

TEMA 5. 1º BACHILLERATO A

1. a) Pasar a forma polar y trigonométrica: $-7 + \sqrt{11}i$

b) Pasar a forma binómica y trigonométrica: $\sqrt{7}_{128^\circ}$

c) Pasar a forma binómica y polar $z = 12(\cos 50^\circ + i \sin 50^\circ)$ (1,5 puntos)

2. Calcular m y n para que se cumpla:

$$\frac{-7n+3i}{8+mi} = \sqrt{7}_{120^\circ} \text{ (1,5 puntos)}$$

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

4. Calcula:

$$a) \frac{(15+3i)(-2-5i)^8}{-6-3i} =$$

$$b) \frac{(4_{165^\circ} \cdot 7_{225^\circ})^6}{(11_{46^\circ})^4} = \text{(1,5 puntos)}$$

5. Resuelve $(-2+3i)+(7-3i)8z = (z+1)(-5+i) - 2i$

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

6. Calcula:

$$a) \frac{i^{27} - i^{18} + 3i^{32} + i^{25}}{-4 - i^{23}} =$$

$$b) \frac{-3i^{14} + 7i^{15} + (-2i)^3}{4i^{15} - i^{24}} = \text{(1,5 puntos)}$$

7. La diferencia de dos números complejos conjugados es $16i$ y la suma de sus módulos es

20. Determina cuales son los dos números. (1,5 puntos)

TEMA 5 1ª A

(1) a) $z = -7 + \sqrt{11}i$

Forma polar $z = \sqrt{60} \angle 154,65^\circ$

(1.1) $r = \sqrt{49+11} = \sqrt{60}$

Forma trigonométrica $z = \sqrt{60} (\cos 154,65^\circ + i \operatorname{sen} 154,65^\circ)$

$\alpha = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{11}}{-7} = 154,65^\circ$

b) $z = \sqrt{7} \angle 128^\circ$

Forma binómica $z = -1,63 + 2,08i$

$a = \sqrt{7} \cos 128^\circ = -1,63$

Forma trigonométrica $z = \sqrt{7} (\cos 128^\circ + i \operatorname{sen} 128^\circ)$

$b = \sqrt{7} \operatorname{sen} 128^\circ = 2,08$

c) $z = 12 (\cos 50^\circ + i \operatorname{sen} 50^\circ)$

Forma polar $z = 12 \angle 50^\circ$

$a = 12 \cos 50^\circ = 7,71$

Forma binómica $z = 7,71 + 9,19i$

$b = 12 \operatorname{sen} 50^\circ = 9,19$

(2) $\frac{-7n+3i}{8+mi} = \sqrt{7} \angle 120^\circ = -1,32 + 2,29i$

(1.5)

$(-7n+3i) = (8+mi)(-1,32+2,29i) = -10,56 + 18,32i - 1,32mi + 2,29mi^2$

$-7n = -10,56 - 2,29m$
 $3 = 18,32 - 1,32m$

$m = \frac{3-18,32}{-1,32} = 11,60$

$n = \frac{-10,56 - 2,29 \cdot 11,60}{-7} = 5,30$

$m = 11,60$

$n = 5,30$

(3) $z^{12} = -3-8i$ $z = \sqrt{73} \angle 249,44^\circ$

(1.5)

$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{9+64} = \sqrt{73}$

$\alpha = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{-8}{-3} = 249,44^\circ$

$s = \sqrt[12]{\sqrt{73}} = \sqrt[24]{73}$

$\beta = \begin{cases} 360^\circ : 12 = 30^\circ \\ 249,44^\circ : 12 = 20,79^\circ \end{cases}$

$\sqrt[24]{73} \angle 20,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 50,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 80,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 110,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 140,79^\circ$

$\sqrt[24]{73} \angle 170,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 200,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 230,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 260,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 290,79^\circ$

$\sqrt[24]{73} \angle 320,79^\circ, \sqrt[24]{73} \angle 350,79^\circ$

(4)

a) $\frac{(15+3i)(-2-5i)^8}{(-6-3i)} = \frac{3\sqrt{26} \angle 11,31^\circ (\sqrt{29} \angle 248,25^\circ)^8}{\sqrt{45} \angle 206,57^\circ} = \frac{10819318,86 \angle 1996,91^\circ}{\sqrt{45} \angle 206,57^\circ} =$

$z = 15+3i = 3\sqrt{26} \angle 11,31^\circ$

$z = -2-5i = \sqrt{29} \angle 248,25^\circ$

$z = -6-3i$

$r = \sqrt{15^2+3^2} = \sqrt{634} = 3\sqrt{26}$

$r = \sqrt{4+25} = \sqrt{29}$

$r = \sqrt{36+9} = \sqrt{45}$

$\alpha = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{3}{15} = 11,31^\circ$

$\alpha = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{-5}{-2} = 248,20^\circ$

$\alpha = \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{-3}{-6}\right) = 206,5^\circ$

$= 1612848,829 \angle 1790,34^\circ = 1612848,829 \angle 350,34^\circ$

$$b) \frac{(4163 \cdot 7225)^4}{(1146)^4} = \frac{(28390)^4}{14641 \cdot 184} = \frac{481890304}{14641 \cdot 184} = 32913,75616 \quad 356$$

$$(5) \quad (-2+3i) + (7-3i)8z = (z+1)(-5+i) - 2i$$

$$(1) \quad -2+3i + 56z - 24iz = -5z + 2i - 5 + i - 2i$$

$$56z - 24iz + 5z - 2i = -5 - i + 2 - 3i$$

$$61z - 25zi = -3 - 4i$$

$$z(61-25i) = -3-4i \rightarrow z = \frac{-3-4i}{61-25i} = \frac{(-3-4i)(61+25i)}{(61-25i)(61+25i)} =$$

$$= \frac{-183 - 75i - 244i - 100i^2}{3721 - 625i^2} = \frac{-83 - 319i}{4346} = -\frac{83}{4346} - \frac{319}{4346}i$$

$$(6) \quad a) \frac{i^{22} - i^{18} + 3i^{32} + i^{25}}{-4 - i^{23}} = \frac{i^3 - i^2 + 3i^0 + i}{-4 - i^3} = \frac{-i + 1 + 3 + i}{-4 + i} = \frac{4}{-4+i} = \frac{4(-4-i)}{(-4+i)(-4-i)} =$$

$$= \frac{4(-4-i)}{16-i^2} = \frac{-16-4i}{17} = -\frac{16}{17} - \frac{4}{17}i$$

$$b) \frac{-3i^{14} + 7i^{15} + (-2i)^3}{4i^{15} - i^{24}} = \frac{-3i^2 + 7i^3 + (-8)i^3}{4i^3 - i^0} = \frac{3 - 7i + 8i}{-4i - 1} = \frac{3+i}{-1-4i} =$$

$$= \frac{(3+i)(-1+4i)}{(-1-4i)(-1+4i)} = \frac{-3+12i-i+4i^2}{1-16i^2} = \frac{-7+11i}{17} = -\frac{7}{17} + \frac{11}{17}i$$

$$(7) \quad \begin{aligned} z_1 &= a+bi & z_1 - z_2 &= 16i \\ z_2 &= a-bi & |z_1| + |z_2| &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$z_1 - z_2 = (a+bi) - (a-bi) = 2bi = 16i \rightarrow \boxed{b=8}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + \sqrt{a^2+(-b)^2} = 20 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2+64} + \sqrt{a^2+64} = 20 \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{a^2+64} = 20$$

$$\sqrt{a^2+64} = 10 \rightarrow a^2+64=100 \rightarrow a = \pm\sqrt{36} \Rightarrow a = \pm 6$$

$$\text{Números son } \begin{aligned} z_1 &= 6+8i & z_3 &= -6+8i \\ z_2 &= 6-8i & z_4 &= -6-8i \end{aligned}$$