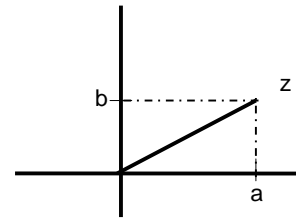


Números complejos: representaciones

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Introducción

$$Z = a + bi$$



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Módulo

$$r = |z| =$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

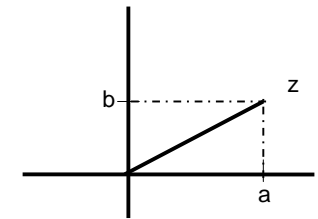
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Argumento

$$\text{sen}(\alpha) =$$

$$\text{cos}(\alpha) =$$

$$\text{tg}(\alpha) =$$



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Forma trigonométrica

$$Z = a + bi$$

$$Z =$$

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Forma polar

$$Z = a + bi = r(\cos \alpha + i \operatorname{sen} \alpha)$$

$$¿r, \alpha?$$

$$r =$$

$$\alpha =$$

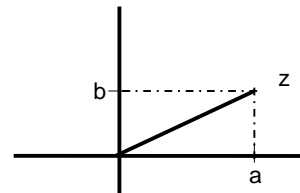
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Ejemplo

$$z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$|z| =$$

$$\alpha =$$



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Ejemplo: forma trigonométrica

$$Z = a + bi = r(\cos \alpha + i \operatorname{sen} \alpha)$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$z =$$

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Ejemplo: forma polar

$$Z = a + bi = r_{\alpha}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$z =$

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Resumen

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