

Mundtlig eksamen

Jeg vil her bevise nogle påstande, således at det fremover vil være noget mere ligetil at regne med komplekse tal.

Sætning

Lad $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ være givet ved $z = a + bi$ og $w = c + di$, så er

- (i) $\overline{z + w} = \overline{z} + \overline{w}$,
- (ii) $\overline{z - w} = \overline{z} - \overline{w}$,
- (iii) $\overline{zw} = \overline{z} \overline{w}$,
- (iv) $\overline{z/w} = \overline{z}/\overline{w}$,
- (v) $\overline{\overline{z}} = z$,
- (vi) $|zw| = |z||w|$,
- (vii) $|z/w| = |z|/|w|$,
- (viii) $\arg(zw) = \arg(z) + \arg(w)$,
- (ix) $\arg(z/w) = \arg(z) - \arg(w)$,

hvor det i (iv), (vii) og (ix) antages, at $w \neq 0$.

Bevis

Ved brug af identiteterne $i^2 = -1$, $|z|^2 = a^2 + b^2$ og $z = |z|(\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)i)$, fås følgende:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{z + w} &= \overline{(a + bi) + (c + di)} = \overline{(a + c) + (b + d)i} = (a + c) - (b + d)i \\ &= (a - bi) + (c - di) = \overline{z} + \overline{w}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{z - w} &= \overline{(a + bi) - (c + di)} = \overline{(a - c) + (b - d)i} = (a - c) - (b - d)i \\ &= (a - bi) - (c - di) = \overline{z} - \overline{w}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{zw} &= \overline{(a + bi)(c + di)} = \overline{ac + adi + bci + bdi^2} = \overline{(ac - bd) + (ad + bc)i} \\ &= (ac - bd) - (ad + bc)i = ac - adi - bci + bdi^2 = (a - bi)(c - di) = \overline{z} \overline{w}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\overline{z}}{\overline{w}} &= \frac{\overline{a + bi}}{\overline{c + di}} = \frac{\overline{(a + bi)(c - di)}}{\overline{(c + di)(c - di)}} = \frac{\overline{ac - adi + bci - bdi^2}}{\overline{c^2 - cdi + cdi - d^2i^2}} = \frac{\overline{(ac + bd) + (bc - ad)i}}{c^2 + d^2} \\ &= \frac{(ac + bd) - (bc - ad)i}{c^2 + d^2} = \frac{ac + adi - bci - bdi^2}{c^2 + d^2} = \frac{(a - bi)(c + di)}{(c - di)(c + di)} = \frac{a - bi}{c - di} = \frac{\overline{z}}{\overline{w}}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{\overline{z}} = \overline{a - bi} = a + bi = z,$$

$$\begin{aligned} |zw|^2 &= |(a+bi)(c+di)|^2 = |(ac-bd) + (ad+bc)i|^2 = (ac-bd)^2 + (ad+bc)^2 \\ &= a^2c^2 - 2acbd + b^2d^2 + a^2d^2 + 2adbc + b^2c^2 = a^2c^2 + a^2d^2 + b^2c^2 + b^2d^2 \\ &= (a^2+b^2)(c^2+d^2) = |z|^2|w|^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$|zw| = |z||w|,$$

$$|z| = \left| \frac{z}{w} \cdot w \right| = \left| \frac{z}{w} \right| |w|,$$

$$\left| \frac{z}{w} \right| = \frac{|z|}{|w|},$$

$$\begin{aligned} zw &= (a+bi)(c+di) \\ &= |z|(\cos(\theta_z) + \sin(\theta_z)i) |w|(\cos(\theta_w) + \sin(\theta_w)i) \\ &= |z||w|(\cos(\theta_z)\cos(\theta_w) + \cos(\theta_z)\sin(\theta_w)i + \sin(\theta_z)\cos(\theta_w)i + \sin(\theta_z)\sin(\theta_w)i^2) \\ &= |z||w|[(\cos(\theta_z)\cos(\theta_w) - \sin(\theta_z)\sin(\theta_w)) + (\sin(\theta_z)\cos(\theta_w) + \cos(\theta_z)\sin(\theta_w))i] \\ &= |z||w|(\cos(\theta_z + \theta_w) + \sin(\theta_z + \theta_w)i), \end{aligned}$$

$$\arg(zw) = \arg(z) + \arg(w),$$

$$z = \frac{z}{w} \cdot w,$$

$$\arg(z) = \arg\left(\frac{z}{w}\right) + \arg(w),$$

$$\arg\left(\frac{z}{w}\right) = \arg(z) - \arg(w).$$

Hermed er samtlige påstande bevist. □