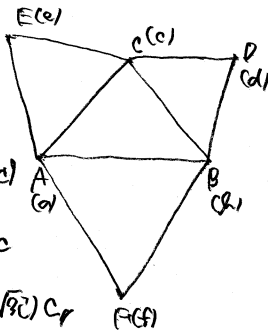


標準問題演習 (8. 複素平面) ④

①

① d は A, B, C の中心に 60° 回転した点 $\therefore$

$$\begin{aligned} d-c &= (\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)(b-c) \\ \therefore d &= \frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3})(b-c) + c \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3})b + \frac{1}{2}(1-i\sqrt{3})c \end{aligned}$$



② (同様) :

$$\begin{aligned} e &= \frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3})c + \frac{1}{2}(1-i\sqrt{3})a \\ f &= \frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3})a + \frac{1}{2}(1-i\sqrt{3})b \end{aligned}$$

$$d+e+f = a+b+c$$

$$\text{③ } \frac{d+e+f}{3} = \frac{a+b+c}{3} \quad \therefore$$

$\triangle DEF$ と $\triangle ABC$ の重心一致 $\therefore$

<point>

1. 複素平面上の点の公式

②

$$d, \alpha + \beta = \alpha\beta$$

両辺 β を割ると

$$\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^2 - \frac{\alpha}{\beta} + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{④ } \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \cos\left(\pm \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\pm \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \quad \therefore$$

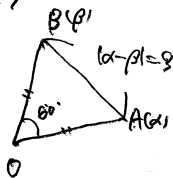
$$\angle AOB = 60^\circ, |\alpha| = |\beta|$$

$\triangle OAB$ は正三角形 $\therefore$

$$|\alpha| = 3$$

⑤ $\triangle OAB$ の面積 S は

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot \sin 60^\circ = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{4}$$



③

z は

z を θ 回転した (z')

共役複素数 $\bar{z}$ と (z')

θ 回転した $\bar{z}$ は (z') の共役

$$z' = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) z$$

$$\bar{z}' = (\cos \theta - i \sin \theta) \bar{z}$$

$$= (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \bar{z}$$

$$z' = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^2 \bar{z}$$

$$\therefore z \cdot \cos \theta + i \sin \theta = \frac{\alpha}{|\alpha|} z$$

$$z' = \frac{\alpha^2}{|\alpha|^2} \bar{z}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha \bar{\alpha}} \bar{z} \quad \therefore \alpha \bar{z}' = \alpha \bar{z}$$

$$\alpha \bar{z}' = \alpha \bar{z} \quad \text{と } z$$

$$\alpha = |\alpha|(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \quad \text{と } z$$

$$\text{両辺 } (\cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta)) \text{ をかけ}$$

$$\alpha \bar{z}' = |\alpha|(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \bar{z}' (\cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta))$$

$$= |\alpha| \bar{z}'$$

$$\alpha \bar{z}' = |\alpha|(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \bar{z}' (\cos(-\theta) + i \sin(-\theta))$$

$$= |\alpha| \bar{z}'$$

$$\therefore \bar{z}' = \bar{z}$$

z と z' は α を z から z' へ θ だけ回転した点 $\therefore$

<point>

1. z を z' へ

④

$$I. p\bar{q} = |p-q|$$

$$= |1-2i| = \sqrt{5}$$

$$|q| = |1-2i|$$

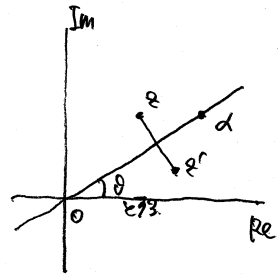
$$= |2+6i| = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\angle p\bar{q} = \arg \frac{p-q}{1-2i}$$

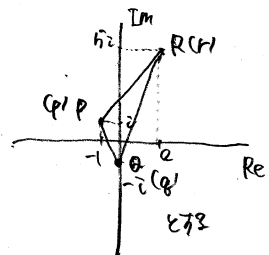
$$= \arg \frac{1+2i}{2+6i} = \arg \frac{10+10i}{40} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$\triangle p\bar{q}$ の面積 S は

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot 2\sqrt{10} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$



$$\alpha = |\alpha|(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$



II. (1) $C \in \beta \in A \in \Gamma$ 且 $\angle C = 60^\circ$ 且 $\angle A = 60^\circ$

$$\beta - \alpha = (\cos(\pm 60^\circ) + i \sin(\pm 60^\circ))(\beta - \alpha)$$

$$\left(\frac{\beta - \alpha}{\gamma - \alpha}\right)^3 = -1$$

$$(\beta - \alpha)^3 + (\gamma - \alpha)^3 = 0$$

$$(\beta + \gamma - 2\alpha)^3 \{(\beta - \alpha)^2(\gamma - \alpha) + (\gamma - \alpha)^2(\beta - \alpha)\} = 0$$

$$\beta + \gamma - 2\alpha \neq 0 \text{ 且 } (\beta + \gamma - 2\alpha) = 0 \text{ 且 } \beta \neq \gamma$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta + \gamma}{2} \text{ 且 } \alpha \text{ 为 } \beta \text{ 与 } \gamma \text{ 的中点}$$

$$(\beta - \alpha)^2(\beta - \alpha)(\gamma - \alpha) + (\gamma - \alpha)^2(\gamma - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha) = 0$$

$$\therefore \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 - \alpha\beta - \beta\gamma - \gamma\alpha = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\text{由 } \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 - \alpha\beta - \beta\gamma - \gamma\alpha = 0$$

$$(\beta - \alpha)^2 - (\beta - \alpha)(\gamma - \alpha) + (\gamma - \alpha)^2 = 0$$

$$\alpha = \beta \text{ 或 } \gamma$$

$$(\gamma - \alpha)^2 = 0 \quad \therefore \gamma = \alpha$$

$$\therefore A = B = C$$

$$\alpha \neq \beta \text{ 或 } \gamma$$

$$\text{两边 } (\beta - \alpha)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(\beta - \alpha)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha}\right)^2 - \frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha} + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha} = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \cos(\pm 60^\circ) + i \sin(\pm 60^\circ)$$

$$\left|\frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha}\right| = 1 \quad \therefore |\gamma - \alpha| = |\beta - \alpha|$$

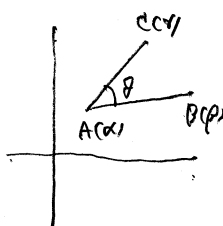
$$AC = AB$$

$$\arg \frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha} = \pm 60^\circ \quad \therefore \angle BAC = 60^\circ$$

$\therefore \triangle ABC$ 是等边三角形

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$$\angle BAC = \theta = \arg \frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha}$$

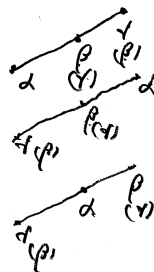


[5]

I. (1) $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \Gamma$ 且 $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$

$$\text{由 } \frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha} = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = r \left(\frac{z + 1}{z - 1}\right)$$

$$\text{由 } \frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha} = r(\cos(\pm \pi) + i \sin(\pm \pi)) = -r \left(\frac{z + 1}{z - 1}\right)$$



$$\text{由 } \alpha = -1, \beta = iz, \gamma = z^2 \text{ 且 } z \in \Gamma$$

$$\left(\frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha}\right) = \frac{z^2 + 1}{iz - 1}$$

$$\left(\frac{z^2 + 1}{iz - 1}\right) = \frac{z^2 + 1}{iz - 1}$$

$$\left(\frac{z^2 + 1}{iz - 1}\right) = \frac{z^2 + 1}{iz - 1}$$

$$\left(\frac{z^2 + 1}{iz - 1}\right)(iz - 1) = (z^2 + 1)(-i\bar{z} - 1)$$

$$i(z^2 + 1)(\bar{z} - 1) = -(z^2 + 1)(\bar{z} + i)$$

$$i(z^2 + 1)(\bar{z} - 1) = -(z^2 + 1)(\bar{z} + i)$$

$$(z^2 + 1)(i\bar{z} - i - \bar{z} - 1) = 0$$

$$(z^2 + 1)(i\bar{z} - \bar{z} - 1 - i) = 0$$

$$(z^2 + 1)(z - i)(z + i) = 0$$

$$\therefore z = -i, z = i$$

$$z = i \text{ 或 } z = -i \text{ 且 } z \in \Gamma$$

$$\text{II. } \frac{(3+i)-(1+i)}{(5-i)-(1+i)} = \frac{2+i}{4-2i}$$

$$= \frac{2+i}{4-2i}$$

$$= \frac{10-2t+4t+2}{20}$$

$$10-2t=0 \text{ 且 } 4t=0$$

$$\therefore t = 5$$

<point>

1. 及条件, 垂直条件

6

I. d) $AB \perp CD$ かつ $\angle 2 = 3$

$$\frac{\alpha - \beta}{\gamma - \alpha} = r(\cos(\pm 90^\circ) + i \sin(\pm 90^\circ)) \quad (r \neq 0)$$

$$= \pm ri$$

2) $AP \perp OB$ かつ

$$\left(\frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta}\right) = \frac{\gamma - \alpha}{\beta} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$BP \perp OA$ かつ

$$\left(\frac{\gamma - \beta}{\alpha}\right) = \frac{\gamma - \beta}{\alpha} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

① ②

$$\beta(\gamma - \alpha) = \beta(\gamma - \alpha)$$

$$\beta\gamma - \alpha\beta + \beta\gamma - \alpha\beta = 0 \quad \text{--- ③}$$

② ③

$$\alpha(\gamma - \beta) = -\alpha(\gamma - \beta)$$

$$\alpha\gamma - \alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma - \alpha\beta = 0 \quad \text{--- ④}$$

③ ④ ⑤

$$\alpha\gamma - \beta\gamma + \alpha\gamma - \beta\gamma = 0$$

$$\gamma(\alpha - \beta) = -\gamma(\alpha - \beta) = 0$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{\gamma}\right) = -\frac{\alpha - \beta}{\gamma}$$

d) ⑤ $OP \perp AB$ かつ

II. d) L は $A \in B \in \phi$ かつ $\angle 60^\circ$ かつ

$L = \phi$ かつ

$$L - L = (\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2}((1 + \sqrt{3}i)(1 - \sqrt{3}i) + (9 + 9\sqrt{3}i))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}((1 - 3) + (9 + 9\sqrt{3}i))$$

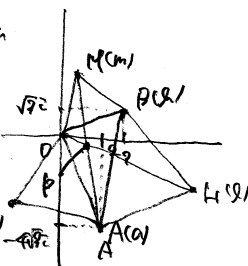
$$= (0 + 9\sqrt{3}i)$$

M の中心

$$m = (\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)L$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}((1 + \sqrt{3}i)(9 + 9\sqrt{3}i))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(4\sqrt{3}i) = 2\sqrt{3}i$$



N の中心

$$n = (\cos(-60^\circ) + i \sin(-60^\circ)) \alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}((1 - \sqrt{3}i)(2 - 4\sqrt{3}i))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}((-10 - 6\sqrt{3}i)) = -5 - 3\sqrt{3}i$$

④ O, P, L は一直線上にある

P の中心

$$p = kL = k(10 - 9\sqrt{3}i) \quad (k: \text{実数})$$

⑤ ⑥ ⑦

A, P, M は一直線上にある

$$\frac{p - m}{\alpha - m} = \frac{p - m}{\alpha - m} \quad \text{--- ⑧}$$

$$\frac{p - m}{\alpha - m} = \frac{k(10 - 9\sqrt{3}i) - (1 + 9\sqrt{3}i)}{(1 + 9\sqrt{3}i) - (1 - 9\sqrt{3}i)}$$

$$= \frac{10k - 9 + (9k - 1)\sqrt{3}i}{18\sqrt{3}i}$$

$$(10k - 9) = 0 \quad \therefore k = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\therefore p = \frac{9 + 9\sqrt{3}i}{10}$$

$$\text{⑧) } \frac{p - m}{\alpha - m} = \frac{2}{7} \quad \text{--- ⑨}$$

B, P, N は一直線上にある

III. $A(0), B(1), C(1)$ かつ

$$P\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right)$$

$$Q\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right)$$

$$R\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right)$$

$$S\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{r - s}{p - s} = \frac{\frac{1-i}{2} - \frac{1-i}{2}}{\frac{1-i}{2} - \frac{1-i}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1-i}{2} - \frac{1-i}{2}}{\frac{1-i}{2} - \frac{1-i}{2}} = 1$$

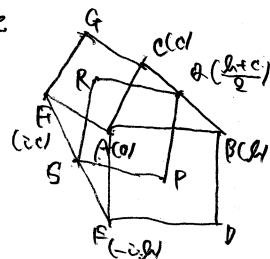
⑤ $SP = SR, \angle PSR = 90^\circ$

$$S$$
 の中点 $L\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1+i}{2} + \frac{1-i}{2}\right)\right)$

$$PR \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1+i}{2} + \frac{1-i}{2}\right)\right)$$

⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺

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[7]

$$I. \frac{z_1 - z_2}{z_3 - z_2} = \frac{w_1 - w_2}{w_3 - w_2} \quad \text{I'}$$

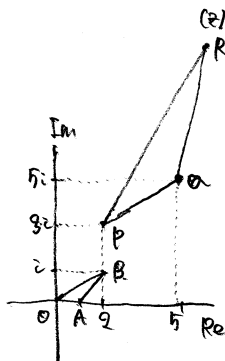
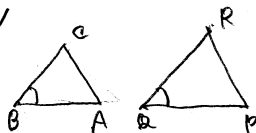
$$\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{PQ}{QR}$$

$$\therefore \frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BC}{QR} \quad \text{II'}$$

$$\angle ABC = \angle PQR$$

I, II' $\Rightarrow \triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ I'

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR \quad \text{II}$$



II. $R(z) \in T_3$

I I'

$$\frac{z - (2+3i)}{3+2i} = z + i$$

$$z = (z+i)(3+2i) + 2+3i$$

$$= 4+7i + 2+3i = 6+10i //$$

<point>

1. 相似条件.

[8]

$$\frac{z_1 - z_2}{z_3 - z_1} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} + 9i}{4+i} \quad (4-i)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{16}{9} + \frac{81}{9}i}{17} = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{9}{17}i$$

$$\frac{z_1 - z_2}{z_3 - z_2} = \frac{-\frac{5}{9} + 4i}{2+2i} \quad (2-2i)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{16}{9} + \frac{81}{9}i}{9} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{9}{9}i$$

$$= 2 \frac{z_1 - z_1}{z_3 - z_1}$$

$$\text{I'}. 0. \frac{z_1 - z_1}{z_3 - z_1} = \frac{4-2i}{2-2i} \quad \text{I'}$$

可なり

$$\arg \frac{z_1 - z_1}{z_3 - z_1} = \arg \frac{z_1 - z_2}{z_3 - z_2}$$

$$\therefore \angle CAD = \angle CDB$$

I, II' $\Rightarrow \triangle CAD \sim \triangle CDB$ I'

$z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 \in \{1-i, 1-i\}$ なる

[9]

(6+9i)

$$\frac{z_1 - z_1}{z_2 - z_1} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} + 9i}{2-i} = \frac{2+9i}{6-9i} = \frac{-15+60i}{45} = \frac{-1+4i}{3}$$

$$\frac{z_2 - z_3}{z_4 - z_3} = \frac{-2-2i}{-\frac{10}{3} + 2i} = \frac{3+9i}{5-9i} \quad (5+3i)$$

$$= \frac{3(6+24i)}{94+17}$$

$$\frac{z_1 - z_1}{z_2 - z_1} \cdot \frac{z_2 - z_3}{z_4 - z_3} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{17} (-1+4i)(1+4i)$$

$$= -1$$

$$\text{I'}. \arg \frac{z_1 - z_1}{z_2 - z_1} + \arg \frac{z_2 - z_3}{z_4 - z_3} = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle BAD + \angle DCB = 180^\circ$$

I' $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 \in \{1-i, 1-i\}$ なる

<point>

1. 共19条件

① z_1 の値は $1-i$ である

② z_2 の値は $1-i$ である

[9]

$$d) z_{n+1} = (\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ) z_n + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3})z_n + 2 //$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3})\alpha + 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3})\alpha = 2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{4}{1-i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\alpha) \alpha = 1+i\sqrt{3} \quad \beta = \frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3}) //$$

$$\alpha) |z_n - \alpha| \text{ の値は } |z_n - \alpha| = |1 - (1+i\sqrt{3})| = \sqrt{3}$$

1. α の値は $1-i\sqrt{3}$ である

$$z_n - \alpha = -\sqrt{3}i \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(1+i\sqrt{3}) \right\}^n$$

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

$$\left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \right) + 1+i\sqrt{3}i$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \left\{ \cos\left(\frac{n}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{n}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ 1+i\sqrt{3}i //$$

$$\alpha) z_{n+1} - \alpha = \beta(z_n - \alpha) \quad \text{I'}$$

z_{n+1} は z_n を α へ変換して βz_n を得る

1. z_n の値

$$\alpha = 1+i\sqrt{3}i$$

$$\text{半径} |z_n - \alpha| = |1-i\sqrt{3}i| = \sqrt{3}$$

0. $1-i\sqrt{3}i$ なる

10

d) $\{z_{k+1} - z_k\}$ は初項 $z_1 - z_0 = 1$

公比 α の等比数列 $\pm \gamma$

$$z_{k+1} - z_k = \alpha^k$$

よって

$$z_k = z_0 + \sum_{l=0}^{k-1} \alpha^l \quad (k \geq 1)$$

$$= 1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \dots + \alpha^{k-1} \quad (\alpha \neq 1)$$

$$= \frac{1 - \alpha^k}{1 - \alpha} \quad (k \geq 1)$$

よって $k=0$ のときも $\frac{1 - \alpha^k}{1 - \alpha}$ と表す。

$$z_k = \frac{1 - \alpha^k}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$e) \left| z_k - \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \right| = \frac{|\alpha|^k}{|1 - \alpha|} \pm \gamma$$

$$AP_0 = AP_1 = AP_2 \dots$$

g) 同様に $P_0, P_1, \dots, P_{k+1}$

中心 P_0 の半径 $\frac{1}{|1 - \alpha|}$ の円に接する。