

## TEMA 5. 1º BACHILLERATO A

- a) Pasar a forma polar y trigonométrica:  $-3 - \sqrt{7}i$   
b) Pasar a forma binómica y trigonométrica:  $\sqrt{5}_{185^\circ}$   
c) Pasar a forma binómica y polar  $z = 6(\cos 75^\circ + i \sin 75^\circ)$  (1,5 puntos)

2. Calcular m y n para que se cumpla:

$$\frac{3m-5i}{-4+ni} = \sqrt{3}_{60^\circ} \text{ (1,5 puntos)}$$

3. Resuelve la ecuación  $z^8 = -12 + 9i$  (1,5 puntos)

4. Calcula:

$$a) \frac{(-8-5i)(2+i)^5}{-3-7i} =$$

$$b) \frac{(5_{125^\circ} \cdot 3_{65^\circ})^4}{(7_{36^\circ})^5} = \text{(1,5 puntos)}$$

5. Resuelve  $(3-5i)(-6+2i)+8z = z(-2-9i)-4i$

(Hay que despejar z y tiene que ser un número complejo)(1 punto)

6. Calcula:

$$a) \frac{i^{17} - i^6 + i^{25} - i^{21}}{5 - i^{23}} =$$

$$b) \frac{5i^{13} - 8i^5 + (2i)^3}{-2i^{11} - i^{16}} = \text{(1,5 puntos)}$$

7. La suma de dos números complejos conjugados es 6 y la suma de sus módulos es 10. Determina cuales son los dos números. (1,5 puntos)

① a)  $z = -3 - \sqrt{7}i$   
 (1,5)  $r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-\sqrt{7})^2} = \sqrt{9+7} = \sqrt{16} = 4$   
 $\alpha = \arctan \frac{-\sqrt{7}}{-3} = 221,41^\circ$

Forma polar  $z = 4 \angle 221,41^\circ$   
 Forma trigonométrica  $z = 4 (\cos 221,41^\circ + i \sin 221,41^\circ)$

b)  $z = \sqrt{5} \angle 185^\circ$   
 $a = \sqrt{5} \cos 185^\circ = -2,23$   
 $b = \sqrt{5} \sin 185^\circ = -0,19$

Forma binómica:  $z = -2,23 - 0,19i$   
 Forma trigonométrica  $z = \sqrt{5} (\cos 185^\circ + i \sin 185^\circ)$

c)  $z = 6 (\cos 75^\circ + i \sin 75^\circ)$   
 $a = 6 \cos 75^\circ = 1,55$   
 $b = 6 \sin 75^\circ = 5,8$

Forma polar  $z = 6 \angle 75^\circ$   
 Forma binómica  $z = 1,55 + 5,8i = \frac{3\sqrt{6}-3\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{6}+3\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

②  $\sqrt{3} \angle 60^\circ = \sqrt{3} \cos 60^\circ + i \sqrt{3} \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i = 0,87 + 1,5i$

(1,5)  $\frac{3m-5i}{-4+ni} = 0,87 + 1,5i \Rightarrow (3m-5i) = (0,87+1,5i)(-4+ni) =$   
 $= -3,48 + 0,87ni - 6i + 1,5ni^2 =$   
 $= (-3,48 - 1,5n) + (0,87n - 6)i$

$3m = -3,48 - 1,5n$   
 $-5 = 0,87n - 6$  }  $n = \frac{-5+6}{0,87} = 1,15$   $n = 1,15 = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$   
 $m = \frac{-3,48 - 1,5(1,15)}{3} = -1,735$   $m = -1,735 = -\sqrt{3}$

③  $z^8 = -12 + 9i = 15 \angle 143,13^\circ$   
 (1,5)  $r = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{144+81} = \sqrt{225} = 15$   
 $\alpha = \arctan \frac{9}{-12} = 143,13^\circ$

$s = \sqrt[8]{15}$   
 $\beta \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{360}{8} = 45^\circ \\ \frac{143,13^\circ}{8} = 17,89^\circ \end{cases}$   
 $\sqrt[8]{15} \angle 17,89^\circ, \sqrt[8]{15} \angle 62,89^\circ, \sqrt[8]{15} \angle 107,89^\circ, \sqrt[8]{15} \angle 152,89^\circ$   
 $\sqrt[8]{15} \angle 197,89^\circ, \sqrt[8]{15} \angle 242,89^\circ, \sqrt[8]{15} \angle 287,89^\circ, \sqrt[8]{15} \angle 332,89^\circ$

④ a)  $\frac{(-8-5i)(2+i)^5}{-3-7i} = \frac{\sqrt{89} \angle 212^\circ \cdot (\sqrt{5} \angle 26,57^\circ)^5}{\sqrt{58} \angle 246,80^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{89} \cdot 212^\circ \cdot \sqrt{3125} \angle 132,85^\circ}{\sqrt{58} \angle 246,80^\circ} = 69,25 \angle 98,05^\circ$   
 $z_1 = -8-5i = \sqrt{89} \angle 212^\circ$   
 $r = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (-5)^2} = \sqrt{64+25} = \sqrt{89}$   
 $\alpha = \arctan \frac{-5}{-8} = 212^\circ$   
 $z_2 = 2+i = \sqrt{5} \angle 26,57^\circ$   
 $r = \sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{5}$   
 $\alpha = \arctan \frac{1}{2} = 26,57^\circ$   
 $z_3 = -3-7i = \sqrt{58} \angle 246,80^\circ$   
 $r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{58}$   
 $\alpha = \arctan \frac{-7}{-3} = 246,80^\circ$

$$b) \frac{(5_{125} \cdot 3_{65})^4}{(7_{35})^5} = \frac{(15_{105})^4}{(7_{35})^5} = \frac{50625_{360}}{16807_{180}} = 3,012_{580} = 3,012_{000}$$

$$(5) \quad (3-5i)(-6+2i) + 8z = z(-2-4i) - 4$$

$$-18 + 6i + 30i - 10i^2 + 8z = -2z - 4zi - 4$$

$$-8 + 36i + 8z = -2z - 4zi - 4$$

$$8z + 2z + 4zi = 8 - 36i - 4i$$

$$10z + 4zi = 8 - 40i$$

$$z(10+4i) = 8 - 40i$$

$$z = \frac{8-40i}{10+4i} = \frac{(8-40i)(10-4i)}{(10+4i)(10-4i)} = \frac{80 - 32i - 400i + 360i^2}{100 - 16i^2} =$$

$$= \frac{(80-360) + (-72-400)i}{100+81} = \frac{-280-472i}{181} = -\frac{280}{181} - \frac{472}{181}i$$

$$(6) \quad a) \frac{i^{11} - i^6 + i^{25} - i^{21}}{5 - i^{23}} = \frac{i - i^2 + i - i^2}{5 - i^3} = \frac{i+1}{5-i} = \frac{(1+i)(5-i)}{(5+i)(5-i)} = \frac{5-i+5i-i^2}{25-i^2} =$$

$$= \frac{6+4i}{26} = \frac{6}{26} + \frac{4}{26}i = \frac{3}{13} + \frac{2}{13}i$$

$$b) \frac{5i - 8i + 8i^3}{-2i^3 - i^0} = \frac{-3i - 8i}{+2i - 1} = \frac{-11i(-1-2i)}{(-1+2i)(-1-2i)} = \frac{-11i(-1-2i)}{1-4i^2} =$$

$$= \frac{11i + 22i^2}{1+4} = \frac{-22 + 11i}{5} = -\frac{22}{5} + \frac{11}{5}i$$

$$(7) \quad z_1 = a+bi$$

$$z_2 = a-bi$$

$$z_1 + z_2 = 6$$

$$|z_1| + |z_2| = 10$$

$$(a+bi) + (a-bi) = 6 \rightarrow 2a = 6 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

$$\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + \sqrt{a^2+(-b)^2} = 10$$

$$\sqrt{9+b^2} + \sqrt{9+b^2} = 10 \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{9+b^2} = 10 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\sqrt{9+b^2})^2 = 5^2 \Rightarrow 9+b^2 = 25 \Rightarrow b^2 = 25-9 = 16$$

$$b = \pm 4$$

Los números son  $z_1 = 3+4i$

$$z_2 = 3-4i$$