

Zadatak 12. Za točke iz prethodnog zadatka odredi Kartezijeve koordinate.

Rješenje.

$$1) z_1 = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i;$$

$$2) z_2 = 2 \left(\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right) \\ = 2 \left(\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i;$$

$$3) z_3 = 3 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 3i;$$

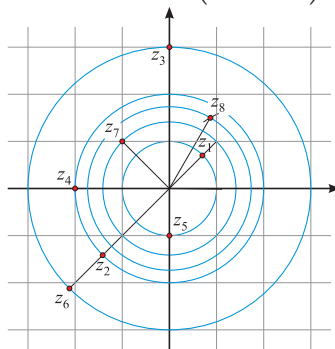
$$4) z_4 = 2 \left(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi \right) = -2;$$

$$5) z_5 = \cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \cos \left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) + i \sin \left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \\ = -\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -i;$$

$$6) z_6 = 3 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) = 3 \left(\cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) \\ = 3 \left(-\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i;$$

$$7) z_7 = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = -1 + i;$$

$$8) z_8 = \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i.$$



$$x = r \cos \varphi, y = r \sin \varphi$$

$$1) \left(1, \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 1 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ y = 1 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right).$$

$$2) \left(2, -\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 2 \cdot \cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2} \\ y = 2 \cdot \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}).$$

$$3) \left(3, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 3 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 3 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ y = 3 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (0, 3).$$

$$4) (2, \pi) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 2 \cdot \cos \pi = 2 \cdot (-1) = -2 \\ y = 2 \cdot \sin \pi = 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (-2, 0).$$

$$5) \left(1, -\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 1 \cdot \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ y = 1 \cdot \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \cdot (-1) = -1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (0, -1).$$

$$6) \left(3, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 3 \cdot \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ y = 3 \cdot \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\right).$$

$$7) \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{2} \cdot \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -1 \\ y = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (-1, 1).$$

$$8) \left(\sqrt{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ y = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right).$$