

Komplexe Zahlen

Funktionen mit komplexen Argumenten - Teil 2

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Eulersche Formel} \\ \text{Konj.-komplex} \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi = e^{i\varphi} \\ \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi = e^{-i\varphi} \end{array} \right\} + \mid -$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\varphi} + e^{-i\varphi}) = \cosh(i\varphi)$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{i\varphi} - e^{-i\varphi}) = -i \sinh(i\varphi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi &= 1 = \cosh^2(i\varphi) + (-i)^2 \sinh^2(i\varphi) \\ &= \cosh^2(i\varphi) - \sinh^2(i\varphi) \end{aligned}$$

Beispiel: $\cosh z = -1$? keine reelle Lösung

$$\frac{1}{2} (e^z + e^{-z}) = -1$$

$$e^z + e^{-z} = -2$$

$$e^z + e^{-z} + 2 = 0 \quad \left| e^z \right.$$

$$e^{2z} + 1 + 2e^z = 0$$

$$(e^z + 1)^2 = 0$$

$$e^z = -1$$

$$z = \ln(-1)$$

$$z = (2n+1)\pi \cdot i, \quad n \text{ ganz}$$