

範圍	3-5 複數極式 D	班級	普一	班	姓
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一、填充題(每題 10 分)

1. 設  $z = \sin 40^\circ + i \cos 40^\circ$ ，則  $|z| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ， $\text{Arg}(z) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

【解答】1； $50^\circ$

【詳解】

$$z = \sin 40^\circ + i \cos 40^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 50^\circ) + i \cos(90^\circ - 50^\circ) = \cos 50^\circ + i \sin 50^\circ$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{\cos^2 50^\circ + \sin^2 50^\circ} = 1, \text{Arg}(z) = 50^\circ$$

2. 設  $z = \frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{1+\sqrt{3}i}$ ，則(1)  $z$ 之極式為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(2)  $z^{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

【解答】(1)  $\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$  (2) 1

【詳解】

$$(1) z = \frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{1+\sqrt{3}i} = \frac{2(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i)}{2(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i)} = \frac{2(\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6})}{2(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3})} = \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$(2) z^{100} = (\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2})^{100} = \cos(150\pi) + i \sin(150\pi) = 1$$

3. 設  $z \in C$ ，且  $|z| = 2|z-1|$ ， $\text{Arg}(\frac{z-1}{z}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$ ，則  $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

【解答】 $1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{3}$

【詳解】

$$\because |z| = 2|z-1| \Rightarrow \left| \frac{z-1}{z} \right| = \frac{1}{2}, \text{而 } \text{Arg}\left(\frac{z-1}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\therefore \frac{z-1}{z} = \frac{1}{2}(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{4} \Rightarrow 4z-4 = (1+\sqrt{3}i)z$$

$$\Rightarrow z(3-\sqrt{3}i) = 4 \Rightarrow z = \frac{4}{3-\sqrt{3}i} = \frac{4(3+\sqrt{3}i)}{9+3} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{3}$$

4. 以  $2x - \sqrt{3} + i$  除  $x^{60} - 1$  之餘式為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

【解答】0

【詳解】

$$\text{令 } 2x - \sqrt{3} + i = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{2}$$

$$\text{所求餘式 } R = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{2}\right)^{60} - 1 = (\cos \frac{\pi}{6} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})^{60} - 1 = \cos 10\pi - i \sin 10\pi - 1 = 0$$

5.  $(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3})^6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

【解答】-27

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3})^6 &= (2\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + 2i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{6})^6 \\ &= (2\cos \frac{\pi}{6})^6 (\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})^6 = (\sqrt{3})^6 (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = -27\end{aligned}$$

6. 化簡 $(1 + \cos 20^\circ + i \sin 20^\circ)^{987} = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ ,  $r > 0$ ,  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ , 則 $\theta =$ \_\_\_\_\_。

【解答】 $150^\circ$

【詳解】

$$\begin{aligned}1 + \cos 20^\circ + i \sin 20^\circ &= 1 + \cos 2(10^\circ) + i \sin 2(10^\circ) = 2\cos^2 10^\circ + i(2\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ) \\ &= 2\cos 10^\circ (\cos 10^\circ + i \sin 10^\circ)\end{aligned}$$

$$(1 + \cos 20^\circ + i \sin 20^\circ)^{987} = [2\cos 10^\circ (\cos 10^\circ + i \sin 10^\circ)]^{987} = (2\cos 10^\circ)^{987} (\cos 9870^\circ + i \sin 9870^\circ)$$

$$= (2\cos 10^\circ)^{987} (\cos 150^\circ + i \sin 150^\circ) = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta), r > 0, 0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ \quad \therefore \theta = 150^\circ$$

7. 複數 $z = 2\sqrt{3} + 2i$ 的極式為\_\_\_\_\_，點 $z$ 的極坐標為\_\_\_\_\_。

【解答】 $4(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})$ ;  $[4, \frac{\pi}{6}]$

【詳解】

$$z = 2\sqrt{3} + 2i, |z| = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{3})^2 + 2^2} = 4$$

$$\therefore z = 4(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i) = 4(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}), \text{此為 } z \text{ 的極式, 極坐標為 } [4, \frac{\pi}{6}]$$

8. 設 $\frac{(\cos 137^\circ + i \sin 763^\circ)(\cos 369^\circ + i \sin 171^\circ)}{\cos(-26^\circ) - i \sin 334^\circ} =$ \_\_\_\_\_。

【解答】 $\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}$

【詳解】

$$\text{原式} = \frac{(\cos 137^\circ + i \sin (720^\circ + 43^\circ))(\cos (360^\circ + 9^\circ) + i \sin (180^\circ - 9^\circ))}{\cos 26^\circ - i \sin (360^\circ - 26^\circ)}$$

$$= \frac{(\cos 137^\circ + i \sin 43^\circ)(\cos 9^\circ + i \sin 9^\circ)}{\cos 26^\circ + i \sin 26^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{(\cos 137^\circ + i \sin 137^\circ)(\cos 9^\circ + i \sin 9^\circ)}{\cos 26^\circ + i \sin 26^\circ}$$

$$= \cos(137^\circ + 9^\circ - 26^\circ) + i \sin(137^\circ + 9^\circ - 26^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

9. 設 $f(x) = x^{100} + x^{50} + 1$ , 則 $f(-\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}) =$ \_\_\_\_\_。

【解答】 $i$

【詳解】

$$\text{設 } z = \frac{-(1+i)}{\sqrt{2}} = -(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$f(-\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}) = f(z) = z^{100} + z^{50} + 1 = (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4})^{100} + (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4})^{50} + 1$$

$$= (\cos 25\pi + i \sin 25\pi) + (\cos \frac{25\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{25\pi}{2}) + 1 = (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) + (\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1$$

$$= -1 + 0 + 0 + i + 1 = i$$

10. 正方形  $ABCD$ ，其中  $A(0,0)$ ,  $B(6,4)$ ，則  $C$  坐標\_\_\_\_\_； $D$  坐標\_\_\_\_\_

【解答】  $C(2,10), D(-4,6)$ ；或  $C(10,-2), D(4,-6)$

【詳解】

$$(1) \text{ 設 } C((6+4i) \cdot \sqrt{2} (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4})) = (6+4i) \cdot \sqrt{2} (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i) = 2+10i \Rightarrow C(2,10)$$

$$\text{ 設 } D((6+2i) \cdot (\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2})) = (6+4i) \cdot (0+i) = -4+6i \Rightarrow D(-4,6)$$

$$(2) \text{ 設 } C((6+4i) \cdot \sqrt{2} (\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4}) + i \sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}))) = (6+4i) \cdot \sqrt{2} (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i) = 10-2i \Rightarrow C(10,-2)$$

$$\text{ 設 } D((6+2i) \cdot (\cos(-\frac{\pi}{2}) + i \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2}))) = (6+4i) \cdot (0-i) = 4-6i \Rightarrow D(4,-6)$$