

:01 •

$$(a+ib)(a-ib) = a^2 + b^2 : \mathbb{R}^2 (a,b)$$

$$z' \neq 0 \quad z' = a' + ib' \quad z = a + ib$$

$$\frac{z}{z'} = \frac{aa' + bb'}{a'^2 + b'^2} + i \frac{ab' - a'b}{a'^2 + b'^2}$$

:01 •

$$z_2 = (2+i)^3 + (1-2i)^3 \quad z_1 = i(1-2i)^3 \quad z_0 = (2+3i)(3-4i)$$

$$z_5 = \frac{(1+i)^3}{1-i} + \frac{(1-i)^4}{(1+i)^2} \quad z_4 = \left(\frac{2-3i}{3+2i}\right)^3 \quad z_3 = \frac{5+3\sqrt{3}i}{1-2\sqrt{3}i}$$

$$i^{4n+2} \quad i^{4n+1} \quad i^{4n} \quad n \quad \text{-ب}$$

و i^{4n+3} ثم إستنتج i^{2006} و i^{2007} و i^{2008} و i^{2009}

$$S_2 = \sum_{k=0}^{2010} (-i)^k \quad S_1 = \sum_{k=0}^{2009} i^k : S_2 \quad S_1 \quad \text{-ج}$$

: (3) •

$$z = a + ib \quad \bar{z} = a - ib$$

$$\varphi : z \in \mathbb{C} \mapsto \bar{z} \in \mathbb{C} \quad \bar{\bar{z}} = z : \mathbb{C} \quad z$$

$$\varphi^{-1} = \varphi$$

:02 •

$$(E) : z^2 - 4\bar{z} + 4 = 0 : \mathbb{C}$$

:02 •

$$b = \text{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i} \quad \text{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2} : \mathbb{C} \quad z$$

$$z \in i\mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow \text{Re}(z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \bar{z} = -z \quad z \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow \text{Im}(z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \bar{z} = z :$$

-I تقديم المجموعة \mathbb{C} :

(1) -

$$\mathbb{R}^2 (a,b) \quad \mathbb{R} \quad \mathbb{C} \quad z \quad i^2 = -1 \quad i$$

$$z = a + ib$$

: •

$$z = a + ib \quad \mathbb{C} \quad a \quad z$$

$$b = \text{Im}(z) \quad a = \text{Re}(z)$$

$$z = ib \quad b \neq 0 \quad a = 0$$

$$i\mathbb{R}^* = \{ib / b \in \mathbb{R}^*\} : i\mathbb{R}^*$$

: •

$$z = z' \Leftrightarrow \text{Re}(z) = \text{Re}(z') \text{ و } \text{Im}(z) = \text{Im}(z') : \mathbb{C}^2 (z, z')$$

$$z = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Re}(z) = \text{Im}(z) = 0 :$$

: (2) •

$$z' = a' + ib' \quad z = a + ib$$

$$z \cdot z' = (aa' - bb') + i(ab' + a'b) \quad z + z' = (a+a') + i(b+b')$$

$$z = a + ib \quad 0 \quad \mathbb{C}$$

$$-z = -a - ib :$$

$$(\mathbb{C}, +)$$

$$\mathbb{C}^* = \mathbb{C} - \{0\}$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} - i \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2} : z = a + ib$$

$$(\mathbb{C}^*, \cdot)$$

$$(\mathbb{C}, +, \cdot)$$

• 03

$$\beta \quad \alpha \quad \overline{u_2} \quad \overline{u_1}$$

$$: \quad \text{aff}(\alpha \overline{u_1}) = \alpha \text{aff}(\overline{u_1}) \quad \text{aff}(\overline{u_1 + u_2}) = \text{aff}(\overline{u_1}) + \text{aff}(\overline{u_2})$$

$$\cdot \text{aff}(\alpha \overline{u_1} + \beta \overline{u_2}) = \alpha \text{aff}(\overline{u_1}) + \beta \text{aff}(\overline{u_2}) :$$

$$: \quad (P) \quad B \quad A$$

$$\cdot \text{aff}(\overline{AB}) = \text{aff}(\overline{OB}) - \text{aff}(\overline{OA}) = \text{aff}(B) - \text{aff}(A)$$

• 04

$$\alpha + \beta \neq 0 \text{ حيث } \{(A, \alpha); (B, \beta)\} \quad G$$

$$\cdot \text{aff}(G) = \frac{\alpha \text{aff}(A) + \beta \text{aff}(B)}{\alpha + \beta} \quad \text{فإن} :$$

$$\cdot \text{aff}(I) = \frac{\text{aff}(A) + \text{aff}(B)}{2} \quad \text{بصفة خاصة إذا كان } I \text{ هو منتصف } [AB] \text{ فإن} :$$

- (2) _____ :

لكل تطبيق f من \mathbb{C} نحو \mathbb{C} ، نعتبر التحويل T الذي يربط كل نقطة $M(z)$ من (P)

$$\cdot z' = f(z) : \quad (P) \quad M'(z')$$

T تبعا للصيغة العقدية للتطبيق f :

طبيعة التحويل T	صيغة التحويل T	صيغة التطبيق f
إزاحة متجهتها \overline{u}	$\overline{MM'} = \overline{u} / z_0 = \text{aff}(\overline{u})$	$z' = z + z_0$
تحاك مركزه Ω و نسبته k	$\overline{\Omega M'} = k \overline{\Omega M} / \omega = \text{aff}(\Omega)$	$z' = k(z - \omega) + \omega$
تماثل مركزي مركزه O	O منتصف القطعة $[MM']$	$z' = -z$
تماثل محوري محوره (Ox)	$[MM']$ واسط القطعة $(O, \overline{e_1})$	$z' = \overline{z}$
تماثل محوري محوره (Oy)	$[MM']$ واسط القطعة $(O, \overline{e_2})$	$z' = -\overline{z}$
تماثل محوري محوره (D)	$[MM']$ واسط $(D) : y = x$	$z' = i \overline{z}$

$$\cdot \overline{\alpha z_1} = \alpha \overline{z_1} : \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \quad \overline{z_1 z_2} = \overline{z_1} \overline{z_2} \quad \overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2}$$

$$\cdot \overline{\left(\frac{1}{z_2}\right)} = \frac{1}{\overline{z_2}} \quad \overline{\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)} = \frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}} : \quad z_2 \neq 0$$

$$\cdot \overline{z^n} = (\overline{z})^n : \quad \mathbb{Z}^* \quad n \quad \mathbb{C}^* \quad z$$

- II التمثيل الهندسي و معيار عدد عقدي :

المستوى المتجهي V_2 منسوب إلى أساس متعامد و منظم $(\overline{e_1}, \overline{e_2})$ و المستوى الموجه (P)

منسوب إلى معلم متعامد و منظم $(O, \overline{e_1}, \overline{e_2})$

$M(x, y)$ تشير إلى النقطة M و زوج إحداثياتها (x, y) في المعلم $(O, \overline{e_1}, \overline{e_2})$

- (1) _____ :

• 01

$$z = x + iy \quad M(x, y) \text{ تسمى صورة العدد } z$$

$M(x, y)$ من (P) العدد العقدي $z = x + iy$

نكتب : $z = \text{aff}(M)$ أو باختصار $M(z)$

المستقيم $(O, \overline{e_1})$ يسمى المحور الحقيقي ، $(O, \overline{e_2})$ يسمى المحور التخيلي و (P)

يسمى المستوى العقدي .

• _____ :

$$\cdot z \in i\mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow M(z) \in (Oy) \quad z \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow M(z) \in (Ox) :$$

$$z \in \mathbb{R}_- \Leftrightarrow M(z) \in [Ox'] \quad z \in \mathbb{R}_+ \Leftrightarrow M(z) \in [Ox] :$$

$$\cdot z \in i\mathbb{R}_- \Leftrightarrow M(z) \in [Oy'] \quad z \in i\mathbb{R}_+ \Leftrightarrow M(z) \in [Oy]$$

• 02

$$z = x + iy \quad \overline{u}(x, y)$$

$$\cdot z = \text{aff}(\overline{u}) : \quad \overline{u} \quad V_2 \text{ العدد العقدي } z = x + iy \quad \overline{u}(x, y)$$

M من (P) لدينا : $\text{aff}(\overline{OM}) = \text{aff}(M)$

_____ •

$$U = \{z \in \mathbb{C} / |z| = 1\} :$$

$$\cdot \mathbb{Z} \quad n \quad z^n \in U \quad \left\{ -z, \bar{z} = \frac{1}{z}, -\bar{z} \right\} \subset U : \quad U \quad z$$

$$\cdot \frac{z_1}{z_2} \in U \quad z_1, z_2 \in U : \quad U \quad z_2 \quad z_1$$

:06 _____ •

$$|z_1 - z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| \quad |z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| : \quad z_2 \quad z_1$$

$$\cdot \| |z_1| - |z_2| \| \leq |z_1 \pm z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| :$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |z_1 + z_2| = |z_1| + |z_2| \Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha \in \mathbb{R}_+ / z_2 = \alpha \cdot z_1 \\ |z_1 - z_2| = |z_1| + |z_2| \Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha \in \mathbb{R}_- / z_2 = \alpha \cdot z_1 \end{array} \right. :$$

:04 _____ •

:05 _____ •

$$\cdot z = \frac{3i(3-4i)^2}{(\sqrt{5}-2i)(1+\sqrt{3}i)^3} : \quad z \quad \text{أ-}$$

$$z' = \frac{z-3}{z-2i} : \quad \mathbb{C} - \{2i\} \quad z \quad \text{ب-}$$

$$: \text{المجموعات التالية} : (O, \bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2) \quad (P)$$

$$(\Gamma_2) = \{M(z) \in (P) / z' \in i\mathbb{R}\} \quad \text{و} \quad (\Gamma_1) = \{M(z) \in (P) / z' \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\cdot (\Gamma_3) = \{M(z) \in (P) / |z'| = 1\} \quad \text{و}$$

$$: \text{المجموعتين} : (P) \quad z'' = \frac{2z-i}{z-z} : \quad \mathbb{C} - \mathbb{R} \quad z \quad \text{ج-}$$

$$\cdot (\Sigma_1) = \{M(z) \in (P) / |z''| = 1\} \quad (\Sigma_2) = \{M(z) \in (P) / z'' \in i\mathbb{R}\}$$

:06 _____ •

: _____ •

$$\cdot (E_2) : z + 3\bar{z} = (2 + \sqrt{3}i)|z| \quad (E_1) : z^2 + 2|z|^2 - 3 = 0$$

_____ •

$$M(-\bar{z}) \quad M(-z) \quad M(\bar{z}) \quad M(z)$$

$$\cdot \mathbb{C} - (\mathbb{R} \cup i\mathbb{R}) \quad z \quad O$$

$$\cdot \text{Re}(z) = \text{Im}(z) :$$

:03 _____ •

$$M'(z') \quad M(z) \text{ الذي يربط النقطة } (\quad) T$$

$$\cdot z' = -6z + 2 - 3i :$$

: يقبل نقطة صامدة وحيدة Ω و حدد لحقها ω ، ثم تحقق من أن :

$$\forall z \in \mathbb{C} : z' = -6(z - \omega) + \omega$$

و يكون بذلك التحويل T تحاكيا مركزه Ω و نسبته $k = -6$

:(3) _____ •

_____ •

$$z \quad (P) \quad M \quad z = x + iy$$

$$|z| \quad z \quad \| \overrightarrow{OM} \| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\cdot |z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} :$$

_____ •

$$|z| = \sqrt{z \cdot \bar{z}} : \quad z \cdot \bar{z} = x^2 + y^2 : \quad \mathbb{C} \quad z = x + iy$$

$$\cdot AB = \| \overrightarrow{AB} \| = |z_B - z_A| : \quad (P) \quad B \quad A$$

:05 _____ •

: _____ •

$$|\bar{z}| = |-\bar{z}| = |-z| = |z| \quad \text{Im}(z) \leq |\text{Im}(z)| \leq |z| \quad \text{Re}(z) \leq |\text{Re}(z)| \leq |z|$$

$$\cdot |z| = 1 \Leftrightarrow z^{-1} = \bar{z} \quad |z| = 0 \Leftrightarrow z = 0$$

: _____ •

$$\cdot \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|} \quad \left| \frac{1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{1}{|z_2|} : \quad z_2 \neq 0 \quad |z_1 \cdot z_2| = |z_1| \cdot |z_2|$$

$$\cdot iy = \left[-y, -\frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad x = [-x, \pi] :]-\infty, 0[\times]-\infty, 0[\quad (x, y)$$

:09 •

$$z_1 = z_2 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} |z_1| = |z_2| \\ \arg(z_1) \equiv \arg(z_2)[2\pi] \end{cases}$$

$$\arg\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) \equiv \arg(z_1) - \arg(z_2)[2\pi] \quad \arg(z_1 \cdot z_2) \equiv \arg(z_1) + \arg(z_2)[2\pi]$$

$$\cdot \mathbb{Z} \quad n \in \mathbb{C}^* \quad z \quad \arg(z^n) \equiv n \cdot \arg(z)[2\pi]$$

$$\arg(-z) \equiv \pi + \arg(z)[2\pi] \quad \arg\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \equiv -\arg(z)[2\pi] :$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{1}{z} = \frac{\bar{z}}{|z|^2} \text{ لأن}\right) \arg(\bar{z}) \equiv -\arg(z)[2\pi] :$$

$$: \alpha > 0$$

$$\arg\left(\frac{\alpha}{z}\right) \equiv -\arg(z)[2\pi] \quad \arg(\alpha \cdot z) \equiv \arg(z)[2\pi]$$

$$: \alpha < 0$$

$$\cdot \arg\left(\frac{\alpha}{z}\right) \equiv \pi - \arg(z)[2\pi] \quad \arg(\alpha \cdot z) \equiv \pi + \arg(z)[2\pi]$$

:07 •

$$\cdot \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ و } \cos \frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ ثم إستنتج } z_0 = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{3}-i} \text{ حدد معيار و عمدة العدد العقدي}$$

$$\cdot \text{أكتب على الشكل المثلثي العددين العقديين } z_1 = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{4} \text{ و } z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{4} \text{ ، ثم}$$

$$\cdot \text{إستنتج معيار و عمدة العددين العقديين : } u = z_1 + z_2 \text{ و } v = z_1 - z_2$$

$$\cdot z = \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} - i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \quad \text{ج-أ}$$

:_____ -III

$$\cdot (P) \text{ منسوب إلى معلم متعامد ممنظم و مباشر } (O, \bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2)$$

:_____ -1

$$z \text{ لحقها } (P) \quad M \quad z$$

$$\arg(z) \quad z \quad \left(\widehat{e_1, OM}\right)$$

$$\cdot \arg(z) \equiv \left(\widehat{e_1, OM}\right)[2\pi] :$$

:_____ •

$$: \mathbb{C}^* \quad z$$

$$z \in \mathbb{R}_-^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(z) \equiv \pi[2\pi] \quad z \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(z) \equiv 0[2\pi]$$

$$\cdot z \in \mathbb{R}^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(z) \equiv 0[\pi] :$$

$$z \in i\mathbb{R}_-^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(z) \equiv -\frac{\pi}{2}[2\pi] \quad z \in i\mathbb{R}_+^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(z) \equiv \frac{\pi}{2}[2\pi]$$

$$\cdot z \in i\mathbb{R}^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(z) \equiv \frac{\pi}{2}[\pi] :$$

:07 •

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \quad z$$

$$\cdot \theta \equiv \arg(z)[2\pi] \quad r = |z| :$$

$$\cdot z \quad z = [r, \theta]$$

:_____ •

$$: z = x + iy$$

$$\cdot \sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} : \quad \theta \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

:08 •

$$\cdot iy = \left[y, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad x = [x, 0] :]0, +\infty[\times]0, +\infty[\quad (x, y)$$

$$\frac{z_C - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \in i\mathbb{R}^* :$$

A

ABC

$$\frac{z_C - z_A}{z_B - z_A} = \pm i :$$

A

ABC

$$\frac{z_C - z_A}{z_B - z_A} = \left[1, \pm \frac{\pi}{3}\right] :$$

ABC

:09

$$C(10+2i) \quad B(4-i) \quad A(2+3i)$$

أ-

B

ABC

ب- بين أن المعادلة $z^2 - 2\bar{z} + 1 = 0$ (E) تقبل في المجموعة C ثلاث حلول، و حدد

(E)

طبيعة المثلث ABC

(P)

M(z)

(Σ)

ج-

$$P(-3i) \quad N(i\bar{z}) \quad M(z)$$

:11

$$(z_B - z_A = z_C - z_D)$$

ABCD

$$\frac{z_D - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \in i\mathbb{R}^* :$$

ABCD يكون

$$\frac{z_D - z_B}{z_C - z_A} \in i\mathbb{R}^* :$$

ABCD

$$\frac{z_D - z_B}{z_C - z_A} \in i\mathbb{R}^* \quad \frac{z_D - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \in i\mathbb{R}^* :$$

:10

$$C(\sqrt{3}-i) \quad B(\sqrt{3}+i) \quad A(2i)$$

أ-

OABC

$$D(1+10i) \quad C(6+7i) \quad B(3+2i) \quad A(-2+5i)$$

ب-

ABCD

z

z²

:08

z_θ

[-π, π[

θ

أ-

$$z_θ = 1 - \cos θ + i \sin θ$$

$$z_α = \frac{1}{1+i \tan α} :$$

z_α

α

ب-

$$α \in [-\pi, \pi[- \left\{ -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

:

n

ج-

$$(3): (\sqrt{3}+i)^n \in i\mathbb{R}^* \quad (2): (\sqrt{3}+i)^n \in \mathbb{R}_-^* \quad (1): (\sqrt{3}+i)^n \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$$

:

M(z)

(Γ)

(P)

د-

$$\arg(z - 2i + 1) \equiv -\frac{\pi}{2} [2\pi]$$

: _____ -2

:10

$$\left(\overline{e_1}, \overline{AB}\right) \equiv \arg(z_B - z_A) [2\pi] :$$

(P)

B

A

:

C ≠ D

A ≠ B :

(P)

D

C

B

A

$$\left(\overline{AB}, \overline{CD}\right) \equiv \arg\left(\frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A}\right) [2\pi]$$

:

(P)

C

B

A

$$\left(\overline{AB}, \overline{AC}\right) \equiv \arg\left(\frac{z_C - z_A}{z_B - z_A}\right) [2\pi]$$

: _____ •

(P)

C

B

A

$$\frac{z_C - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \in \mathbb{R}^* : \text{مستقيمة إذا و فقط إذا كان } C \quad B \quad A$$

-IV المعادلات من الدرجة الثانية في \mathbb{C} :

$a \in \mathbb{C}^* \quad z^2 = a \quad S$ - (1)

$a \in \mathbb{C}^* \quad \mathbb{C} \quad (E): z^2 = a \quad S$

$S = \{-\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{a}\} : a \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ -

$(E) \Leftrightarrow z^2 = (i\sqrt{-a})^2 \Leftrightarrow (z + i\sqrt{-a})(z - i\sqrt{-a}) = 0 : a \in \mathbb{R}_-^*$ -

$S = \{-i\sqrt{-a}, i\sqrt{-a}\} :$

$z_2 = i\sqrt{-a} \quad z_1 = -i\sqrt{-a}$

a

$a \notin \mathbb{R} \quad a \in \mathbb{C} - \mathbb{R}$ -

$z = x + iy \quad (\alpha, \beta) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^* \quad a = \alpha + i\beta :$

$(E) \Leftrightarrow (x + iy)^2 = \alpha + i\beta \Leftrightarrow x^2 - y^2 + 2ixy = \alpha + i\beta :$

$(E) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = \alpha \\ 2xy = \beta \end{cases} :$

$x^2 + y^2 = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} : |z|^2 = |a| : z^2 = a$

$(E) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (1): x^2 + y^2 = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} \\ (2): x^2 - y^2 = \alpha \\ (3): 2xy = \beta \end{cases} :$

$y \quad x \quad \beta \in \mathbb{R}^*$

$(2) \quad (1)$

$y^2 = \frac{-\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}}{2} > 0 \quad x^2 = \frac{\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}}{2} > 0$

$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}}{2}} \quad x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}}{2}} :$

$\beta > 0 \Rightarrow xy > 0 \quad \beta < 0 \Rightarrow xy < 0 : (3)$

$(E): z^2 = a$

a

\mathbb{C}

هما () $a = -4$:

$z_2 = 2i$ و $z_1 = -2i$

الجذرين المربعين للعدد -8 هما $z_2 = 2\sqrt{2}i$ و $z_1 = -2\sqrt{2}i$:

$a = 4 - 3i$

$z^2 = 4 - 3i \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = \sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2} \\ x^2 - y^2 = 4 \\ 2xy = -3 \end{cases} : z = x + iy :$

$xy < 0 \quad 2y^2 = 1 \quad 2x^2 = 9 :$

$(x, y) = \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad (x, y) = \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) :$

$z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(-3 + i) \quad z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(3 - i) : a = 4 - 3i$

$a \quad a = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$

$z^2 = a \Leftrightarrow [r^2, 2\theta] = \left[2, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] : z = [r, \theta] : a = \left[2, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$

$\theta \equiv \frac{\pi}{6}[\pi] \quad r = \sqrt{2} : 2\theta \equiv \frac{\pi}{3}[2\pi] \quad r^2 = 2 :$

$z_2 = \left[\sqrt{2}, -\frac{5\pi}{6}\right] \quad z_1 = \left[\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right] : a$

$z_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\sqrt{3} + i) \quad z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)$

$u = 1 - 2\sqrt{3}i : \underline{11}$

$v = -5 + 12i$

$$(4): (1+i)z^2 - 3z + 2(1-i) = 0 \quad (3): iz^2 + (2i-1)z - \left(1 + \frac{i}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$(5): z^2 - 2iz + (1 + 2\sqrt{3}i) = 0$$

:13 •

$$S_2 \quad (E_1): z^4 + 16 = 0 :$$

S₁ -أ

$$(E_2): (z - 2i)^4 + 16 = 0 :$$

(P)

$$(E_3): z^4 - 2z \cos \theta + 1 = 0 :$$

S₂S₂S₁

$$0 < \theta < \pi$$

$$(E): z^2 - 2(\lambda \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)z + 1 - \lambda^2 = 0 :$$

C

-ب

$$(E): z^2 - 2(\lambda \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)z + 1 - \lambda^2 = 0 :$$

-ج

$$z_2 \quad z_1 \text{ أكتب } (\mathbb{R}^* \times \mathbb{R} \quad (\lambda, \theta))$$

$$z_2 \quad z_1$$

-V صيغة موافر - الترميز الأسى لعدد عقدي غير منعدم:

:_____ (1)

:12 •

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta : \quad \mathbb{Z} \quad n \quad \mathbb{R} \quad \theta$$

:_____ •

$$\left(-\cos \frac{\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{5}\right)^{-370} \quad \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{9} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{9}\right)^{2007} :$$

:_____ •

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}: z^n = r^n (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta) : \quad z = r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) :$$

:_____ •

$$z^{-9} \quad z = \sqrt[9]{243 + i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$: n \geq 2 \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \sin n\theta \quad \cos n\theta :_____ •$$

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

$$(صيغة الحدانية) (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n i^k C_n^k \cos^{n-k} \theta \sin^k \theta :$$

$$: (b, c) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \quad a \in \mathbb{C}^* \quad (E): az^2 + bz + c = 0 \quad \text{_____} \quad \text{(2)}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \quad az^2 + bz + c = a \left[\left(z + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{\Delta}{4a^2} \right] : \quad \mathbb{C} \quad z$$

$$z_0 = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

(E)

\Delta = 0

$$(\Delta \in \mathbb{C} - \mathbb{R}_+ \text{ عقديين في حالة } -\delta \quad \delta \quad \Delta \neq 0)$$

$$az^2 + bz + c = a \left[\left(z + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\delta}{2a} \right)^2 \right] :$$

$$(E) \Leftrightarrow a \left(z - \frac{-b-\delta}{2a} \right) \left(z - \frac{-b+\delta}{2a} \right) = 0 :$$

$$z_2 = \frac{-b+\delta}{2a} \quad z_1 = \frac{-b-\delta}{2a} : \quad (E)$$

:_____ •

$$\mathbb{C} \quad (E): az^2 + bz + c = 0 : \quad S$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$S = \left\{ -\frac{b}{2a} \right\} : \quad \Delta = 0$$

$$\Delta \quad \delta \quad S = \left\{ \frac{-b-\delta}{2a}, \frac{-b+\delta}{2a} \right\} \quad \Delta \neq 0$$

:_____ •

$$\Delta \quad \Delta < 0 \quad (E)$$

$$: \quad (E) \quad \delta = i\sqrt{-\Delta}$$

$$(z_2 = \overline{z_1}) \quad z_2 = \frac{-b+i\sqrt{-\Delta}}{2a} \quad z_1 = \frac{-b-i\sqrt{-\Delta}}{2a}$$

:12 •

$$: \quad \mathbb{C}$$

$$(2): z^2 - 6z + 9 - 6i = 0 \quad (1): z^2 - 30z + 289 = 0$$

$$\sin n\theta = \frac{e^{in\theta} - e^{-in\theta}}{2i} \quad \cos n\theta = \frac{e^{in\theta} + e^{-in\theta}}{2} : \mathbb{Z} \quad n$$

:15 •

$$1 - e^{i\theta} = -2i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}} \quad 1 + e^{i\theta} = 2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}} : \mathbb{R} \quad \theta$$

$$z_2 = 2 + \sqrt{2}(1+i) \quad z_1 = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(i-1) \quad z_0 = \frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{3}i)$$

$$: n \geq 2 \quad \sin^n \theta \quad \cos^n \theta \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \bullet$$

$$\sin k\theta \quad \cos k\theta \quad \sin^n \theta \quad \cos^n \theta$$

. و ذلك باستعمال صيغتنا أولير ثم صيغة حدانية نيوتن .

:_____ •

$$: \sin^5 \theta \quad \cos^5 \theta \quad \sin^4 \theta$$

$$\sin^4 \theta = \left(\frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \right)^4 = \frac{1}{16} (e^{4i\theta} - 4e^{2i\theta} + 6 - 4e^{-2i\theta} + e^{-4i\theta}) : \text{لدينا}$$

$$\sin^4 \theta = \frac{1}{16} (2 \cos 4\theta - 8 \cos 2\theta + 6) = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos 4\theta - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta : \text{إذن}$$

$$\cos^5 \theta = \left(\frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} \right)^5 = \frac{1}{32} (e^{5i\theta} + 5e^{3i\theta} + 10e^{i\theta} + 10e^{-i\theta} + 5e^{-3i\theta} + e^{-5i\theta})$$

$$\cos^5 \theta = \frac{1}{16} \cos 5\theta + \frac{5}{16} \cos 3\theta + \frac{5}{8} \cos \theta : \bullet$$

$$\sin^5 \theta = \left(\frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \right)^5 = \frac{1}{32i} (e^{5i\theta} - 5e^{3i\theta} + 10e^{i\theta} - 10e^{-i\theta} + 5e^{-3i\theta} - e^{-5i\theta})$$

$$\sin^5 \theta = \frac{1}{16} \sin 5\theta - \frac{5}{16} \sin 3\theta + \frac{5}{8} \sin \theta : \bullet$$

$$\sin n\theta \quad \cos n\theta$$

:_____ •

$$\sin^n \theta \quad \cos^n \theta$$

$$Z = \sum_{k=0}^n i^k C_n^k \cos^{n-k} \theta \sin^k \theta \quad \sin n\theta = \text{Im}(Z) \quad \cos n\theta = \text{Re}(Z)$$

$$0 \leq k \leq n \quad C_n^k$$

:14 •

$$\cos 5\theta = \cos^5 \theta - 10 \cos^3 \theta \sin^2 \theta + 5 \cos \theta \sin^4 \theta :$$

$$\sin 5\theta = \sin^5 \theta - 10 \sin^3 \theta \cos^2 \theta + 5 \sin \theta \cos^4 \theta$$

:_____ - (2)

$$: \mathbb{R}_+^* \times \mathbb{R} \quad (r, \theta)$$

z

$$\theta \equiv \arg(z) [2\pi] \quad r = |z| \quad z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta :$$

. z

$$z = r e^{i\theta} :$$

:_____ •

$$3 - \sqrt{3}i = 2\sqrt{3} e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \quad 1 - i = \sqrt{2} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} \quad -i = e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} \quad -1 = e^{i\pi}$$

:13 •

$$z_2 = r_2 e^{i\theta_2} \quad z_1 = r_1 e^{i\theta_1}$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} e^{i(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} \quad z_1 \cdot z_2 = r_1 r_2 e^{i(\theta_1 + \theta_2)} :$$

$$z^n = r^n e^{in\theta} : \mathbb{Z} \quad n \in \mathbb{C}^* \quad z = r e^{i\theta}$$

:_____ •

$$U = \{e^{i\theta} / \theta \in \mathbb{R}\} : 1$$

U

(P)

U

$$\forall \theta \in \mathbb{R} : |e^{i\theta}| = \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta} = 1 :$$

$$: n \geq 2 \quad \sin^n \theta \quad \cos^n \theta \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad - (3)$$

:14 (صيغتنا أولير) •

$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} : \mathbb{R} \quad \theta$$

$$z^4 = a \Leftrightarrow [r^4, 4\theta] = [64, \pi] :$$

$$0 \leq k \leq 3 \quad \theta = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{4} \quad r = \sqrt[4]{64} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2} :$$

$$0 \leq k \leq 3 \quad z_k = \left[2\sqrt{2}, \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{4} \right] : \quad a = -64$$

$$z_3 = \left[2\sqrt{2}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right] \quad z_2 = \left[2\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \right] \quad z_1 = \left[2\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right] \quad z_0 = \left[2\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right] :$$

:16 •

$$5 \quad a = 1 - i$$

:_____ - (2)

:_____ •

$$n \geq 2 \quad n$$

$$z^n = 1 \quad z$$

:_____ •

$$\bar{j} \quad j = -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$j^2 = \bar{j}$$

:15 •

$$0 \leq k \leq n-1 \quad z_k = \left[1, \frac{2k\pi}{n} \right]$$

(P)

:17 •

$$0 \leq k \leq n-1 \quad z_k$$

:

$$(1) : \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} z_k = 0$$

:(1)

:(2)

:(3)

-VI - الجذور من الرتبة n لعدد عقدي غير منعدم:

:(1) _____

$$n \geq 2 \quad n \quad a \quad z^n = a \quad z$$

للعدد العقدي a .

كل جذر من الرتبة 2 يسمى جذرا مربعا ، و كل جذر من الرتبة 3 يسمى جذرا مكعبا .

:_____ •

$$(E) : z^3 = 8i \quad a = 8i$$

$$i^3 = -i \quad (E) \Leftrightarrow z^3 - 8i = 0 \Leftrightarrow z^3 + (2i)^3 = 0 :$$

$$(E) \Leftrightarrow (z + 2i)(z^2 - 2iz - 4) = 0 :$$

$$(z^2 - 2iz - 4) = 0 :$$

$$\Delta = (-i)^2 + 4 = 3 :$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt{3} + i \quad z_1 = -\sqrt{3} + i$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt{3} + i \quad z_1 = -\sqrt{3} + i \quad z_0 = -2i : \quad a = 8i$$

:_____ -

$$C(z_2) \quad B(z_1) \quad A(z_0) \quad (P)$$

$$O \quad (C)$$

$$ABC$$

$$R = 2$$

:_____ •

$$n \geq 2 \quad n \quad a = [r, \alpha]$$

$$0 \leq k \leq n-1 \quad z_k = \left[\sqrt[n]{r}, \frac{\alpha + 2k\pi}{n} \right] :$$

n a

O

(P)

$$R = \sqrt[n]{r}$$

:_____ •

$$a = -64$$

$$z = [r, \theta] : \quad a = [64, \pi]$$

$$a = -64$$

$|a|=1 \quad a \in \mathbb{C} - \{1\} \quad f : z \mapsto az + b$: _____ - (2)

:20 •

$M'(z')$ $M(z)$ (P) (P) T

$|a|=1 \quad a \in \mathbb{C} - \{1\} : z' = az + b$:

ω Ω T ω $\forall z \in \mathbb{C} : z' = a(z - \omega) + \omega$: -ب

:17 •

$M'(z')$ $M(z)$ (P) (P) T

$\Omega\left(\frac{b}{1-a}\right)$ $|a|=1 \quad a \in \mathbb{C} - \{1\} \quad z' = az + b$

$\alpha \equiv \arg(a)[2\pi]$ α

:21 •

$C(10+2i)$ $B(4-i)$ $A(2+3i)$ (P)

$T'(M) = M'' \Leftrightarrow z'' = (1+j)z$ $T(M) = M' \Leftrightarrow z' = jz$

$j = -\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \left[1, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$

$T' T$ B ABC -أ

(D) ABC (C') (D') $A'B'C'$ -ب

$(C) \quad 2(z + \bar{z}) - 3i(z - \bar{z}) + 2 = 0 :$

$T \quad |z - (2+3i)| = \sqrt{13}$

abouzakariya@yahoo.fr

n a a z : _____ •

$0 \leq k \leq n-1 \quad z_k = z \cdot \left[1, \frac{2k\pi}{n}\right] :$

:18 •

$a = -2(1+i)$ $(1-i)^3$ -أ

$(E) : \left(\frac{z+i}{z-i}\right)^3 + 2(1+i) = 0 : \mathbb{C}$ -ب

: _____ -VII

: _____ - (1)

α $\Omega(\omega)$ (P) r

$M \neq \Omega$ (P) $M'(z')$ $M(z)$

$r(M) = M' \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \Omega M' = \Omega M \\ \left(\overline{\Omega M}, \overline{\Omega M'}\right) \equiv \alpha[2\pi] \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} |z' - \omega| = |z - \omega| \\ \arg\left(\frac{z' - \omega}{z - \omega}\right) \equiv \alpha[2\pi] \end{cases}$

$r(M) = M' \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \left|\frac{z' - \omega}{z - \omega}\right| = 1 \\ \arg\left(\frac{z' - \omega}{z - \omega}\right) \equiv \alpha[2\pi] \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \frac{z' - \omega}{z - \omega} = e^{i\alpha} :$

$r(M) = M' \Leftrightarrow z' = e^{i\alpha}(z - \omega) + \omega :$

:16 •

$M'(z')$ $M(z)$ (P) (P) r

α $\Omega(\omega)$ $z' = e^{i\alpha}(z - \omega) + \omega$

$M'(z')$ $M(z)$ r :19 •

$z' = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)z - 4 + 2i$