

$$\forall z \in \mathbb{C} : \arg(z^m) = m \arg(z) + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

D-d:

Lemma 1. $\forall z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$

$$(1) \arg(z_1 z_2) = \arg(z_1) + \arg(z_2) + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(2) z_1 z_2 = |z_1| |z_2| \cdot (\cos(\arg u) + i \sin u)$$

D-d: Niech $\begin{cases} z_1 = |z_1| (\cos \varphi_1 + i \sin \varphi_1) \\ z_2 = |z_2| (\cos \varphi_2 + i \sin \varphi_2) \end{cases}, \varphi_1, \varphi_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

Zatem $\arg z_1 = \varphi_1, \arg z_2 = \varphi_2$

$$z_1 z_2 = |z_1| |z_2| (\cos \varphi_1 + i \sin \varphi_1) (\cos \varphi_2 + i \sin \varphi_2)$$

$$= |z_1| |z_2| [\cos \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_2 - \sin \varphi_1 \sin \varphi_2 + i \sin \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_2 + i \sin \varphi_2 \cos \varphi_1]$$

$$= |z_1| |z_2| (\cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2))$$

$$\text{Zatem } \arg(z_1 z_2) = \arg(z_1) + \arg(z_2) + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \blacksquare$$

Lemma 2. $\forall z_1, z_2, \dots, z_m \in \mathbb{C}$:

$$(1) \prod_{i=1}^m z_i = \left(\prod_{i=1}^m |z_i| \right) \cdot (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

$$(2) \varphi = \arg \left(\prod_{i=1}^m z_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^m \arg(z_i) + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Dowód indukcyjny z Lemmy 1. \blacksquare

Wniosek: (1) ~~z~~
(Wórcle
Moivre'a)

$$\forall z \in \mathbb{C}: (z)^n = |z|^n (\cos(n\varphi) + i \sin(n\varphi))$$

$$(2) \arg(z^n) = n \arg(z) + 2k\pi$$

Dowód z lemmy 2. ■