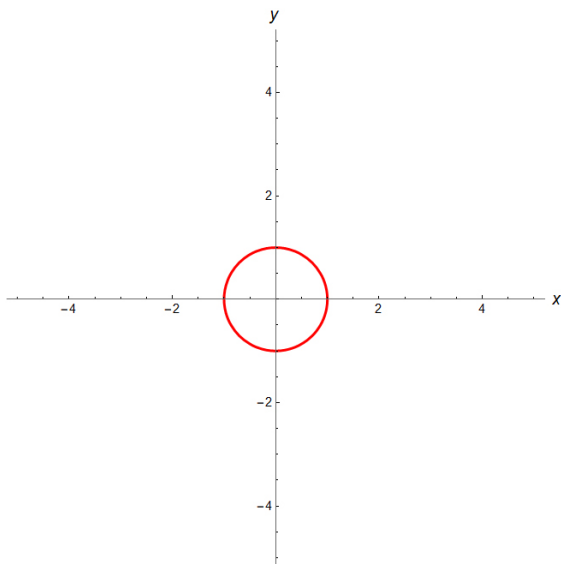
9.9 viz obr. 11;

9.10 viz obr. 12;

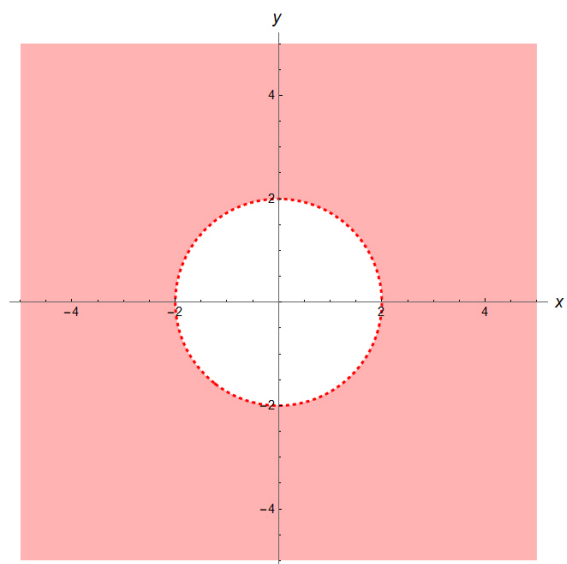
9.11 viz obr. 13;

9.12 viz obr. 14;

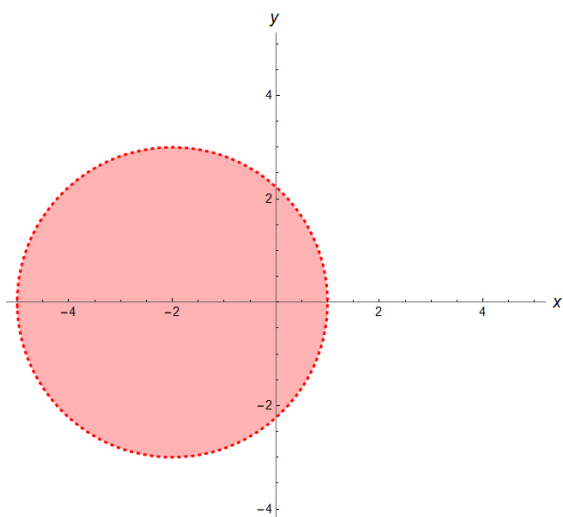
9.13 viz obr. 15.



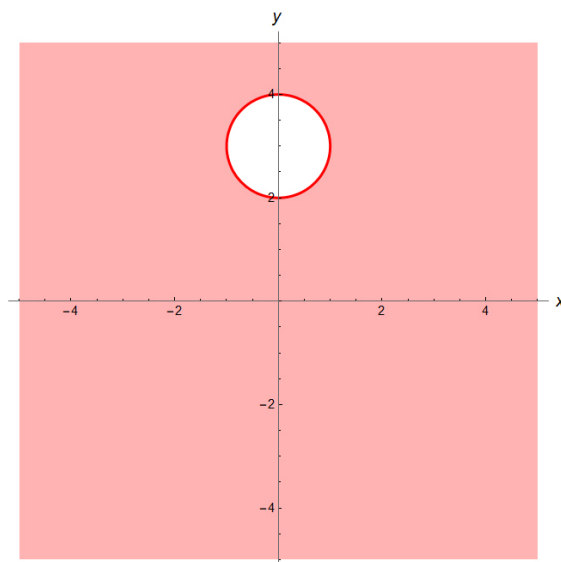
obr. 3



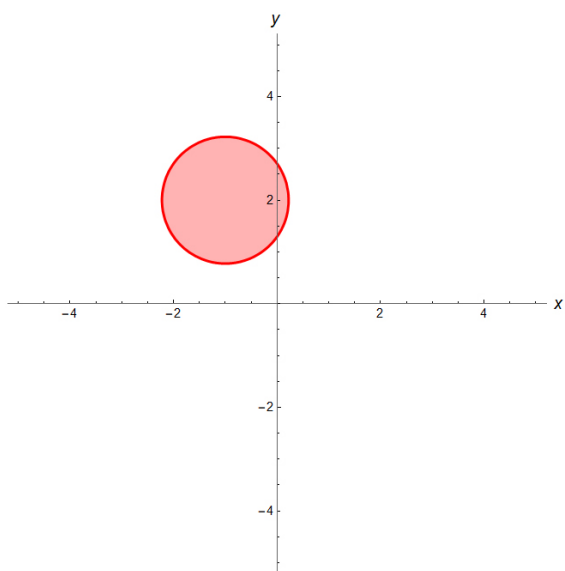
obr. 4



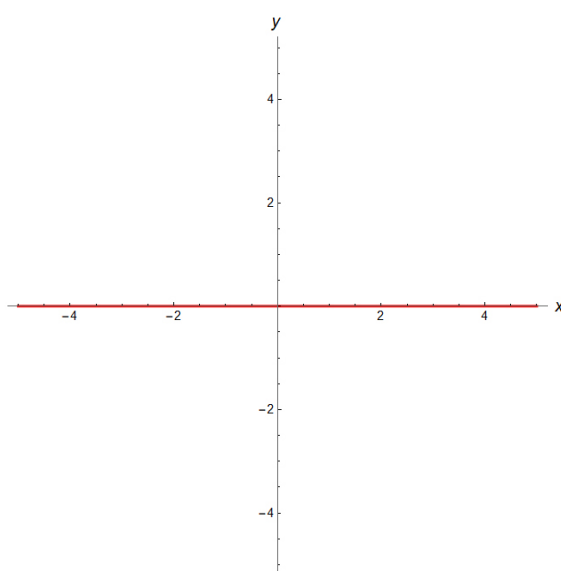
obr. 5



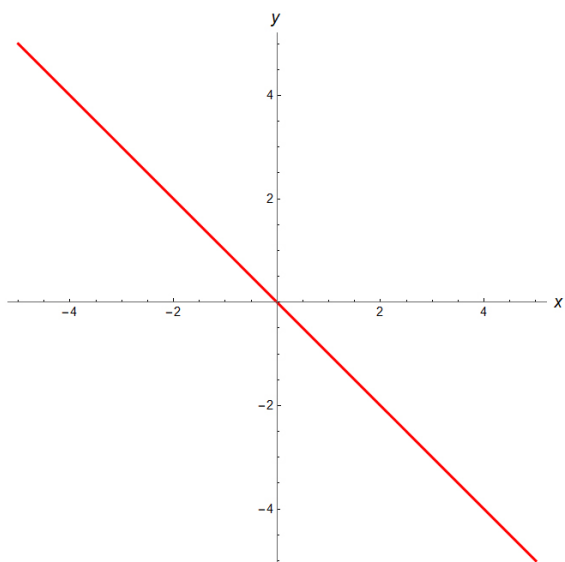
obr. 6



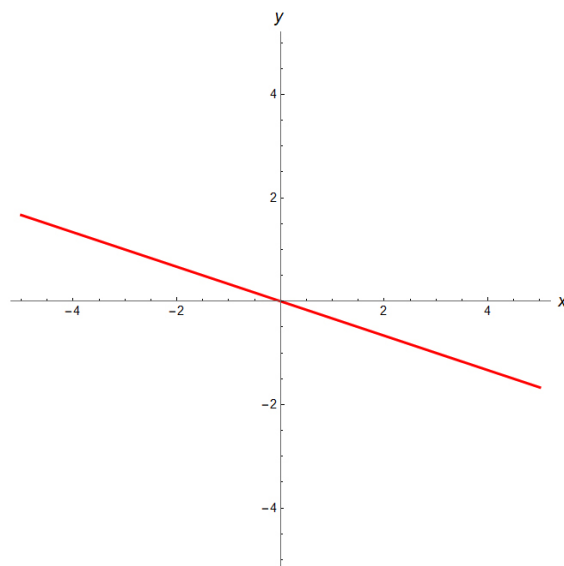
obr. 7



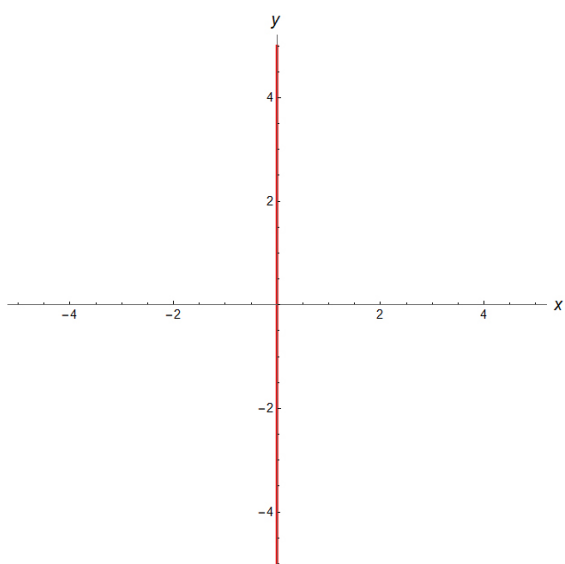
obr. 8



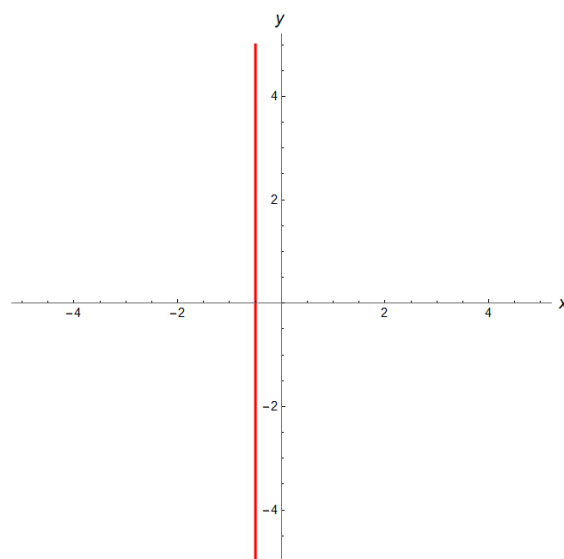
obr. 9



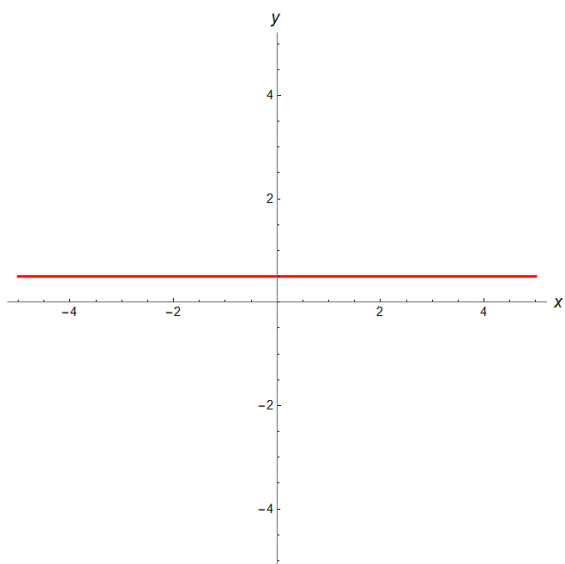
obr. 10



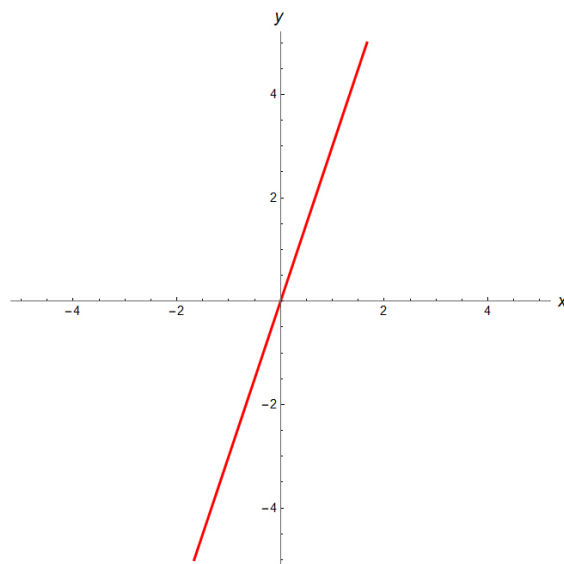
obr. 11



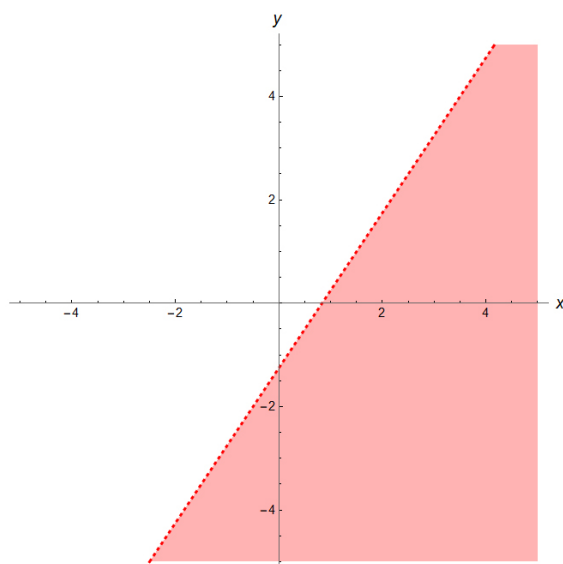
obr. 12



obr. 13



obr. 14



obr. 15