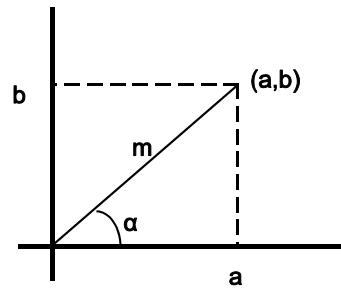


## Números complejos:



Expresión  $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Forma binómica} \Rightarrow a + bi \\ \text{Forma cartesiana o puntual: } (a, b) \\ \text{Forma polar} \Rightarrow m_\alpha \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{b}{a} \end{cases} \\ \text{Forma trigonométrica} \Rightarrow m [\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha] \\ \text{Forma exponencial} \Rightarrow m e^{i\alpha} \end{cases}$$

$$a + bi \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{conjugado} \Rightarrow a - bi \\ \text{inverso} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a+bi} \\ \text{opuesto} \Rightarrow -a - bi \end{cases}$$

Potencias de  $i \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} i = \sqrt{-1} \\ i^2 = -1 \\ i^3 = -i \\ i^4 = 1 \end{cases}$$

Operaciones  $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Suma} \Rightarrow [a + bi] + [c + di] = [a + c] + [b + d] i \\ \text{Resta} \Rightarrow [a + bi] - [c + di] = [a - c] + [b - d] i \\ \text{Producto} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Forma binómica} \Rightarrow [a + bi] [c + di] = [ac - bd] + i [bc + da] \\ \text{Forma polar} \Rightarrow [a + bi] [c + di] = m_\alpha r_\beta = [mr]_{\alpha+\beta} \end{cases} \\ \text{Cociente} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Forma binómica} \Rightarrow \frac{a + bi}{c + di} = \frac{a + bi}{c + di} \frac{c - di}{c - di} \\ \text{Forma polar} \Rightarrow \frac{a + bi}{c + di} = \frac{m_\alpha}{r_\beta} = \left[ \frac{m}{r} \right]_{\alpha-\beta} \end{cases} \\ \text{Potencia} \Rightarrow [a + bi]^n = [m_\alpha]^n = [m^n]_{n\alpha} \\ \text{Raíz} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{grados} \Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a + bi} = \sqrt[n]{m_\alpha} = \left[ \sqrt[n]{m} \right]_{\frac{\alpha + 360k}{n}} \Rightarrow k = 0, 1, 2, \dots n-1 \\ \text{radianes} \Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a + bi} = \sqrt[n]{m_\alpha} = \left[ \sqrt[n]{m} \right]_{\frac{\alpha + 2\pi k}{n}} \Rightarrow k = 0, 1, 2, \dots n-1 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$