

複素数 (complex number) の定義

複素数とは？

[p.116]

$$\alpha = a + ib = a + bi$$

$$\alpha = \text{Re}(\alpha) + i\text{Im}(\alpha)$$

$$i = \sqrt{-1} \quad \text{虚数単位 (imaginary unit)}$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$a = \text{Re}(\alpha) \quad \text{実部 (real part)}$$

$$b = \text{Im}(\alpha) \quad \text{虚部 (imaginary part)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \text{Re}(\alpha) \\ b = \text{Im}(\alpha) \end{array} \right\} a, b \text{ は 実数 (real number)}$$

[p.116]

$$\alpha = a = a + i0 \text{ は 実数 (real number)}$$

$$\text{Im}(\alpha) = 0$$

$$\alpha = ib = 0 + ib \text{ は 純虚数 (pure imaginary number)}$$

$$\text{Re}(\alpha) = 0$$

$$0 = 0 + i0$$

[p.116]

$\alpha = a + ib, \quad \beta = c + id$ の計算

$$\text{相等 } \alpha = \beta \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = c \quad \text{実部} \\ b = d \quad \text{虚部} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{とくに, } \alpha = 0 \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 0 \\ b = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

四則演算

$$\alpha + \beta = (a + ib) + (c + id) = a + ib + c + id = (a+c) + i(b+d)$$

$$\alpha - \beta = (a + ib) - (c + id) = a + ib - c - id = (a-c) + i(b-d)$$

$$\alpha\beta = (a + ib)(c + id) = ac + iad + ibc + i^2bd = (ac-bd) + i(ad+bc)$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{a + ib}{c + id} = \frac{(a + ib)(c - id)}{(c + id)(c - id)} = \frac{ac - iad + ibc - i^2bd}{c^2 - i^2d^2} = \frac{ac+bd}{c^2+d^2} + i \frac{bc-ad}{c^2+d^2}$$

代数計算をし、 $i^2 = -1$ を代入。実部と虚部に整理して、結果も複素数。

[p.116—p.117]

$$\text{Re}(\alpha\beta) = ac - bd$$

$$\text{Im}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right) = \frac{bc - ad}{c^2 + d^2}$$

例1 $\frac{4-2i}{3+i} = \frac{(4-2i)(3-i)}{(3+i)(3-i)} = \frac{12-4i-6i+2i^2}{9-i^2} = \frac{10-10i}{10} = 1-i$ || [p.117 例1]

関連問題 [p.117 問1][p.131 1.]

1 次の計算をせよ. (a) $(-2+7i) - (8-6i) = -2+7i-8+6i = -10+13i$

(b) $(5-2i)(3+2i) = 15+10i-6i-4i^2 = 19+4i$

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

(d) $i^3 = i^2 \cdot i = -i$ $i^4 = i^2 \cdot i^2 = 1$ $i^5 = i^2 \cdot i^2 \cdot i = i$

(e) $\frac{2i^5}{1+i^3} = \frac{2i}{1-i} = \frac{2i(1+i)}{(1-i)(1+i)} = \frac{2i+2i^2}{1-i^2} = \frac{-2+2i}{2} = -1+i$

(f) $(2i^3 + 3i^5)(i^4 - 2i^5) = (-2i+3i)(1-2i) = i(1-2i) = i-2i^2 = 2+i$

(g) $\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{9} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{9}\right) \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{18} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{18}\right) =$
 $= \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{9} \cos \frac{7\pi}{18} - \sin \frac{\pi}{9} \sin \frac{7\pi}{18}\right) + i \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{9} \cos \frac{7\pi}{18} + \cos \frac{\pi}{9} \sin \frac{7\pi}{18}\right)$
 $= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{7\pi}{18}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{7\pi}{18}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$

(h) $Re\left(\frac{3+i}{1+i}\right) = Re(2-i) = 2$ (i) $Im\left(\frac{2i^5}{1+i^3}\right) = Im(-1+i) = 1$

$(5+2i)(3-2i) = 15-10i+6i-4i^2 = 19-4i$

$\frac{1+i}{3+i} = \frac{(1+i)(3-i)}{(3+i)(3-i)} = \frac{3-i+3i-i^2}{9-i^2} = \frac{4+2i}{10} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{i}{5}$

$\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \div \left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{15} + i \sin \frac{8\pi}{15}\right) = \frac{\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{15} - i \sin \frac{8\pi}{15}\right)}{\left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{15} + i \sin \frac{8\pi}{15}\right) \left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{15} - i \sin \frac{8\pi}{15}\right)}$
 $= \frac{\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} \cos \frac{8\pi}{15} + \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \sin \frac{8\pi}{15}\right) + i \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{5} \cos \frac{8\pi}{15} - \cos \frac{\pi}{5} \sin \frac{8\pi}{15}\right)}{\cos^2 \frac{8\pi}{15} - i^2 \sin^2 \frac{8\pi}{15}}$

$= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5} - \frac{8\pi}{15}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5} - \frac{8\pi}{15}\right) = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\frac{\pi}{5} - \frac{8\pi}{15} = -\frac{\pi}{3}$