

# Komplexe Zahlen

## Die Formel von Moivre

$$\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi : \varphi \rightarrow n \cdot \varphi, \quad \underline{n = 0, 1, 2, \dots}$$

$$\cos(n\varphi) + i \sin(n\varphi) = e^{in\varphi} = (e^{i\varphi})^n = (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^n$$

$$(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^{-n} = \frac{1}{(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^n} \frac{(\cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi)^n}{(\cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi)^n} = \frac{(\cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi)^n}{1}$$

, gerade und ungerade  
Funktionen

$$= [\cos(-\varphi) + i \sin(-\varphi)]^n = \cos(-n\varphi) + i \sin(-n\varphi)$$

$$\underline{(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^n = \cos(n\varphi) + i \sin(n\varphi)}, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \quad \text{Moivresche Formel}$$

Beispiel:  $(-1+i)^{-8}$  ?

$$z = -1+i : r = \sqrt{z\bar{z}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = -1 = r \cos \varphi \\ y = +1 = r \sin \varphi \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \cos \varphi = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ \sin \varphi = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \end{array} \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$(-1+i)^{-8} = (\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{3}{4}\pi i})^{-8} = \frac{1}{16} e^{-6\pi i} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{16}}}$$