

Komplexe Zahlen $z = a + ib$

konjugiert-komplexe Zahl $z^* = \bar{z} = a - ib$

Addition: $z_1 + z_2 = a_1 + ib_1 + a_2 + ib_2$
 $= (a_1 + a_2) + i(b_1 + b_2)$

Multiplikation: $z_1 \cdot z_2 = (a_1 + ib_1)(a_2 + ib_2)$
 $= a_1 a_2 + a_1 i b_2 + i b_1 a_2 + \underbrace{i^2}_{-1} b_1 b_2$
 $= \underbrace{(a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2)}_{\text{Re}(z_1 z_2)} + i \underbrace{(a_1 b_2 + b_1 a_2)}_{\text{Im}(z_1 z_2)}$

Betrag komplexer Zahlen: Sei $z = a + ib$ komplexe Zahl
 $z \cdot z^* = (a + ib)(a - ib) = (a^2 + b^2) + i(ab - ab) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i(-i) \\ = -i^2 = 1 \end{array} \right.$
 $= (a^2 + b^2) + i \cdot 0$
 $\sqrt{z \cdot z^*} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = |z|$: Betrag der kompl. Zahl z

Division: Beispiel

$$\frac{1+2i}{1-i} = \frac{(1+2i) \cdot (1+i)}{(1-i) \cdot (1+i)} = \frac{1-2+2i+i}{1^2+1^2+i \cdot 0} = \frac{-1+3i}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{3}{2}$$

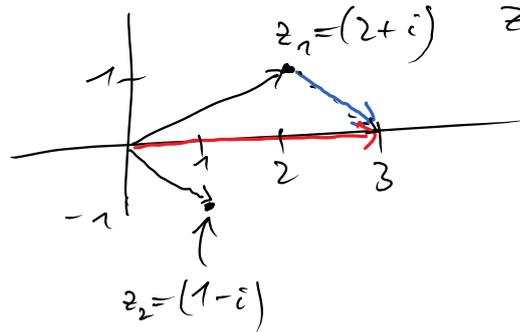
ii Komplexe Zahlen

$$a) i(3 - 2i) = i3 - \underbrace{2i^2}_{-1} = \underbrace{2}_{\text{Realteil}} + \underbrace{3i}_{\text{Imag-teil}}$$

$$b) |3 - 4i| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{\underbrace{3^2}_{\text{Re } a} + \underbrace{(-4)^2}_{\text{Im } b}} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$c) \frac{3+4i}{2-i} = \frac{(3+4i)(2+i)}{(2-i)(2+i)} = \frac{6-4 + (8+3)i}{2^2 + (-1)^2} = \frac{2+11i}{5}$$

Addition graphisch $(2+i) + (1-i) = (3+0i)$



Bew. Eulersche Formel

Taylorreihe $e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$ $x = i\varphi$

$$e^{i\varphi} = 1 + \frac{i\varphi}{1!} + \frac{(i\varphi)^2}{2!} + \frac{(i\varphi)^3}{3!} + \frac{(i\varphi)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

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

$$\cos \varphi = \underline{1} - \underline{\frac{\varphi^2}{2!}} + \underline{\frac{\varphi^4}{4!}} + \dots$$

$$i \sin \varphi = \underline{i \frac{\varphi}{1!}} - \underline{i \frac{\varphi^3}{3!}} + \dots$$

$$e^{i\varphi} = \underbrace{\cos \varphi}_{\text{Realteil}} + i \underbrace{\sin \varphi}_{\text{Imag. teil}}$$

ü Tabelle Polarform

z	$\operatorname{Re}(z)$	$\operatorname{Im}(z)$	
e^{i0}	$\cos(0) = 1$	$\sin(0) = 0$	$e^{i0} = 1 + i \cdot 0$
$e^{i\pi}$	$= -1$	$= 0$	$e^{i\pi} = -1 + i \cdot 0$
$e^{i2\pi}$	$= 1$	$= 0$	$e^{i2\pi} = 1 + i \cdot 0 = e^{i0}$
$e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}$	$= 0$	$= 1$	$e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0 + i \cdot 1$

$$\boxed{e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = i}$$

lauter komplexe Zahlen mit $r=1$

$$e^{i\varphi} = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi$$

