

$$(1-\sqrt{3}i)z + (1+\sqrt{3}i)\bar{z} = 2\sqrt{3} \quad (*)$$

$z = x_0$ (x_0 が実数) が (*) をみたすとき

$$(1-\sqrt{3}i)x_0 + (1+\sqrt{3}i)x_0 = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$2x_0 = 2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x_0 = \boxed{\sqrt{3}}$$

また $z = iy_0$ (y_0 は実数) が (*) をみたすとき

$$(1-\sqrt{3}i)iy_0 + (1+\sqrt{3}i)(-iy_0) = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$2\sqrt{3}y_0 = 2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow y_0 = \boxed{1}$$

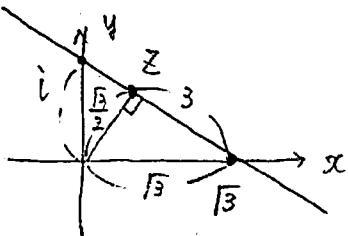
また $z = sx_0 + ity_0$ が (*) をみたすとき

$$(1-\sqrt{3}i)(sx_0 + ity_0) + (1+\sqrt{3}i)(sx_0 - ity_0) = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$(2sx_0 + 2\sqrt{3}ty_0) = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$2\sqrt{3}s + 2\sqrt{3}t = 2\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{s+t=1}$$

よって $z = s\sqrt{3} + it = s\sqrt{3} + i(1-s)$ より z は点 $\sqrt{3}$ と点 i を結ぶ直線上にあらから



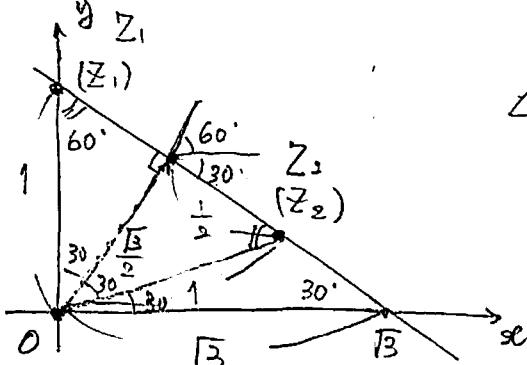
左図より $|z|$ が最小となるのは

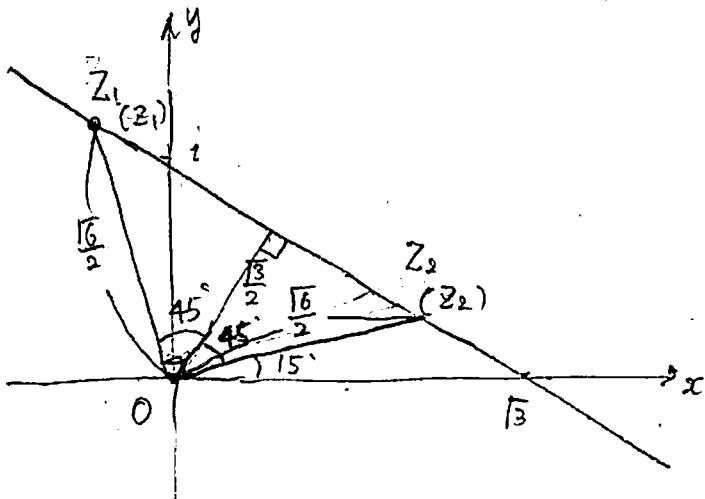
$$\begin{aligned} z &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3} + 3i}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{このとき } |z| = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \text{ となる}$$

$\triangle OZ_1Z_2$ が正三角形のとき、左図のように

$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= \boxed{i}, \quad Z_2 = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i} \end{aligned}$$





OZ_1Z_2 が $\angle O = 90^\circ$ の直角二等辺三角形
のとき

$$Z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{16}}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \right) \quad \text{で} \quad \text{か} \quad ?$$

Z_2 の実部は

$$\frac{\sqrt{16}}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{16}}{2} \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{16}}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{16}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 6}{8} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3} + 3}{4}}, \quad \text{あ} \quad ?$$