

25/9/14

(1)

POVÍDÁNÍ O ČÍSLECHPŘIROZENÉ ČÍSLA $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\} + *$ CELÁ ČÍSLA $\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots\} + - *$ RACIONÁLNÍ $\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$ REÁLNÁ ČÍSLA $\mathbb{R} = \{?\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{AXIOMATICKY} \\ \text{DEDEKINDOVY ŘEZY} \end{array} \right.$ DŮKAZ: $\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ SPOREM

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{p}{q} \quad p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{N}$$

- BŮNO: (BEZ ÚSUV NA OBZOROSTI)

$$- p, q \in \mathbb{N} \\ q \neq 1$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{p}{q}$$

 p, q jsou nesoudělné

$$2q^2 = p^2$$

$$2 \nmid p^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{2 \nmid p} \Rightarrow p = 2 \cdot k$$

$$2q^2 = 4k^2 \Rightarrow q^2 = 2k^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{2 \nmid q}$$

P.C.U.

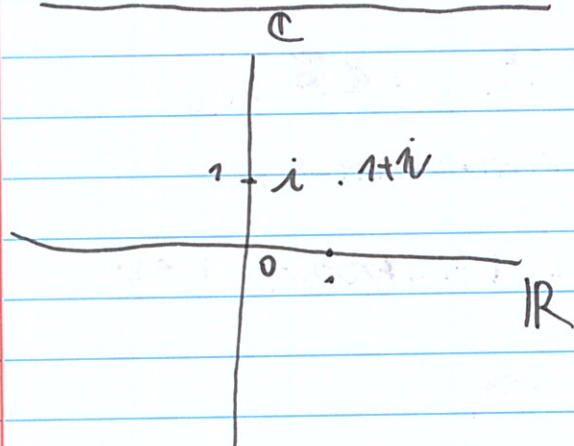
$$n \in \mathbb{N} \begin{cases} \sqrt{n} \in \mathbb{N} \\ \sqrt{n} \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

25/9/19 (2)

$$\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C}$$

$\sqrt{x}$
 $x > 0$

KOMPLEXNÍ ČÍSLA $\mathbb{C} = \{a+bi; a, b \in \mathbb{R}, i^2 = -1\}$



GAUSSOVA KOMPLEXNÍ ROVINA

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

GEOMETRICKY: $\mathbb{C} \cong \mathbb{R}^2$

ALGEBRICKY NE:

$+$, $-$, $*$

$$(a+ib) \pm (c+id) = (a \pm c) \pm i(b \pm d)$$

$$(a+ib)(c+id) = (ac-bd) + i(ad+bc)$$

Def

$$z = a+ib, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bar{z} = \overline{(a+ib)} = a-ib \quad - \text{KOMPLEXNÍ ZDRUŽENÍ}$$

$$\boxed{z + \bar{z} \in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$\boxed{z \cdot \bar{z} \in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$z + \bar{z} = a+ib + a-ib = 2a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \cdot \bar{z} = (a+ib)(a-ib) = a^2 - (bi)^2 = a^2 + b^2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\boxed{z \cdot \bar{z} = |z|^2}$$

Delehi' e

25/9/14 (3)

$$\frac{a+ib}{b+id} = \frac{(a+ib)(b+id)}{b^2+d^2} = \frac{1}{b^2+d^2} +$$

$$\frac{(bc+bd) + (bc-ad)i}{b^2+d^2}$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

jedna (hlavni)

$$x = \pm 2$$

odmocih

"vsechny" odmocih

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

$$x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm i$$

odmocih ze zapocisti cislo

$$a < 0; a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{-|a|} = \sqrt{(-1)|a|} = i\sqrt{|a|}$$

$$x^2 = a \dots x = \pm i\sqrt{|a|}$$

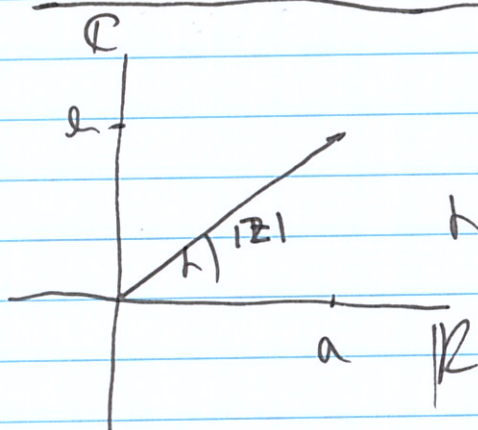
$$ax^2 + bx + c \quad D > 0: x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$D = 0: x_{1,2} = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$D < 0: x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm i\sqrt{|b^2 - 4ac|}}{2a}$$

25/9/14

(4)

Geometrický tvar

$$z = a + ib$$

$$\varphi = \text{ARG}(z)$$

$$|z| \cos \varphi + i |z| \sin \varphi$$

$$z = |z| (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

$$z = a + ib = |z| (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

$$w = c + id = |w| (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$z \cdot w = |z| |w| (\cos \varphi \cos \alpha - \sin \varphi \sin \alpha + i (\sin \varphi \cos \alpha + \cos \varphi \sin \alpha))$$

$$\sin \varphi \cos \alpha + \cos \varphi \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin(\varphi + \alpha)$$

$$= |z| |w| (\cos(\varphi + \alpha) + i \sin(\varphi + \alpha))$$

$$z^2 = |z|^2 (\cos 2\varphi + i \sin 2\varphi)$$

$$z^n = |z|^n (\cos n\varphi + i \sin n\varphi)$$

$(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$ - LEŽÍ NA JEDNOTKOVÉ KRUŽNICI

$$|\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi| =$$

$$= \sqrt{\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi} = 1$$

25/9/14

(5)

MOIVRE - VĚTA

$$(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^n = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi$$

Př: $12 \sqrt{1+i} = ? \Rightarrow x^{12} = 1+i$

KOMPLEXNÍ ČÍSLA NESOU VSPORÁDÁNÍDŮKAZ: SPOREM

$i > 0$ / $i > 0$	$i = 0$	$i < 0$ / $i < 0$
$-1 > 0$	$i^2 = 0 \neq -1$	$-1 < 0$
SPOR	SPOR	SPOR

Př: BINOMICKÁ KCE V $\mathbb{C}$

$$\underline{x^n = a} \quad a, x \in \mathbb{C}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

vime $a = |a|(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$ známe $|a|, \varphi$ kce $x = |x|(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$ kce $|x|, \alpha$

$$|x|^n (\cos n\alpha + i \sin n\alpha) = |a| (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

$$|x|^n = |a|$$

$$|x| = \sqrt[n]{|a|}$$

25/9/14 (6)

$$\cos n\alpha + i \sin n\alpha = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi$$

$$n\alpha = \varphi + 2k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\varphi}{n} + \frac{2k\pi}{n} \quad \text{POESHOI}$$

$$k \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$$

$$X = \sqrt[n]{|a|} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\varphi}{n} + \frac{2k\pi}{n}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\varphi}{n} + \frac{2k\pi}{n}\right) \right)$$

$$k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

ΠΡΕΚΛΑΣ

$$x^3 = -8$$

$$|a| = 8$$

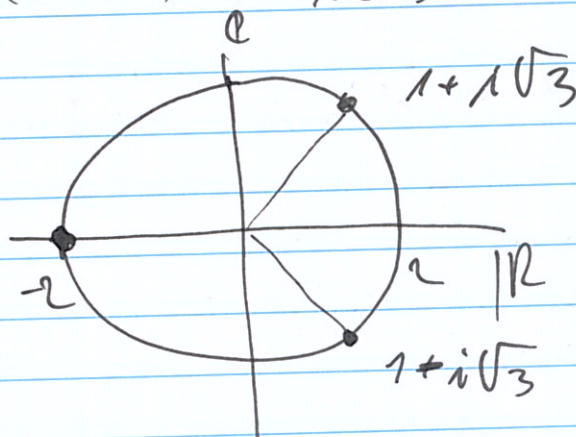
$$\arg a = \pi$$

$$x_{1,2,3} = \sqrt[3]{8} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2k\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2k\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$x_1: (k=0) \quad 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$$

$$x_2: (k=1) \quad 2 (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = -2$$

$$x_3: (k=2) \quad \text{καμψη. συνιστάει κομμή 1-}$$

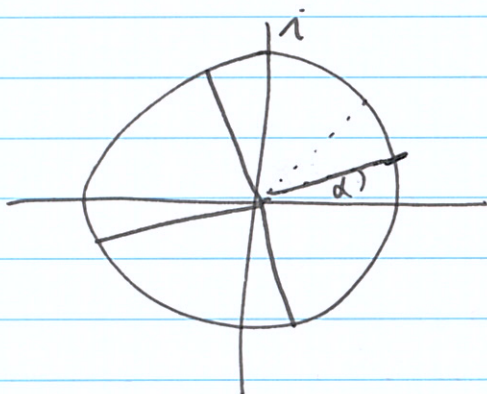


25/9/14

(7)

PR $x^4 = i$

$$\arg a = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$\alpha = \frac{\varphi}{2} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

BONUS

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} + \dots$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$e^{ix} = 1 + ix + \frac{(ix)^2}{2!} + \frac{(ix)^3}{3!} + \dots =$$

$$= 1 + ix - \frac{x^2}{2!} - i \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots =$$

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

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x \Rightarrow$$

$$e^{i\pi} = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi = -1$$

25/9/14 (8)

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

$$e^{-ix} = \cos x - i \sin x$$

SECTU: $\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$

ODECTU: $\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$