

MVE335 $\left[\frac{4C}{z^{13}} = \sqrt[13]{\left(\cos\left(-\frac{13 \cdot 2\pi}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{13 \cdot 2\pi}{4}\right) \right)} = 2^{13-1/2} (1+i) \right]$

Matte 1 26/10-2017 Svar

1a $\frac{4-a^2}{a(a+2)} = \frac{(2-a)(2+a)}{a(a+2)} = \frac{2-a}{a}$ 1b $\left(\frac{2(2-\sqrt{2})}{2}\right)^2 - 6 = -4\sqrt{2}$

1c $5-6 > 2x$ el. $2x > 5+6$ $\frac{-1/2}{\cancel{1111}} \xrightarrow{11/2} x$
 $-1/2 > x$ el $x > 11/2$

1d $\frac{2(x+1)-3x}{x(x-2)(x+1)} = \frac{2-x}{x(x-2)(x+1)} = \frac{-1}{x(x+1)}$

2a $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{27}$ $R = 13.5$

2b $x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{3}$

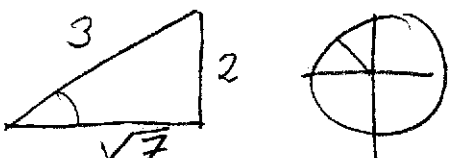
$x^2 + 2x - 2$	$x+4$
$x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x - 8$	$-(x^3 + 4x^2)$
$2x^2 + 6x - 8$	$-(2x^2 + 8x)$
$-2x - 8$	$-(2x - 8)$
0	

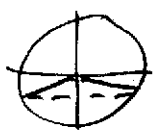
2c $y = \frac{3 - (-4)}{2 - 1}x + m$ $3 = 7 \cdot 2 + m$ $y = 7x - 11$

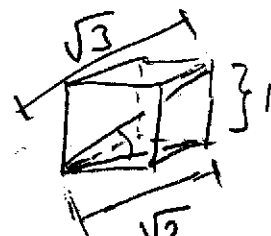
$9x - 2(7x - 11) + 3 = 0$ $-5x + 25 = 0$ $\begin{cases} x = 5 \\ y = 24 \end{cases}$

2d $\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + (y-3)^2 = \frac{49}{4} + 9 - 1 = \frac{49+32}{4} = \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^2$

medelpkt = $(-7/2, 3)$ radien = $\frac{9}{2}$

3a  $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$ $\tan x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}$

3b $\sin 2x = -\frac{1}{2}$  $\begin{cases} 2x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + n2\pi, x = -\frac{\pi}{12} + n\pi \\ 2x = -(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}) + n2\pi, x = -\frac{5\pi}{12} + n\pi \end{cases}$

3c  $\tan \varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\varphi = \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

3d $P_0 + 2v = (5, 2)$ $v = \frac{(-7, -4) - (5, 2)}{3} = (-4, -2)$

$P_0 = (5, 2) - 2(-4, -2) = (13, 6)$

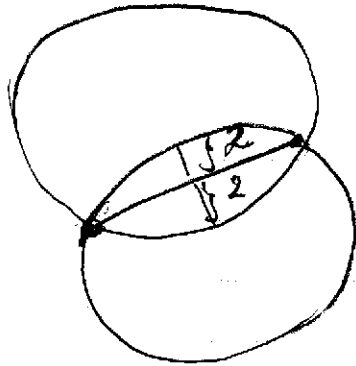
4a $z-w = -10 - 10i$ $\frac{z+w}{w} = \frac{-8-4i}{1+3i} = \frac{(-8-4i)(1-3i)}{10} = \frac{-20+20i}{10}$

$= 2\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$ 4b $\left((z-2)^2 - (i\sqrt{2})^2 \right) (z-3)(z+1) = z^4 - 6z^3 + 11z^2 - 18z$

5a subst z^3

5b $2\cos^3 x - 2\cos^2 x \dots = 0$

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