

KL AUSSUR- Vorbereitung: Komplexe Exponentialfunktion

1.) Stellen Sie die folgenden komplexen Zahlen in der Form $a + ib$ mit $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ dar. Verwenden Sie ggfs. einen Taschenrechner.

(a) $2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$ (b) $3e^{\frac{3}{4}\pi i}$ (c) $5e^{\pi i}$

(d) $3e^{\frac{25}{36}2\pi i}$ (e) $4e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}$ (f) $4e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}$

(g) $e^{1024i+5}$ (h) $e^{(1+i)(2-i)}$

(i) $e^{\frac{1}{1+i}}$ (j) $e^{(1+i)^4}$

2.) Berechnen Sie die folgenden Ausdrücke. Geben Sie die Ergebnisse in der Form $a + ib$ an.

(a) $\frac{2i}{3-4i} + 2 \cdot e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{6})} + 3e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$

(b) $\frac{(3+i) \cdot e^{-i\frac{2}{3}\pi}}{(1-i)^2 \cdot 2i} + \frac{2e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{i\pi}}$

(c) $\left[2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right) \right]^{10}$

(d) $\left[5 \left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{18}\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{18}\right) \right) \right]^4$

Lösungen

1.)

$$a) 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} = 2 \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}_{0,866\dots} + i \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}_{0,5} \right)$$

$$= 1,732\dots + i$$

$$b) 3e^{\frac{3}{4}\pi i} = 3e^{i \cdot \frac{3}{4}\pi} = 3 \left(\underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)}_{-0,707\dots} + i \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)}_{0,707\dots} \right)$$

$$= -2,121\dots + i \cdot 2,121\dots$$

$$c) 5e^{\pi i} = 5 \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos(\pi)}_{-1} + i \cdot \underbrace{\sin(\pi)}_0 \right) = -5 \text{ reelle Zahl}$$

$$d) 3e^{\frac{25}{36}2\pi i} = 3 \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{25}{36}2\pi\right)}_{-0,342\dots} + i \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{25}{36}2\pi\right)}_{-0,939\dots} \right)$$

$$= -1,026 + i \cdot 2,819\dots$$

$$e) 4e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = 4 \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_0 + i \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_1 \right) = 4i \text{ imaginäre Zahl}$$

$$f) 4e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} = 4 \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}_{0,707\dots} + i \underbrace{\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}_{-0,707\dots} \right)$$

$$= 2,828\dots - i \cdot 2,828\dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g) \quad e^{1024i+5} &= e^{1024i} \cdot e^5 \\
 &= \left(\underbrace{\cos(1024)}_{0,987...} + i \underbrace{\sin(1024)}_{-0,158...} \right) \cdot \underbrace{e^5}_{148,4...} \\
 &= 146,5... - i \cdot 23,5...
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h) \quad e^{(1+i)(2-i)} &= e^{2-i+2i-(-1)} \\
 &= e^{3+i} = e^3 \cdot e^i \\
 &= \underbrace{e^3}_{20,08...} \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos(1)}_{0,540...} + i \underbrace{\sin(1)}_{0,841...} \right) \\
 &= 10,85... + i \cdot 16,90...
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 i) \quad e^{\frac{1}{1+i}} &= e^{\frac{1-i}{(1+i)(1-i)}} = e^{\frac{1-i}{1+1}} = e^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i} \\
 &= e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}i} = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{i(-\frac{1}{2})} \\
 &= \underbrace{e^{\frac{1}{2}}}_{1,64...} \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos(-\frac{1}{2})}_{0,877...} + i \underbrace{\sin(-\frac{1}{2})}_{-0,479...} \right) \\
 &= 1,446... - i \cdot 0,790...
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 j) \quad e^{(1+i)^4} &= e^{(1+2i-1)^2} = e^{(2i)^2} = e^{-4} \\
 &= 0,0183... \quad \text{reelle Zahl}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.)

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad \frac{2i(3+4i)}{(3-4i)(3+4i)} &= \frac{6i-8}{9+16} = -\frac{8}{25} + \frac{6}{25}i \\ &= -0,32 + 0,24 \cdot i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{6})} &= 2 \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos(-\frac{\pi}{6})}_{0,866\dots} + i \underbrace{\sin(-\frac{\pi}{6})}_{-0,5} \right) \\ &= 1,732\dots - i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cdot e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} &= 3 \left(\underbrace{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4})}_{0,707\dots} + i \underbrace{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4})}_{0,707\dots} \right) \\ &= 2,121\dots + i \cdot 2,121\dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{2i}{3-4i} + 2 \cdot e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{6})} + 3e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \\ &= -0,32 + i \cdot 0,24 \\ &\quad + 1,732\dots - i \\ &\quad + 2,121\dots + i \cdot 2,121\dots \\ &= \underline{\underline{3,533\dots + i \cdot 1,361\dots}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \frac{(3+i)e^{-i\frac{2}{3}\pi}}{(1-i)^2 \cdot \overline{2i}} &= \frac{3+i}{(\cancel{1-2i-1})(-2i)} \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos(-\frac{2}{3}\pi)}_{-0,5} + i \underbrace{\sin(-\frac{2}{3}\pi)}_{-0,866\dots} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3+i}{\underbrace{-4}} \cdot (-0,5 - i \cdot 0,866\dots) \\
 &\quad \underbrace{-\frac{3}{4} - i \cdot \frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \cdot 0,5 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0,866\dots + i \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot 0,866\dots + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0,5 \right) \\
 &= 0,158\dots + i \cdot 0,774\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{i\pi}} = \frac{2i}{-1} = -2i$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3+i)e^{-i\frac{2}{3}\pi}}{(1-i)^2 \cdot \overline{2i}} + \frac{2e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{-i2\pi}} = \underline{\underline{0,158\dots - i \cdot 1,225\dots}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad &\left[2 \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right) \right]^{10} \\
 &= 2^{10} \cdot \left(e^{i \cdot \frac{\pi}{3}} \right)^{10} = 1024 \cdot e^{i \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 10} \\
 &= 1024 \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 10\right)}_{-0,5} + i \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 10\right)}_{-0,866\dots} \right) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{-512 - i \cdot 886,8\dots}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d) \left[5 \left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{18}\right) + i \cdot \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{18}\right) \right) \right]^4$$

$$= 5^4 \cdot e^{-i \frac{\pi}{18} \cdot 4} = 625 \cdot \left(\underbrace{\cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{9}\right)}_{0,766...} + i \cdot \underbrace{\sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{9}\right)}_{-0,642...} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{478,77... - i \cdot 401,74...}}$$