

٢-٧ الأعداد المركبة Complex numbers

تمارين ٢-٧



١) حل كلًا مما يأتي:

$$z = \frac{64}{25} + s^2$$

$$z = 7 + 4s^2$$

$$z = 3 + 12s^2$$

$$\frac{z - 7}{4} = \frac{s^2}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{z - 7}{4}} = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1-4s^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{1-4s^2}{4 \times 4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pm = s$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{z} - 7}{4} = \frac{s^2}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{z} - 7}{4}} = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{z} - 7}}{2} \pm = s$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{64}{25} - \sqrt{\frac{64}{25}}} \pm = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{64}{25}} \pm = s$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \pm = s$$

٢) في العدد المركب $z = 4 - 3i$ ، ما الجزء الحقيقي؟ وما الجزء التخييلي؟

الجزء التخييلي = -3

الجزء الحقيقي = 4

٣) إذا علمت أن $z = a + bi$ ، $z = 2 - 5i$ ، $a = ?$ ، $b = ?$ ، $s = ?$ ، $t = ?$ ، $u = ?$ ، $v = ?$ ، فما قيمة كل من a ، b ، s ، t ، u ، v ، w ؟

$$\begin{array}{l} a + b = 2 \\ a - b = -5 \end{array}$$

$$2 = a \quad 0 = b$$

٤) أوجد قيمتي s ، t في كل مما يأتي:

$$(s + 2t) + (s - t)i = 1 + i$$

بكل آنٍ

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{١} \quad \frac{s-1}{2} = s \\ \text{٢} \quad 1 - s^2 = s \end{array} \right]$$

٥) بالتحويه $s = 3$ في $1 - s = 1 - 3 = -2$

$$1 - s = 1 - 3 \times 3 = -8$$

$$s \times \frac{s-1}{2} = (1 - s^2) \times s$$

$$s - 1 = s - s$$

$$3 = s \quad \frac{21}{7} = \frac{s}{s}$$

$$(\underline{s} - \underline{c})t = \underline{s}^2 + (\underline{s} - \underline{c})\underline{c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ① & \leftarrow \boxed{\underline{s} - \underline{c}} = \underline{w} \iff \cdot = \underline{c} - \underline{w} + \underline{s} \\ ② & \leftarrow \boxed{\underline{s}\underline{c} - \underline{c}^2} = \underline{w} \iff \underline{w} - \underline{c} = \underline{s}\underline{c} \end{aligned}$$

١٠ بالتعويذ من خ

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \underline{c} &= \underline{w} \\ \underline{c} &= 1 - \underline{w} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{s}\underline{c} - \underline{c} = \underline{s} - \underline{c}$$

$$\underline{c} - \underline{c} = \underline{s} - \underline{s}\underline{c}$$

$$\boxed{1 = \underline{s}}$$

$$(\underline{s} - \underline{c})t + \frac{1}{-\underline{c}} = \frac{(\underline{s} - \underline{c})t}{-\underline{c}} + \frac{1}{-\underline{c}}$$

$$\frac{\underline{s} - \underline{c} - \underline{v} \pm \underline{v}}{\underline{s}\underline{c}} = \underline{c}$$

٥) حل كلاً مما يأتي:

$$1w = \underline{c} \quad \underline{c} = \underline{v} \quad 1 = \underline{v} \iff \cdot = \underline{1} + \underline{c} + \underline{v}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\underline{s}\underline{v}}{\underline{s}} + \frac{\underline{v}}{\underline{s}} = \frac{\underline{s}\underline{v} + \underline{v}}{\underline{s}} = \frac{\underline{s}\underline{v} + \underline{v}}{\underline{s}} = \underline{c}$$

$$\therefore (\underline{s}\underline{v}) \pm 1 =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{c} &= \frac{\underline{c}}{\underline{c}} \\ \cdot &= \underline{v} + \underline{c} + \underline{v} \\ \cdot &= \underline{v} + (\underline{c} + \underline{v}) \\ \cdot &= \underline{v} + \underline{c} - \underline{c}(\underline{c} + \underline{v}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{1} \pm \underline{v} = \underline{c}(\underline{c} + \underline{v})$$

$$\therefore \underline{1} \pm \underline{v} = \underline{v} + \underline{c}$$

$$\therefore \underline{1} \pm \underline{v} = \underline{v}$$

$$\cdot = 0 + \underline{\epsilon_2} - \underline{\epsilon_2}$$

ج

$$0 = -$$

$$\epsilon - = 0$$

$$\epsilon = 0$$

$$C(\bar{V}) \pm \overset{\leftarrow}{=} r - \epsilon$$

$$\bar{V} C \pm r = \epsilon$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 10 + 9 - \downarrow \\
 & \cdot = 10 + (r) - (r - \epsilon) \\
 & \cdot = r + (r - \epsilon) \\
 & \bar{T} \bar{V} \pm \boxed{(r - \epsilon)} \bar{V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot = 10 + \underline{\epsilon_3} + \underline{\epsilon_3}$$

د

هـ

$$\cdot = \epsilon + \underline{\epsilon_5} + \underline{\epsilon_2}$$

و