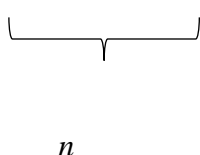


**ON TEACHING STUDENTS TO EXTRACT ROOTS FROM COMPLEX  
NUMBERS USING C++ SOFTWARE****CHAI ZOYA SERGEEVNA****associate professor of Tashkent university of information technologies after named  
Muhammad al-Khorazmy****Rakhimova Feruza Saidovna****senior teacher of Tashkent university of information technologies after named  
Muhammad al-Khorazmy****Payziyeva Munira Tairovna****senior teacher of Tashkent university of information technologies after named  
Muhammad al-Khorazmy****Iskandarov Sirojiddin son of Sharafaddin  
student of the faculty of software engineering  
of tashkent perfect university****Saidov Otabek Bakhtiyorovich****master of Tashkent university of information technologies after named Muhammad  
al-Khorazmy**

Teaching the students to connect the topics with their specialty subjects during the passage of the subjects of Higher Mathematics ensures that the students master the subject easily. It will be even more interesting if students are taught to find roots in a graphical form, in addition to giving them in the form of formulas, when examples are shown on the topic of extracting roots from complex numbers. The students of the software engineering direction suggested to get the results of the examples of this type using the C++ program. In this work, we compared the results of examples obtained by three different methods.

All complex numbers expressed in trigonometric form can be scaled according to Muavr's formula.

$$z = r(\cos\varphi + i\sin\varphi), \dots, z = r(\cos\varphi + i\sin\varphi).$$



$n$

Every step of the way

$$z * z * \dots * z = r * r * \dots * r (\cos(\varphi + \varphi + \dots + \varphi) + i \sin(\varphi + \varphi + \dots + \varphi))$$

$n$

from the fact that, according to the multiplication rule, the formula for raising complex numbers to a power arises.

$$z^n = r^n (\cos n\varphi + i \sin n\varphi)$$

From the muavr formula, we create the root extraction formula:

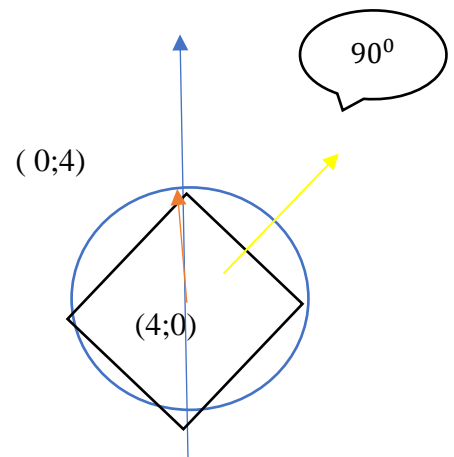
$$\sqrt[n]{r \cdot (\cos \varphi + i \cdot \sin \varphi)} = \sqrt[n]{r} \cdot \left( \cos \frac{\varphi + 2\pi k}{n} + i \cdot \sin \frac{\varphi + 2\pi k}{n} \right).$$

$k$  we have  $n$  different roots of the complex number .

$n$  All the roots have their center at the beginning of the coordinates, and their radius  $\sqrt[n]{r}$  lies at the vertices of a regular  $n$ -sided polygon inscribed in a circle equal to  $r$ . In this case, the roots of the complex number are formed using  $x$  and  $y$  of the three lying points. It is known that  $z_1=5$  and the radius is equal to 5. Accordingly,  $360^\circ : 3 = 120^\circ$  from the fact that we find the missing roots by taking into account the counter-clockwise turning angle of the complex numbers from the  $Ax$  axis.

In the following examples, we compare the results obtained using the formula and the graphical method with the result in the C++ program.  $\sqrt[4]{256} = ?$   $z_1=5$  and the radius is equal to 5.

Accordingly, we determine the angle:  $360^\circ : 3 = 120^\circ$



According to the complex number extraction formula

we find:  $256 = 256 + 0 * i.$  (-4;0)

The modulus of a complex number is 256.

Trigonometric view  $z = 256(\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$  (0; -4)

Argument of a complex number  $\varphi = 0$

$$\sqrt[4]{z} = \sqrt[4]{256} \left( \cos \frac{0+2\pi k}{4} + i \sin \frac{0+2\pi k}{4} \right)$$

$$k = 0 \text{ da } \sqrt[4]{z} = 4(\cos 0^0 + i \sin 0^0) = 4$$

$$k = 1 \text{ da } \sqrt[4]{z} = 4 \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{4} \right) = 4i$$

$$k = 2 \text{ da } \sqrt[4]{z} = 4 \left( \cos \frac{4\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{4} \right) = -4$$

$$k = 3 \text{ da } \sqrt[4]{z} = 4 \left( \cos \frac{6\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{6\pi}{4} \right) = -4i$$

When we look graphically, it follows that  $z_1=4$  and the radius of the circle is equal to 4.

Accordingly, we determine the angle  $360^0:4 = 90^0$  .

$$z_2 = 4(\cos 90^0 + i \sin 90^0) = 4i$$

$$z_3 = 4(\cos 180^0 + i \sin 180^0) = -4$$

$$z_4 = 4(\cos 270^0 + i \sin 270^0) = -4i$$

Now we compare the result with the result of the program:

C:\Users\user\Desktop\dasturlar\C.N.C max 1.exe

```

iz qaysi yo`nalishni tanlaysiz:
-kompleks sonlar ustida amallar uchun '1' ni kiriting.
-trigonometrik yoki ko`rsatgichli ko`rinishga o`tkazish uchun esa '2'ni kiriting.
-biror ifodani darajaga ko`tarish uchun '-3' ni kiriting.
-biror kompleks sonli ifodadan ildiz olish uchun-'4'ni kiriting

kompleks soning a va b qiymatini kiriting.
a ni kiriting:
=256
b ni kiriting:
=0
qanday ildiz olmoqchisiz

ifoda:
=256+0*i
=256
qanday radianda=0
ko`rsatgichli ko`rinish:
=256*e^i* 0
trigonometrik ko`rinish
=256(cos(0)+sin(0)*i)
trigonometrik ko`rinishda olingan ildiz:
=0 z=4(cos(0)+sin(0)*i)
=1 z=4(cos(1.57)+sin(1.57)*i)
=2 z=4(cos(3.14)+sin(3.14)*i)
=3 z=4(cos(4.71)+sin(4.71)*i)
    
```

Let's look at the following example:

$$\sqrt[3]{-1} = ?$$

View of a complex number:  $-1 = -1 + 0 * i$ ,

$$\text{modul } r = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 0^2} = 1 \quad (-1;0)$$

and argumenti will be  $\varphi = \pi$ .

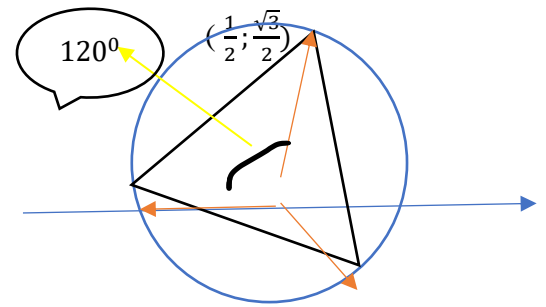
$$z = 1(\cos\pi + i\sin\pi)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{z} = \sqrt[3]{1}(\cos\frac{\pi+2\pi k}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi+2\pi k}{3})$$

$$k = 0 \text{ da } \sqrt[3]{z} = 1\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$k = 1 \text{ da } \sqrt[3]{z} = 1\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{3}\right) = -1$$

$$k = 2 \text{ da da } \sqrt[3]{z} = 1\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

According to the graphic method, here we work by taking into account the angle of rotation of the complex numbers from the Ax axis.

It is known that  $z_1 = -1$  and the radius of the circle is equal to 1  $360^\circ : 3 = 120^\circ$ .

$z_1 = -1$  and the radius of the circle is equal to 1.

$$z_2 = 1(\cos 60^\circ + i\sin 60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$z_3 = 1(\cos(-60^\circ) + i\sin(-60^\circ)) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i.$$

```

kompleks sonlar ustida amallar bajaruvchi palforma C.N.C. ga hush kelibsiz
siz qaysi yo'nalishni tanlaysiz:
1-kompleks sonlar ustida amallar uchun '1' ni kiriting.
2-trigonometrik yoki ko'rsatgichli ko'rinishga o'tkazish uchun esa '2'ni kiriting.
3-biror ifodani darajaga ko'tarish uchun '-3' ni kiriting.
4-biror kompleks sonli ifodadan ildiz olish uchun '-4'ni kiriting
4
kompleks soning a va b qiymatini kiriting.
a ni kiriting:
a=-1
b ni kiriting:
b=0
nechanchi ildiz olmoqchisiz
3
ifoda:
z=-1+0*i
r=1
burchak -radianda=-0
ko'rsatgichli ko'rinish:
z=1*e^i* -0
trigonometrik ko'rinish
z=1(cos(-0)+sin(-0)*i)
trigonometrik ko'rinishda olingan ildiz:
k=0 z=1(cos(1.04667)+sin(1.04667)*i)
k=1 z=1(cos(3.14)+sin(3.14)*i)
k=2 z=1(cos(5.23333)+sin(5.23333)*i)
-----
Process exited after 8.723 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
    
```

It can be seen that the results obtained by three different methods are the same.

Students read this topic several times to find the results of examples related to topics with the help of programs, in addition to developing mathematical formulas. They carefully study the examples of the topic. Only after that they will get results in the program. As a result, students will improve their knowledge of higher mathematics and programming.

### References:

1. A.V. Efimov, B.P. Demidovich Sbornik zadach po matematike (dlya vtuzov), Moscow, 1993.
2. Herbert Schildt. Developer for C++. Shag za shagom, 2022
3. Steven Prata. The programming language is C++. Lektsii i uprajneniya, 2019
4. Anthony Williams. Parallel programmirovaniye na S++ v deystvii. Praktika razrabotki mnogopotochnyx programm, 2020Rakhimova, Feruza; „Model of Developing Communicative and Didactic Competence among Future Teachers, Eastern European Scientific Journal.,1,,2019,

5. Saidovna, Rakhimova Feruza; Abduvakhobovna, Pardaeva Nilufar; Ergashevna, Tadjibayeva Shahzodaxon; „ALGORITHM OF CALCULATION OF FACTORS IN PIECEWISE-QUADRATIC WALSH’S BASES,PEDAGOGS journali,11,4,187-191,2022,
6. Islamova, Odila Abduraimovna; Chay, Zoya Sergeevna; Rakhimova, Feruza Saidovna; Abdullayeva, Feruza Saydaxmatovna; „Calculate Central Limit Theorem for the Number of Empty Cells after Allocation of Particles
7. Rakhimova, Feruza Saidovna; Namozovich, Kalandarov Utkir; „ON TEACHING STUDENTS NEWTON'S METHOD OF SOLVING ONE-DIMENSIONAL OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS,CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF MATHEMATICAL THEORY AND COMPUTER SCIENCES,4,1,57-60,2023
8. Абдурахманова, Юлдуз Мухторходжаевна; Рахимова, Феруза Саидовна; Абдуганиева, Озода Исмагиловна; „ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ ПРОГРАММНОГО ПАКЕТА HOT POTATOES В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ДИСКРЕТНОЙ МАТЕМАТИКИ,Интернаука,,7-1,9-10,2020,Общество с ограниченной ответственностью Интернаука
9. Рахимова, Феруза Саидовна; „Методы вычисления коэффициентов параболических сплайнов,Высшая школа,,6,93-95,2017,"Общество с ограниченной ответственностью" Инфинити
10. Islamova, Odila A; Chay, Zoya S; Rakhimova, Feruza S; Tadjibayeva, Shahzodaxon E; „Estimate of remainder term in CLT for the number of empty cells after allocation of particles,AIP Conference Proceedings,2700,1,020021,2023,AIP Publishing LLC
11. "Rakhimov, Bakhtiyar; Rakhimova, Feroza; Sobirova, Sabokhat; Allaberganov, Odilbek; ",Mathematical Bases Of Parallel Algorithms For The Creation Of Medical Databases,InterConf,,,,,2021,
12. "Saidovich, Rakhimov Bakhtiyar; Bakhtiyarovich, Saidov Atabek; Farkhodovich, Babajanov Boburbek; Ugli, Karimov Doston Alisher; Qizi, Musaeva Mukhtasar Zayirjon; ",Analysis And Using of the Features Graphics Processors for Medical Problems,Texas Journal of Medical Science,7,,105-110,2022,
13. "Rakhimov, Bakhtiyar; Ismoilov, Olimboy; ",Management systems for modeling medical database,AIP Conference Proceedings,2432,1,,2022,AIP Publishing
14. "Rakhimov, BS; ",Russian “Information technologies in medical education”,METHODS OF SCIENCE Scientific and practical journal,12,,25-7,2017,
15. "Rakhimov, BS; Ismoilov, OI; Ozodov, RO; ",Russian “Software and automation of forensic examination”,METHODS OF SCIENCE Scientific and practical journal,11,,28-30,2017,

16. "Rakhimov, Bakhtiyar S; Khalikova, Gulnora T; Allaberganov, Odilbek R; Saidov, Atabek B; ",Overview of graphic processor architectures in data base problems,AIP Conference Proceedings,2467,1,,2022,AIP Publishing
17. "Rakhimov, Bakhtiyar Saidovich; Saidov, Atabek Bakhtiyarovich; Shamuratova, Inabat Ismailovna; Ibodullaeva, Zarnigor Ollayor Qizi; ",Architecture Processors in Data Base Medical Problems,International Journal on Orange Technologies,4,10,87-90,2022,Research Parks Publishing
18. "Rakhimov, Bakhtiyar Saidovich; Saidov, Atabek Bakhtiyarovich; Allayarova, Asal Akbarovna; ",Using the Model in Cuda and Opencl for Medical Signals,International Journal on Orange Technologies,4,10,84-86,2022,Research Parks Publishing
19. "Rakhimov, BS; Allabeganov, OR; Saidov, AB; ",Processor means for the spectral analysis of medical signals on the of polynomial walsh bases epra,International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD),5,7,10-11,2020,