

العزل الثاني (مكمل) السؤال الرابع



لا يكتب في هذا الهامش

(1) $e^{4z} = i = e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi)} \Rightarrow 4z = i(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi), k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (c)$

$\Rightarrow z = i(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{k\pi}{2})$

(2) $e^{3z} = 1 = e^{i(2k\pi)} \Rightarrow 3z = i(2k\pi) \Rightarrow z = i \frac{2k\pi}{3}$

$\sin(z) = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i} = a \Rightarrow e^{iz} - e^{-iz} = 2ia \Rightarrow e^{2iz} - 2iae^{iz} + 1 = 0 \quad (d)$

$(e^{iz})^2 - 2ia e^{iz} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow e^{iz} = \frac{2ia \pm \sqrt{(2ia)^2 - 4}}{2}$

$e^{iz} = \frac{2ia \pm \sqrt{4a^2 - 4}}{2} = ia \pm \sqrt{1-a^2} = e^{i(\theta + 2k\pi)} \quad \forall \theta \in \mathbb{R}$

$x = \sqrt{1-a^2}, y = a \quad \begin{cases} iz = i(\theta + 2k\pi) \Rightarrow z = \theta + 2k\pi \in \mathbb{R} \\ \theta = \arcsin a \end{cases}$

$\theta \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

(i) $\log(-4) = \log(r) + i \arg(-4) = (\ln 4) + i(\pi + 2k\pi), k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (e)$

(ii) $\log(\sqrt{3}-i) = \ln(r) + i(-\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi) = \ln 2 + i(-\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi)$

(f) $\sin^{-1}(2) = \frac{1}{i} \log(2 + \sqrt{1-2^2}) = -i \log((2 + \sqrt{3})i) \quad (g)$
 $= -i [\frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) + i(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi)] = (\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3})i$

(g) $\cos^{-1}(i) = \frac{1}{i} \log(i + \sqrt{1-i^2}) = -i \log(i + \sqrt{2}i) = -i \log((1 + \sqrt{2})i)$
 $= -i [\ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) + i(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi)] = (\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi) - \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})i$

(2) $\cosh^{-1}(i) = \log(i + \sqrt{1-i^2}) = \log((\sqrt{2}+1)i) = \dots$

$i \log(1+i) \quad i[\ln \sqrt{2} + i(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi)]$

(3) $\sqrt{2} \log(1)$

(4) $1 = e^{\frac{\pi i}{2} + e^{-\frac{\pi i}{2}}} = \frac{e^{\frac{\pi i}{2}} + e^{-\frac{\pi i}{2}}}{2} = \frac{1-i}{2} = 0$

(5) $\cosh(\frac{i\pi}{2}) = \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi}{2}} + e^{-\frac{i\pi}{2}}}{2} = \frac{1-i}{2} = 0$

(6) $f(z) = \cosh(z) = \cosh(\frac{z}{2}) \Rightarrow \sinh(z) = 0 \Rightarrow z = n\pi \quad (v)$

(7) $\tanh(z) \Rightarrow \cosh(z) = 0 \Rightarrow z = (\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi)i, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$z^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = i, -i$