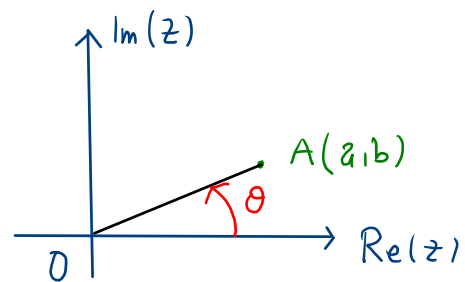


Opérations sur les nombres complexes

10.09.26

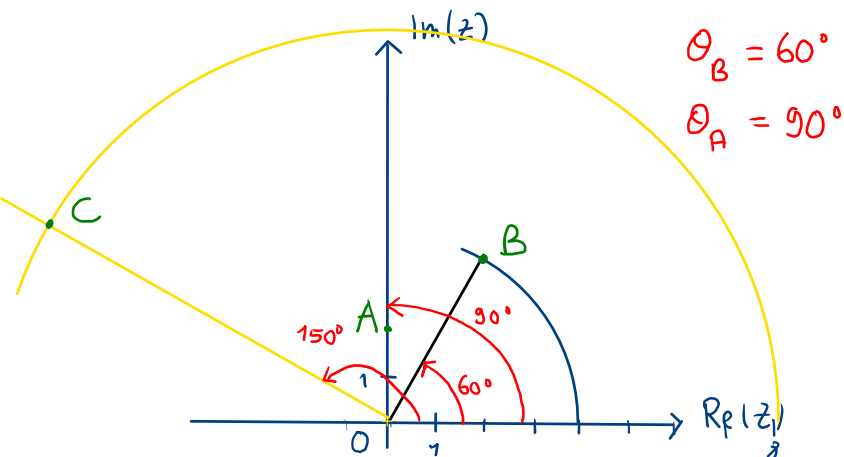


$$A(a, b) \Leftrightarrow z_A = a + bi$$

$$z_A = [r, \theta]$$

Soit $z_A = 2i$ et $z_B = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$.

On a $z_A = [2; \frac{\pi}{2}]$ et $z_B = [4; \frac{\pi}{3}]$



$$|z_B| = \sqrt{2^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{4 + 12} = 4$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin(\theta_B) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \cos(\theta_B) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{Calculons } z_C = z_A \cdot z_B = 2i(2 + 2\sqrt{3}i) = -4\sqrt{3} + 4i$$

$$|z_C| = \sqrt{(4\sqrt{3})^2 + 4^2} = 8$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos(\theta_C) = \frac{-4\sqrt{3}}{8} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin(\theta_C) = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad \theta_C = 150^\circ$$

$$z_C = [8; 150^\circ] = [8; \frac{5\pi}{6}]$$

$$z_A \cdot z_B = [2; 90^\circ] \cdot [4; 60^\circ] = [8; 150^\circ]$$

Proposition

Soit $z = [r, \theta]$ et $[r', \theta']$ deux nombres complexes.

$$\text{On a } z \cdot z' = [r \cdot r'; \theta + \theta']$$

Démonstration: CRM page 30

Fonctions trigonométriques d'une somme et d'une différence d'arcs

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) + \cos(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan(\alpha) + \tan(\beta)}{1 - \tan(\alpha) \tan(\beta)}$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) + \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \cos(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan(\alpha) - \tan(\beta)}{1 + \tan(\alpha) \tan(\beta)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z \cdot z' &= [r, \theta] \cdot [r', \theta'] = r(\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)) \cdot r'(\cos(\theta') + i \sin(\theta')) \\ &= r \cdot r' \left[\cos(\theta) \cos(\theta') - \sin(\theta) \sin(\theta') + i (\sin(\theta) \cos(\theta') + \sin(\theta') \cos(\theta)) \right] \\ &= r r' \left(\underbrace{\cos(\theta + \theta') + i \sin(\theta + \theta')}_{\text{de module 1}} \right) = [r r'; \theta + \theta'] \end{aligned}$$

Proposition : $z = [r, \theta]$ et $z' = [r', \theta']$

$$\frac{z}{z'} = \left[\frac{r}{r'} ; \theta - \theta' \right]$$

Démonstration :

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(\theta') &= \cos(-\theta') \\ \sin(\theta') &= -\sin(-\theta')\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{z}{z'} = \frac{r (\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)) (\cos(\theta') - i \sin(\theta'))}{r' (\cos(\theta') + i \sin(\theta')) (\cos(\theta') - i \sin(\theta'))} = \frac{r}{r'} \frac{(\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)) (\cos(-\theta') + i \sin(-\theta'))}{\cos^2(\theta') + \sin^2(\theta')}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{r}{r'} \frac{[1; \theta] \cdot [1; -\theta']}{\underbrace{\cos^2(\theta') + \sin^2(\theta')}_{1}} = \frac{r}{r'} [1 \cdot 1; \theta - \theta'] \\ &= \left[\frac{r}{r'} ; \theta - \theta' \right]\end{aligned}$$

qfd

Proposition Formule de Moivre

$$z = [r, \theta] \quad , \quad \text{alors} \quad z^n = [r^n; n\theta] \quad , \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$[\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)i]^n = \cos(n\theta) + \sin(n\theta)i$$

Démonstration Par récurrence sur n :

① Si $n = 1$: c'est évident $z^1 = z = [r, \theta] = [r^1; 1 \cdot \theta]$

② Supposons que $z^n = [r^n, n\theta]$ est vraie et démontrons que $z^{n+1} = [r^{n+1}, (n+1)\theta]$ est vraie.

En effet:

$$\begin{aligned} z^{n+1} &= z^n \cdot z = \underbrace{[r^n, n\theta]}_{\text{par hyp de réc.}} \cdot [r, \theta] = [r^n \cdot r; n\theta + \theta] \\ &= [r^{n+1}; (n+1)\theta] \quad \text{cqfd} \end{aligned}$$