



1

(1)	実部 $\sqrt{2}$, 虚部 1
(2)	実部 0, 虚部 -8
(3)	実部 10, 虚部 0

[解説]

2 (1) $x - 2y = 0, y - 3 = 0$ だから, $x = 6, y = 3$

(2) 等式 $3(2+xi) + y(1-3i)$ を整理すると,

$$(y+6) + (3x-3y)i = 0$$

$$y+6, 3x-3y \text{ は実数だから, } y+6=0, 3x-3y=0$$

これを解いて, $x = -6, y = -6$

2

(1)	$x = 6, y = 3$
(2)	$x = -6, y = -6$

3

(1)	$9 + 3i$
(2)	$-1 - 6i$
(3)	$16 - 11i$
(4)	$\frac{1 - 7i}{50}$
(5)	$\frac{-2 - 23i}{13}$
(6)	$-2\sqrt{3}$
(7)	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

3 (1) $(-1 + 5i) + (10 - 2i) = (-1 + 10) + (5 - 2)i = 9 + 3i$

(2) $(3 - i) - (4 + 5i) = (3 - 4) + (-i - 5i) = -1 - 6i$

(3) $(5 + 2i)(2 - 3i) = 10 - 15i + 4i - 6i^2 = 10 - 11i + 6 = 16 - 11i$

(4) $\frac{1}{1 + 7i} = \frac{1 - 7i}{(1 + 7i)(1 - 7i)} = \frac{1 - 7i}{1^2 - (7i)^2} = \frac{1 - 7i}{50}$

(5) $\frac{5 - 4i}{2 + 3i} = \frac{(5 - 4i)(2 - 3i)}{(2 + 3i)(2 - 3i)} = \frac{10 - 15i - 8i + 12i^2}{2^2 - (3i)^2} = \frac{-2 - 23i}{13}$

(6) $\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{-6} = \sqrt{2}i\sqrt{6}i = 2\sqrt{3}i^2 = -2\sqrt{3}$

(7) $\frac{\sqrt{-7}}{\sqrt{-14}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}i}{\sqrt{14}i} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{14}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$