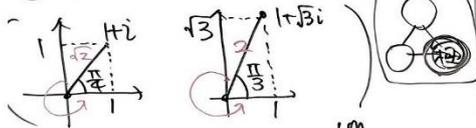


22) m, n : 正整数
 $(1+i)^m = (1+\sqrt{3}i)^n$ かつ $m+n \leq 100$



(左) $= \sqrt{2} (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4})^m$
 $= \sqrt{2}^m (\cos \frac{m\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{m\pi}{4})$

(右) $= 2 (\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3})^n$
 $= 2^n (\cos \frac{n\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{n\pi}{3})$

$\frac{m}{2} = n$ (k : 整数)
 $\frac{m\pi}{4} = \frac{n\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$
 $\frac{m\pi}{2} = \frac{n\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$
 $n = 12k$
 条件より $k=1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$
 $(m, n) = (24, 12), (48, 24), \dots$

373) α : 1の5乗根 ($\alpha \neq 1$)
 $\alpha^5 = 1$
 $\alpha^5 - 1 = 0$
 $(\alpha - 1)(\alpha^4 + \alpha^3 + \alpha^2 + \alpha + 1) = 0$
 $\alpha \neq 1$ $\alpha^4 + \alpha^3 + \alpha^2 + \alpha + 1 = 0$
 (1) $\alpha^2 + \alpha + 1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = 0$
 $= 0$

$5\alpha^4 + 3\alpha^3 + 5\alpha^2 + 3\alpha + 5 = 0$

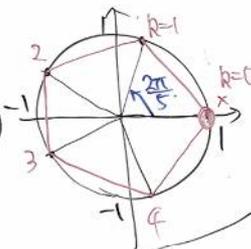
374) $\alpha^5 = 1$ (円分)

$\alpha = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ とおく
 $(r \geq 0, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi)$

(左) $r^5 (\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta)$
 (右) $1 (\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$

$\therefore r^5 = 1$ $r = 1$
 $5\theta = 0 + 2k\pi$ $\theta = \frac{2k\pi}{5}$
 $(k=0, 1, 2, 3, 4)$

$\therefore \alpha = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{5}$



(2) $\alpha^5 = 1$ とし

$|\alpha^5| = 1$
 $|\alpha|^5 = 1$
 $|\alpha| = 1$

$|\alpha|^2 = \alpha \bar{\alpha} = 1$
 $\therefore \bar{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$

$t = \alpha + \bar{\alpha} = \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha}$

(1) とし $\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = (\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha})^2 - 2 = t^2 - 2$

また $(t^2 - 2) + t + 1 = 0$
 $\therefore t^2 + t = 1$

(3) $\cos \frac{2\pi}{5}$ を求める (\cos^2) ($k=1, 2, 3, 4$)

(2) とし $t = \alpha + \bar{\alpha} = 2 \operatorname{Re}(\alpha) = 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{5}$

また $t^2 + t - 1 = 0$ とし

$t = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$\therefore \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} > 0$ とし

$t = 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$\therefore \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$

374) $z^4 = a$ 型 (円分方程式)

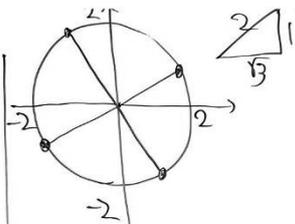
解は 0 以外、半径 $\sqrt[n]{|a|}$ の円周を n 等分した点に対応

(3) $z^4 = -8 + 8\sqrt{3}i$

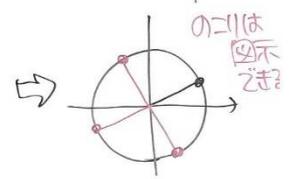
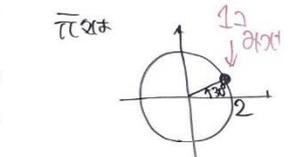
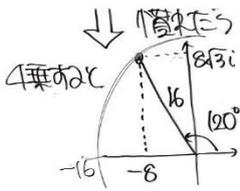
$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ とおく
 $(r \geq 0, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi)$

(左) $r^4 (\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta)$
 (右) $16 (\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3})$

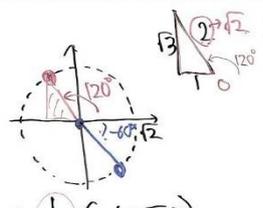
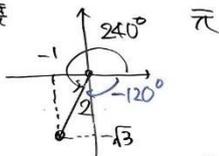
$r^4 = 16$
 $4\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$ (k : 整数)
 $r = 2$
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$
 $(k=0, 1, 2, 3)$



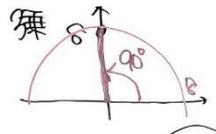
$\therefore z = \sqrt{3} + i, -1 + \sqrt{3}i, -\sqrt{3} - i, 1 - \sqrt{3}i$



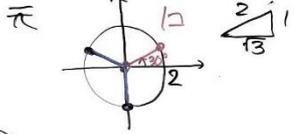
(2) $z^2 = -1 - \sqrt{3}i$
 2乗



(3) $z^2 = 8i$
 乗



$z = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)$

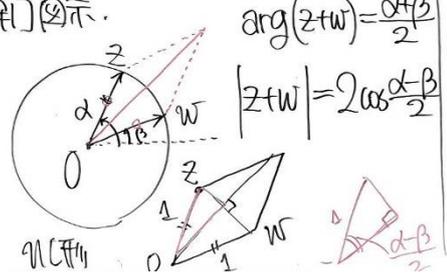


$z = \pm \sqrt{3} + i, -2i$

375
 本由美奈子.
 $z = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$
 $w = \cos \beta + i \sin \beta$
 $(\alpha < \beta < \pi)$
 argument 議論

(1) $z+w, z-w$ の絶対値, 偏角.

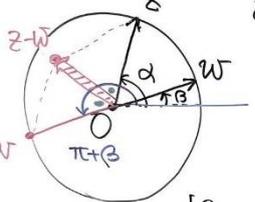
[解1] 図示.



[解2] 計算
 $z+w = (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta) + i(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)$
 $= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} + i 2 \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$
 $= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} + i \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \right)$
 $\begin{cases} |z+w| = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \\ \arg(z+w) = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \end{cases}$

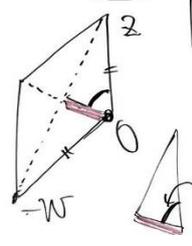
(後半) $z-w$ (偏角)

[解]



$\arg(z-w) = \frac{\alpha + (\pi + \beta)}{2} = \frac{\pi + \alpha + \beta}{2}$

$|z-w| = 2 \times \cos \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \right) \right\} = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$

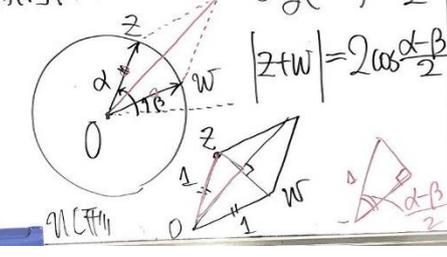


$\frac{(\pi + \beta) - \alpha}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \right)$

375
 本由美奈子.
 $z = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$
 $w = \cos \beta + i \sin \beta$
 $(\alpha < \beta < \pi)$
 argument 議論

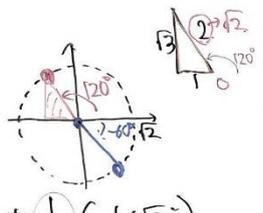
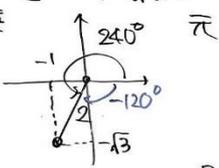
(1) $z+w, z-w$ の絶対値, 偏角.

[解1] 図示.

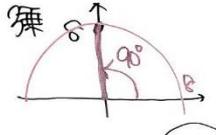


[解2] 計算
 $z+w = (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta) + i(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)$
 $= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} + i 2 \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$
 $= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} + i \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \right)$
 $\begin{cases} |z+w| = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \\ \arg(z+w) = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \end{cases}$

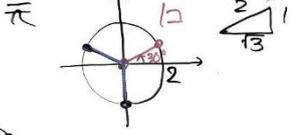
(2) $z^2 = -1 - \sqrt{3}i$
 2乗



(3) $z^2 = 8i$
 乗



$z = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)$

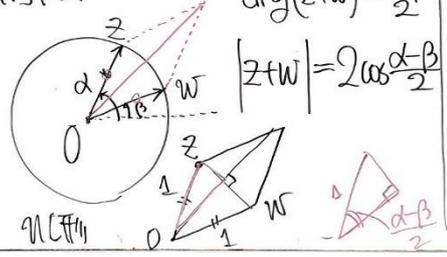


$z = \pm \sqrt{3} + i, -2i$

375
 本由美奈子.
 $z = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$
 $w = \cos \beta + i \sin \beta$
 $(\alpha < \beta < \pi)$
 argument 議論

(1) $z+w, z-w$ の絶対値, 偏角.

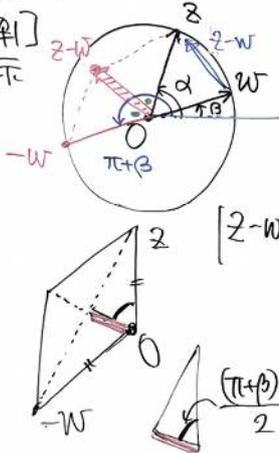
[解1] 図示.



[解2] 計算
 $z+w = (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta) + i(\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)$
 $= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} + i 2 \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$
 $= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} + i \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \right)$
 $\begin{cases} |z+w| = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \\ \arg(z+w) = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \end{cases}$

(後半) $z-w$ (ベクトル) z

[解] 図示



$$\arg(z-w) = \frac{\alpha + (\pi + \beta)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi + \alpha + \beta}{2}$$

$$|z-w| = 2 \times \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$$

$$\frac{(\pi+\beta)-\alpha}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{(\alpha-\beta)}{2}$$

[解2] 計算 $\alpha = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} + \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$, $\beta = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} - \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$

$$z-w = (\cos\alpha - \cos\beta) + i(\sin\alpha - \sin\beta) \quad \text{和積変換}$$

$$= -2 \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} + i \cdot 2 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}$$

$$= +2 \sin \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \left(\sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} + i \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore z-w = i \left(\cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} + i \sin \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \right)$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)$$

∴ 答え得る

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos\theta, \quad \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin\theta$$



計算

(376)

実部 cos
虚部 sin

LTC 2020-08-07

[1] a, b, c: 5, 11, 17

3x3x2x2
↓
4x3x3x2

$$k = \frac{b+c}{a} = \frac{c+a}{b} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\begin{cases} b+c=ka \\ c+a=kb \\ a+b=kc \end{cases}$$

$$(a+b+c)(k-2) = 0$$

$$a+b+c=0 \text{ または } k=2$$

$$(1) a+b+c=0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$k = \frac{b+c}{a} = \frac{-a}{a} = -1$$

和 $2(a+b+c) = k(a+b+c)$
 $\therefore k=2$ (答)

(1) $k=2$ のとき

$$\begin{cases} b+c=2a \\ c+a=2b \\ a+b=2c \end{cases}$$

$$\text{差 } b-a=2(a-b)$$

$$a=b$$

これは不適

$$(1)(2) \text{ のとき } k=-1$$

式不全

① 特別なことが起こり、うまく解ける

② 不問の解が出ることも多い

[2] [1] と同レベル

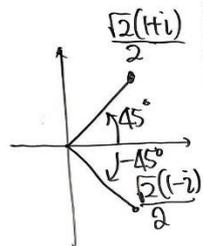
[3] ややめんどう

分類別 複素平面(1)

[1] $z^6 - \sqrt{2}z^3 + 1 = 0$

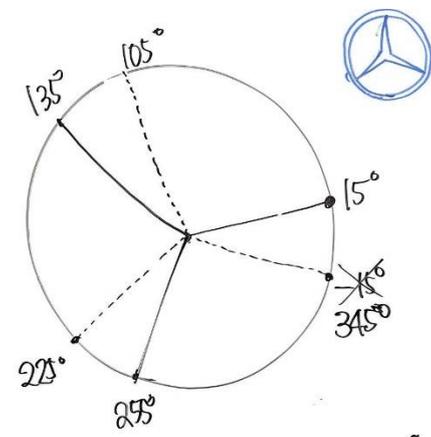
(1) 解の公式より

$$z^3 = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pm \sqrt{2}i}{2}$$



(2) $z = r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$ のとき
 $(r \geq 0, 0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ)$

$$z^3 = \cos(\pm 45^\circ) + i\sin(\pm 45^\circ) \text{ のとき}$$



$$r=1, \theta = 15^\circ, 105^\circ, 135^\circ, 225^\circ, 255^\circ, 345^\circ$$