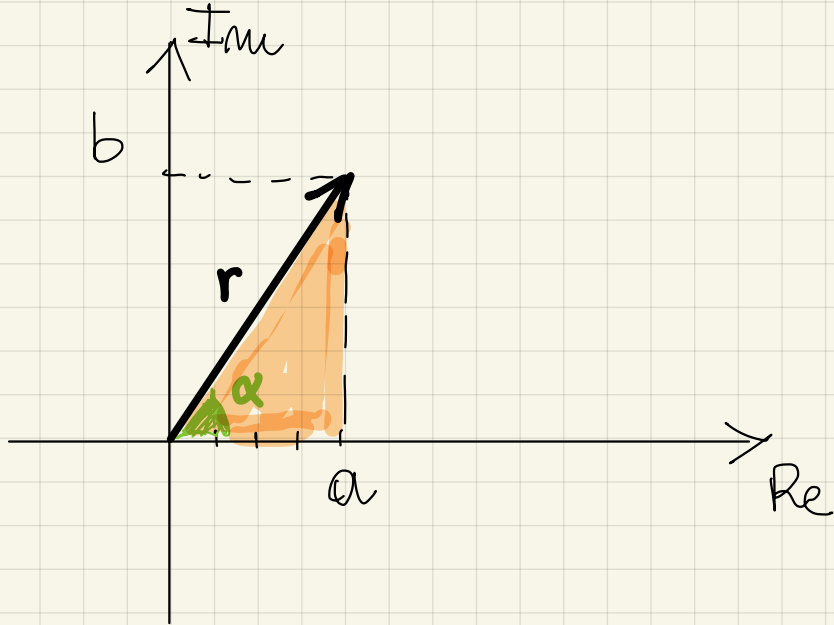


FORMA TRIGONOMETRICA ED ESPONENZIALE IN \mathbb{C}



M4028

DIAGRAMMA DI GAUSS



$$Z = (a; b) = a + ib$$

$$a = r \cdot \cos \alpha$$
$$b = r \sin \alpha$$

$$\text{dove } r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$



$$a + ib = r \cos \alpha + i r \sin \alpha$$

$$Z = r (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$$

ESEMPIO: $\sqrt{3} + i$

$$a = \sqrt{3}$$

$$b = 1$$

$$\alpha \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\alpha = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$z = r \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \quad \text{dove } r = \sqrt{3+1} = 2$$

$$z = 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \right) = (\sqrt{3} + i) \quad ?$$

FORMA ESPONENZIALE

$$e^{i\alpha} = r (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$z = e^{i\alpha}$$

Dove e numero di EULERO
 $\sim 2,71828\dots$