

$$\mathbb{F} = \{(x; y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y = x^2\}$$

$$\mathbb{F}^* = \{(x; y) \in \mathbb{R}_0^+ \times \mathbb{R}_0^+ \mid y = x^2\}$$



$$\mathbb{F}^{-1} = \{(x; y) \in \mathbb{R}_0^+ \times \mathbb{R}_0^+ \mid y = \sqrt{x}\}$$

$$\sqrt{3x-4} = 2+x$$

$$x_1 \dots x_2 \hat{=} \text{Propy} + \sqrt{x}$$

$$4 = x^2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{4} = \pm 2$$

→ -3-y

$$x - (3 + y) - 4$$

$$x + (-3 + (-y)) + (-4)$$

$$2011-01: \quad A = \{\underline{1}; 2; \underline{3}; 4; 6; 8; 10; 12\}$$

$$B = \{\underline{1}; \underline{3}; 5; 7; 9; 11; 13\}$$

$$a) \quad A \cap B = \{1, 3\} = \{x \in \mathbb{N}^{\leq 3} \mid x \bmod 2 \leftrightarrow 0\}$$

$$b) \quad A \cup B = x \in [1; 13]_{\mathbb{N}}$$

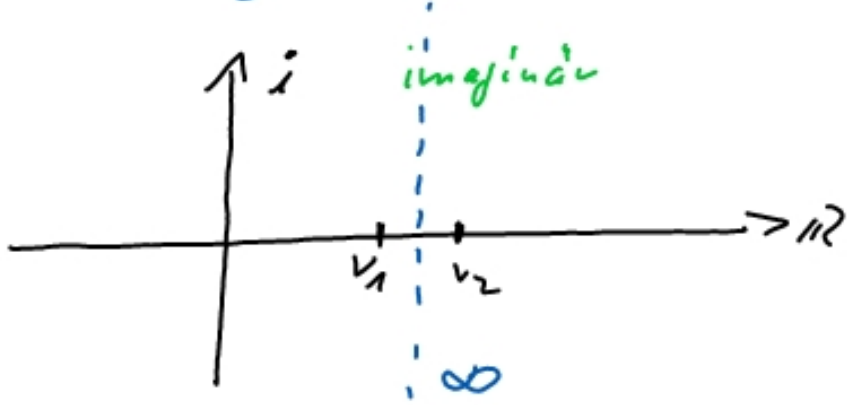
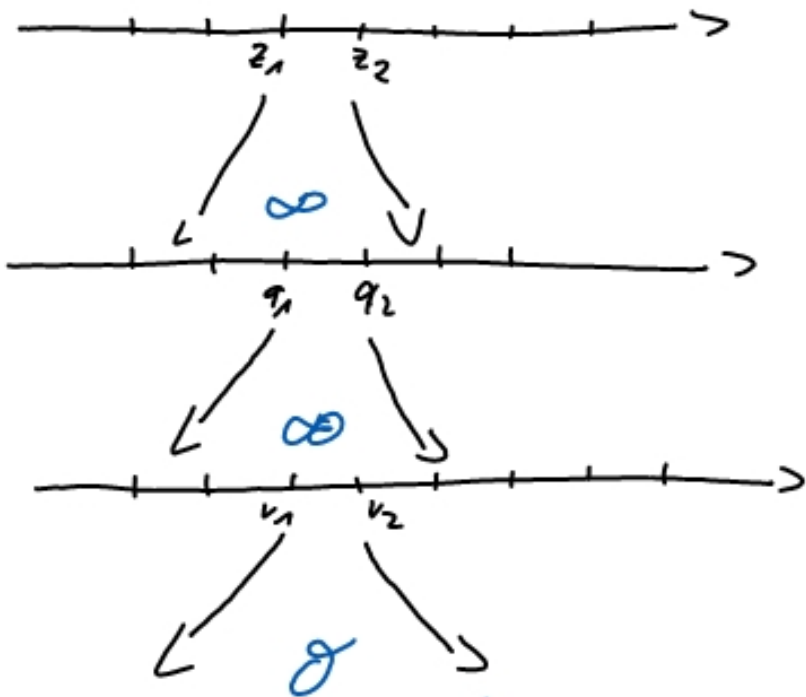
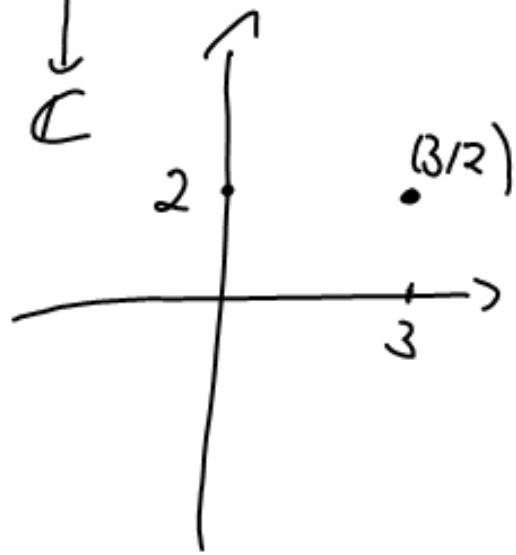
$$c) \quad A \setminus B = \{x \in \mathbb{N}^{\leq 12} \mid x \bmod 2 = 0\}$$

$$d) \quad B \setminus A = \{x \in [5; 13]_{\mathbb{N}} \mid x \bmod 2 \leftrightarrow 0\}$$

$$z = a + bi ; i = \sqrt{-1}$$



$$z = 3 + 2i$$



$$2 \cdot (3i - 4) + 4 \cdot (7i - 2)$$

$$6x - 8 + 28x - 8 = 34x - 16$$

$$6i - 8 + 28i - 8 = 34i - 16$$

$$-2 \cdot \overbrace{(3i - 2)}^{\cdot} \cdot \overbrace{(4 - 2i)}^{\cdot}$$

$$-2 \cdot (3i - 2) \cdot (4 - 2i) - (2i + 3) \cdot 5i$$

$$-2 \cdot (12i - 6i^2 - 8 + 4i) - (10i^2 + 15i)$$

$$-6 \cdot (-1)$$

$$10 \cdot (-1)$$

$$-2 \cdot (-2 + 16i) - (-10 + 15i)$$

$$4 - 32i + 10 - 15i = 14 - 47i$$

$$-2 \cdot (3i - 1) \cdot 3i(i - 1) - 2 \cdot (3 + i) \cdot 2i$$

$$-6i \cdot (3i - 1)(i - 1) - 4i \cdot (3 + i)$$

$$-6i(3i^2 - 3i - i + 1) - 12i - 4i^2$$

$$-6i(-2 - 4i) - 12i + 4 = \underline{12i} + \underline{24i^2} - 12i + 4 = -20$$

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^4 = i^2 \cdot i^2$$

$$= (-1) \cdot (-1) = 1$$

$$(2i - 3)^5$$

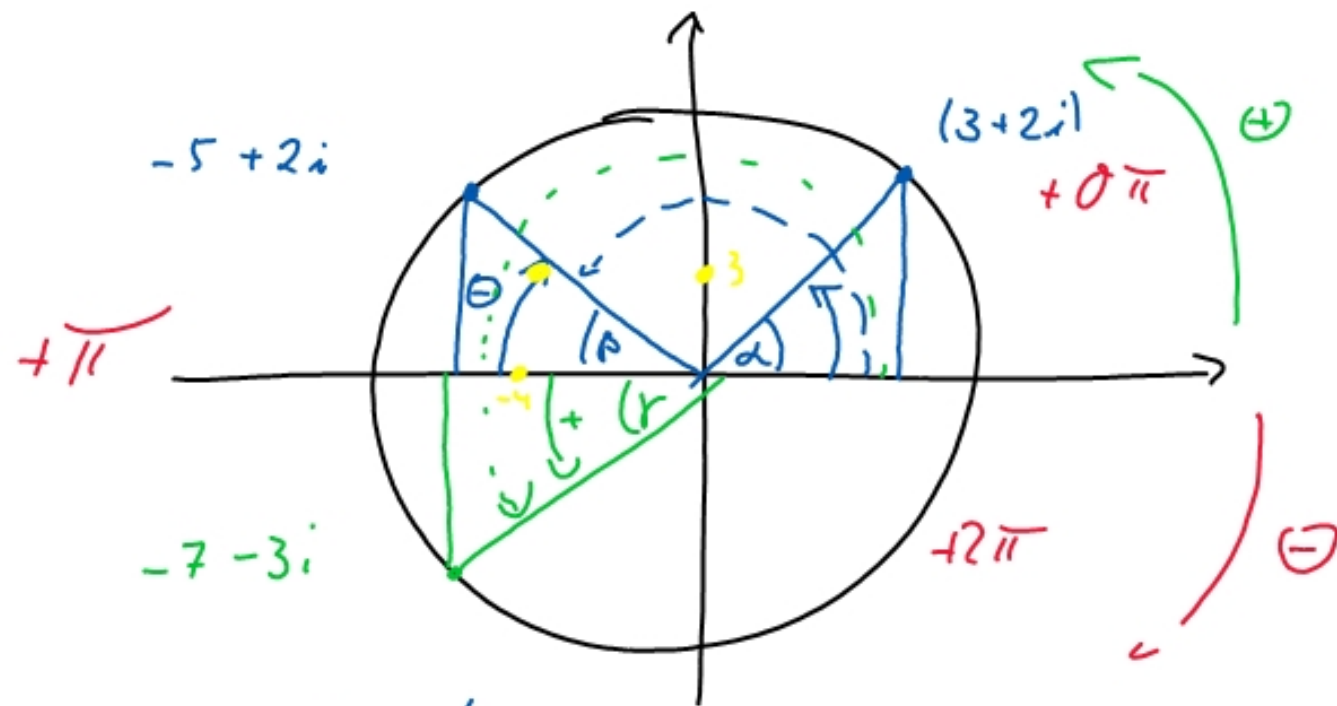
$$\frac{3i-2}{2+i} \cdot \frac{2-i}{2-i} = \frac{(3i-2)(2-i)}{2^2 - i^2} = \frac{6i - 3i^2 - 4 + 2i}{4 - (-1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{" } \frac{3i-2}{r} &= \frac{3i}{r} - \frac{2}{r}, \quad r \in \mathbb{R} \text{ " } &= \frac{-1+8i}{5} &= -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{8}{5}i \\ & & &= -0,2 - 1,6i \end{aligned}$$

$$(2+i)^2 = 4 + 4i + i^2 = 3 + \underline{\underline{4i}}$$

$$3. \text{ Binom : } (a+b) \cdot (a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{4-3i}{3i-1} \cdot \frac{3i+1}{3i+1} &= \frac{12i + 4 - 9i^2 - 3i}{(3i)^2 - 1^2} = \frac{13 + 9i}{-10} \\ &= -1,3 - 0,9i \end{aligned}$$



$$z = \overset{a}{-4} + \overset{b}{3}i$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \frac{3}{-4} + \pi$$

$$z = 3 - 2i$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 2\pi$$