

Série 1 – Nombres complexes**Exercice 1**

Exprimer sous forme algébrique les nombres complexes.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) $(2 + 3i) + (-1 + 6i)$ | d) $(4 + i)(-5 + 3i)$ | g) $(x + iy)^2$ |
| b) $(5 + i) - (3 - 2i)$ | e) $(2 - i)^2$ | h) $(2 - 3i)(2 + 3i)$ |
| c) $(1 + i)(3 - 2i)$ | f) $(x + iy)(x' + iy')$ | i) $(a + ib)(a - ib)$ |

Exercice 2

Écrire sous forme algébrique les nombres complexes.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) $\frac{1 + i}{3 + 4i}$ | d) $(2 + 3i)(5 - i) + (4 + 3i)^2$ |
| b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + 2i}$ | e) $\left[3; \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$ |
| c) $\frac{1 + 4i}{2 - 3i} + \frac{3 - i}{2 + 3i}$ | f) $\left[4; \frac{7\pi}{4}\right]$ |

Exercice 3

Soit $z_1 = -1 + 2i$ et $z_2 = 1 - i$.

Ecrire sous forme algébrique les nombres complexes.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| a) $z_1^2 - 2z_2$ | c) $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ | e) $\frac{1}{z_1^2} + \frac{1}{z_2^2}$ |
| b) $z_1 z_2^2$ | d) $\frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2}$ | |

Exercice 4

Écrire sous forme trigonométrique les nombres complexes suivants :

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) $z_1 = 3$ | d) $z_4 = -1 + i$ | g) $z_7 = -6\sqrt{3} + 6i$ |
| b) $z_2 = -4$ | e) $z_5 = -\sqrt{3} + i$ | h) $z_8 = -5i$ |
| c) $z_3 = 2i$ | f) $z_6 = \frac{-17}{5}$ | i) $z_9 = \sqrt{6} + i\sqrt{2}$ |

Exercice 5

Ecrire sous forme trigonométrique les nombres complexes suivants :

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a) $z_1 = \sqrt{3} - i$ | c) $z_1 \cdot z_2$ | e) $z_1 - z_2$ |
| b) $z_2 = 1 - i$ | d) $z_1 + z_2$ | f) $w = \frac{z_1}{z_2}$ |

Exercise 1

$$a) (2 + 3i) + (-1 + 6i) = 1 + 9i$$

$$b) (5 + i) - (3 - 2i) = 2 + 3i$$

$$c) (1 + i)(3 - 2i) = 3 - 2i^2 + 3i - 2i = 5 + i$$

$$d) (4 + i)(-5 + 3i) = -20 + 3i^2 + 12i - 5i = -23 + 7i$$

$$e) (2 - i)^2 = 4 + i^2 - 4i = 3 - 4i$$

$$f) (x + iy)(x' + iy') = xx' - yy' + (xy' + x'y)i$$

$$g) (x + iy)^2 = x^2 - y^2 + 2xyi$$

$$h) (2 - 3i)(2 + 3i) = 4 - 9i^2 = 13$$

$$i) (a + ib)(a - ib) = a^2 + b^2$$

Exercise 2

$$a) \frac{1 + i}{3 + 4i} \cdot \frac{3 - 4i}{3 - 4i} = \frac{3 + 4 - i}{9 + 16} = \frac{7 - i}{25} = \frac{7}{25} - \frac{1}{25}i$$

$$b) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + 2i} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2i}{\sqrt{3} - 2i} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2i}{3 + 4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{7} - \frac{2}{7}i$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \frac{1 + 4i}{2 - 3i} + \frac{3 - i}{2 + 3i} &= \frac{1 + 4i}{2 - 3i} \cdot \frac{2 + 3i}{2 + 3i} + \frac{3 - i}{2 + 3i} \cdot \frac{2 - 3i}{2 - 3i} \\ &= \frac{2 - 12 + 11i}{4 + 9} + \frac{6 - 3 - 11i}{4 + 9} \\ &= \frac{-10 + 11i}{13} + \frac{3 - 11i}{13} = \frac{-7}{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) (2 + 3i)(5 - i) + (4 + 3i)^2 &= 10 + 3 + 13i + 16 - 9 + 24i \\ &= 20 + 37i \end{aligned}$$

$$e) \left[3; \frac{2\pi}{3}\right] = 3\left(\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)i\right) = 3\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right) = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$f) \left[4; \frac{7\pi}{4}\right] = 4\left(\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)i\right) = 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right) = 2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}i$$

Exercise 3

Soit $z_1 = -1 + 2i$ et $z_2 = 1 - i$.

$$a) z_1^2 - 2z_2 = (-1+2i)^2 - 2(1-i) = -3-4i-2+2i = -5-2i$$

$$b) z_1 z_2^2 = (-1+2i)(1-i)^2 = (-1+2i)(-2i) = 2i-4i^2 = 4+2i$$

$$c) \frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{-1+2i}{1-i} \cdot \frac{1+i}{1+i} = \frac{-3+i}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$$

$$d) \frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} = \frac{1}{-1+2i} + \frac{1}{1-i} = \frac{1}{-1+2i} \cdot \frac{-1-2i}{-1-2i} + \frac{1}{1-i} \cdot \frac{1+i}{1+i} \\ = \frac{-1-2i}{5} + \frac{1+i}{2} = \frac{-2-4i}{10} + \frac{5+5i}{10} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10}i$$

$$e) \frac{1}{z_1^2} + \frac{1}{z_2^2} = \frac{1}{-3-4i} \cdot \frac{-3+4i}{-3+4i} + \frac{1}{-2i} \cdot \frac{2i}{2i} = \frac{-3+4i}{25} + \frac{2i}{4}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} z_1^2 = (-1+2i)^2 = -3-4i \\ z_2^2 = (1-i)^2 = -2i \end{array} \right\} = \frac{-12+16i+50i}{100} = \frac{-12}{100} + \frac{66}{100}i \\ = \frac{-3}{25} + \frac{33}{50}i$$

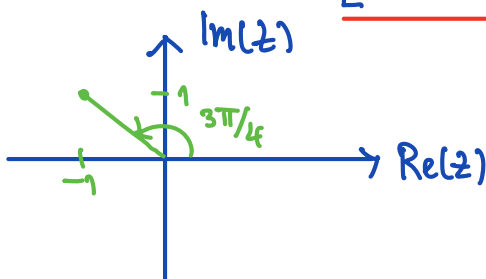
Exercise 4

$$a) z_1 = 3 = \underline{[3; 0]}$$

$$b) z_2 = -4 = \underline{[4; \pi]}$$

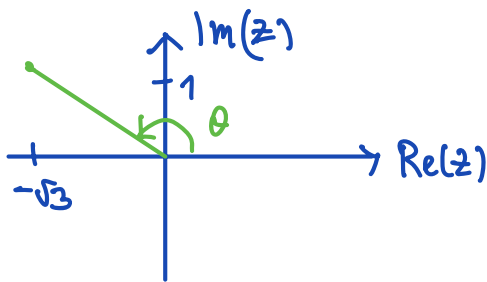
$$c) z_3 = 2i = \underline{[2; \frac{\pi}{2}]}$$

$$d) z_4 = -1+i = \underline{[\sqrt{2}; \frac{3\pi}{4}]}$$



e) $z_5 = -\sqrt{3} + i$

$|z_5| = 2$



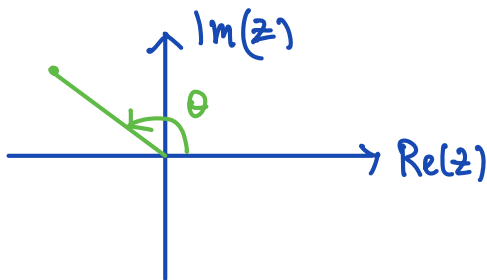
$$\begin{cases} \cos(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad (150^\circ)$$

$z_5 = \left[2; \frac{5\pi}{6} \right]$

f) $z_6 = \frac{-17}{5} = \underline{\left[\frac{17}{5}; \pi \right]}$

g) $z_7 = -6\sqrt{3} + 6i$

$|z_7| = \sqrt{36 \cdot 3 + 36} = 12$



$$\begin{cases} \cos(\theta) = \frac{-6\sqrt{3}}{12} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin(\theta) = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$z_7 = \left[12; \frac{5\pi}{6} \right]$

h) $z_8 = -5i = \underline{\left[5; \frac{3\pi}{2} \right]}$

i) $z_9 = \sqrt{6} + i\sqrt{2}$

$|z_9| = \sqrt{6+2} = 2\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{cases} \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$z_9 = \left[2\sqrt{2}; \frac{\pi}{6} \right]$

Exercise 5

$$\begin{cases} \cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin(\theta) = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{11}{6}\pi = 330^\circ$$

$$a) z_1 = \sqrt{3} - i = \underline{\left[2; \frac{11\pi}{6} \right]}$$

$$b) z_2 = 1 - i = \underline{\left[\sqrt{2}; \frac{7\pi}{4} \right]}$$

$$c) z_1 \cdot z_2 = \underline{\left[2\sqrt{2}; \frac{19\pi}{12} \right]}$$

$$\arg(z_1 \cdot z_2) = \frac{11\pi}{6} + \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{22\pi + 21\pi}{12} = \frac{43\pi}{12} = \frac{19\pi}{12} + 2\pi$$

$$d) z_1 + z_2 = \sqrt{3} + 1 - 2i$$

$$|z_1 + z_2| = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}+1)^2 + 4} = \sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{3} + 4} = \sqrt{8 + 2\sqrt{3}} \cong 3,38587$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{3,38} \\ \sin(\theta) = \frac{-2}{3,38} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta = 323,79^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow z_1 + z_2 = \underline{\left[3,38; 323,79^\circ \right]}$$

$$e) z_1 - z_2 = \sqrt{3} - 1 = \underline{\left[\sqrt{3}-1; 0 \right]}$$

$$f) w = \frac{z_1}{z_2} = \underline{\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}; \frac{\pi}{12} \right]} = \underline{\left[\sqrt{2}; \frac{\pi}{12} \right]}$$

$$\arg\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) = \frac{11\pi}{6} - \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{22\pi}{12} - \frac{21\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{12} = 15^\circ$$