

複素数平面上で3つの複素数

$$0, 1 + \sqrt{3}i, \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2}i$$

が表す点をそれぞれ O, A, B とする. ただし, i は虚数単位である. このとき, 次の問いに答えよ.

- (1) $\triangle OAB$ において $\angle AOB$ の大きさ, および辺 OA, OB の長さを求めよ.
 (2) $\triangle OAB$ の外接円の中心を表す複素数を求めよ.

(18 弘前大 理工・医・教育 3)

【答】

(1) $\angle AOB = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $OA = 2$, $OB = 2$

(2) $\frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - 1}{2}i$

【解答】

- (1) $\alpha = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$, $\beta = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2}i$ とおく. $O(0)$, $A(\alpha)$, $B(\beta)$ であり

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\beta}{\alpha} &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2}i}{1 + \sqrt{3}i} \\ &= \frac{\{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}) + (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6})i\}(1 - \sqrt{3}i)}{2(1 + 3)} \\ &= \frac{\{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}) + (\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2})\} + \{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}) - (\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2})\}i}{8} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2}i}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \left| \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right| = 1, \quad \arg \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$|\alpha| = \sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = 2 \text{ であるから}$$

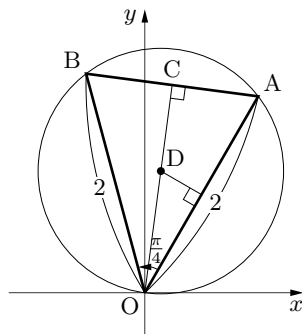
$$\angle AOB = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad OA = 2, \quad OB = 2 \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

である.

- (2) 辺 AB の中点を $C(\gamma)$, $\triangle OAB$ の外心を $D(\delta)$ とおく.

(1) から $\triangle OAB$ は $OA = OB$ の二等辺三角形であるから, $OC \perp AB$ であり, 外心 D は線分 OC 上にある.

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= \frac{OD}{OC} \gamma = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{8}}}{2 \cos \frac{\pi}{8}} \cdot \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8}} \cdot (\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1}{2(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4})} \cdot (\alpha + \beta) \\ &= \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2}} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2} \right) i \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 1)} \left(\frac{2 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2} i \right) \\ &= (\sqrt{2} - 1) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1 - \sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6} + 1 + \sqrt{3}}{2} i \right) \\ &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - 1}{2} i \quad \dots\dots(\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$



である.

- $\triangle OAB$ の外心 $D(\delta)$ は線分 OA , OB の垂直二等分線の交点である.
線分 OA の垂直二等分線は

$$\begin{aligned} |\delta|^2 &= |\delta - \alpha|^2 \\ -\bar{\alpha}\delta - \alpha\bar{\delta} + \alpha\bar{\alpha} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\alpha| = 2 \text{ より}$$

$$\bar{\alpha}\delta + \alpha\bar{\delta} = 4 \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

同じく, 線分 OB の垂直二等分線は

$$\bar{\beta}\delta + \beta\bar{\delta} = 4 \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

①, ② を連立し, $\bar{\delta}$ を消去すると

$$(\bar{\alpha}\beta - \alpha\bar{\beta})\delta = 4(\beta - \alpha)$$

ここで

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\alpha}\beta - \alpha\bar{\beta} &= (1 - \sqrt{3}i) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2}i \right) \\ &\quad - (1 + \sqrt{3}i) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2}i \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6} + (\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2})}{2} + \frac{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}) - (\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2})}{2}i \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6} + (\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2})}{2} - \frac{(\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2}) - (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6})}{2}i \\ &= \{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}) - (\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2})\}i \\ &= 4\sqrt{2}i \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= \frac{4}{4\sqrt{2}i}(\beta - \alpha) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}(\alpha - \beta) \\ &= \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{2} \right) + \left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{2} \right) i \right\} \\ &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - 1}{2}i \end{aligned}$$

を得る.

- 線分 AD は線分 AB を A を中心に $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 倍して, $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 回転したものである.

$$\begin{aligned} \delta - \alpha &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) (\beta - \alpha) \\ \therefore \delta &= \alpha + \frac{1+i}{2}(\beta - \alpha) \\ &= \frac{1-i}{2}\alpha + \frac{1+i}{2}\beta \\ &= \frac{1-i}{2} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{3}i) \\ &\quad + \frac{1+i}{2} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}) + (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6})i}{2} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) + (\sqrt{3} - 1)i}{2} + \frac{-2\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2}i}{4} \\ &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - 1}{2}i \end{aligned}$$

となる.

