

:01 •

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

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

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

: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}

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

: (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) -

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

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

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

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

$$1 \quad \mathbb{C}^* = \mathbb{C} - \{0\}$$

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

$$\mathbb{C}^3 (z, z', z'') \quad \mathbb{C} \quad z \cdot (z' + z'') = z \cdot z' + z \cdot z''$$

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

:03

$$\text{aff}(\alpha \bar{u}_1) = \alpha \text{aff}(\bar{u}_1) \quad \text{aff}(\bar{u}_1 + \bar{u}_2) = \text{aff}(\bar{u}_1) + \text{aff}(\bar{u}_2)$$

$$\text{aff}(\alpha \bar{u}_1 + \beta \bar{u}_2) = \alpha \text{aff}(\bar{u}_1) + \beta \text{aff}(\bar{u}_2) :$$

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

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

:04

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

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

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

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

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

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

-2

:

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

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

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

:

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

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

-II التمثيل الهندسي ومعيار عدد عقدي:

المستوى المتجهي V_2 منسوب إلى أساس متعامد و منظم (\bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2) و المستوى الموجه (P)

منسوب إلى معلم متعامد و منظم $(O, \bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2)$

$M(x, y)$ تشير إلى النقطة M و زوج إحداثياتها (x, y) في المعلم $(O, \bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2)$

-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, \bar{e}_1) يسمى المحور الحقيقي، (O, \bar{e}_2) يسمى المحور التخيلي و (P)

يسمى المستوى العقدي .

:

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

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

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

:02

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

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

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

-III _____ :

(P) منسوب إلى معلم متعامد ممنظم و مباشر $(O, \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2)$.

(1) _____ :

• _____ :

(P) لحقها z M z

$\arg(z)$ z $(\vec{e}_1, \overline{OM})$

$\arg(z) \equiv (\vec{e}_1, \overline{OM}) [2\pi] :$

• _____ :

\mathbb{C}^* z

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

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

$z \in i\mathbb{R}_+^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(z) \equiv \frac{\pi}{2} [2\pi]$ $z \in i\mathbb{R}_-^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(z) \equiv \frac{3\pi}{2} [2\pi]$

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

• 06 _____ :

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

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

z $z = [r, \theta]$

• _____ :

$z = x + iy$

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

• 07 _____ :

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

• 05 _____ :

\mathbb{C} z

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

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

z_2 z_1

$|z_1 - z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$ $|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$ $|z_1 \cdot z_2| = |z_1| \cdot |z_2|$

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

• 02 _____ :

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

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

$(O, \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2)$

(P)

المجموعات التالية :

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

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

$z'' = \frac{2z-i}{z-z} :$ $\mathbb{C} - \mathbb{R}$ z ج-

$(O, \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2)$

(P)

المجموعتين :

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

• 03 _____ :

\mathbb{C}

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

• z^2 : $z_\theta = 1 - \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$: **:05** •

أ- $z_\theta = 1 - \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$

ب- $z_\alpha = \frac{1}{1+i \tan \alpha}$: $z_\alpha = \alpha$: $\alpha \in [-\pi, \pi[- \left\{ -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$

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

د- $M(z) = (\Gamma) = (P)$: $\arg(z - 2i + 1) \equiv -\frac{\pi}{2}[2\pi]$: **:09** •

• $(\overline{e_1}, \overline{AB}) \equiv \arg(z_B - z_A)[2\pi]$: (P) B A

: $C \neq D$ $A \neq B$: (P) D C B A

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

: (P) C B A

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

(P) C B A

• $\frac{z_C - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \in \mathbb{R}^*$: مستقيمة إذا و فقط إذا كان : _____ •

• $iy = \left[-y, -\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ $x = [-x, \pi]$: $]-\infty, 0[\times]-\infty, 0[(x, y)$: **:08** •

: $z_2 z_1$

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

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

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

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

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

• _____ : $\alpha > 0$

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

: $\alpha < 0$

• $\arg\left(\frac{\alpha}{z}\right) \equiv \pi - \arg(z)[2\pi]$ $\arg(\alpha z) \equiv \pi + \arg(z)[2\pi]$: **:04** •

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

- أكتب على الشكل المثلثي العددين العقديين $z_1 = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{4}$ و $z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{4}$ ، ثم إستنتج معيار و عمدة العددين العقديين : $u = z_1 + z_2$ و $v = z_1 - z_2$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

. a

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$. \quad y \quad x \quad \beta \in \mathbb{R}^* \\ : \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

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

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

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

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

$$. \frac{z_C - z_A}{z_B - z_A} = \pm i : \quad A \quad ABC$$

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

:06 •

$$. C(10+2i) \quad B(4-i) \quad A(2+3i) \quad \text{أ-}$$

$$. B \quad ABC$$

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

$$. (E) \quad ABC \quad \text{طبيعة المثلث}$$

$$(P) \quad M(z) \quad (\Sigma) \quad \text{ج-}$$

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

:10 •

$$. (z_B - z_A = z_C - z_D : \text{هذا يعني أن}) \quad ABCD$$

$$. \frac{z_D - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \in i\mathbb{R}^* : \quad ABCD \quad \text{يكون}$$

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

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

:07 •

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

$$. OABC$$

$$. D(1+10i) \quad C(6+7i) \quad B(3+2i) \quad A(-2+5i) \quad \text{ب-}$$

$$. ABCD$$

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

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

$z_0 = -\frac{b}{2a} \quad (E) \quad \Delta = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

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

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

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

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

:09

$(2): z^2 - 6z + 9 - 6i = 0$

$(1): z^2 - 30z + 289 = 0$

$(E): z^2 = a$

a

\mathbb{C}

$a = -4$ هما ()

$z_2 = 2i$ و $z_1 = -2i$

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

$a = 4 - 3i$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

:08

$v = -5 + 12i$

$$(z_1 + z_2)^5 (z_1 + z_2)^4$$

$$(z_1 + z_2)^5 (z_1 + z_2)^4$$

:

$$(z_1 + z_2)^4 = z_1^4 + 4z_1^3 z_2 + 6z_1^2 z_2^2 + 4z_1 z_2^3 + z_2^4 :$$

$$(z_1 + z_2)^5 = z_1^5 + 5z_1^4 z_2 + 10z_1^3 z_2^2 + 10z_1^2 z_2^3 + 5z_1 z_2^4 + z_2^5$$

:_____ •

$$z_2 z_1 \quad n \geq 2 \quad \mathbb{N} \quad n$$

$$(z_1 - z_2)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k C_n^k z_1^{n-k} z_2^k \quad (z_1 + z_2)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k z_1^{n-k} z_2^k$$

$$n+1 \quad C_n^k$$

:11 •

$$(z-1)^{10} \quad (z+1)^{10} \quad (z-2i)^6 \quad (z+2i)^7$$

:_____ - (2)

:11 •

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

:12 •

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

:_____ •

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

:_____ •

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

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

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta : \quad (\text{صيغة موافر})$$

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

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

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

:10 •

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

S_1 - أ

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

$$(P) \quad S_2 \quad S_2 \quad S_1$$

$$0 < \theta < \pi \quad (E_3) : z^4 - 2z \cos \theta + 1 = 0 : \quad \mathbb{C} \quad \text{ب-}$$

$$(E) : z^2 - 2(\lambda \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)z + 1 - \lambda^2 = 0 : \quad \text{ج-}$$

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

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

:_____ - (1)

$$(z_1 + z_2)^2 = z_1^2 + z_1 z_2 + z_2^2 : \quad z_2 \quad z_1$$

$$(z_1 + z_2)^3 = z_1^3 + 3z_1^2 z_2 + 3z_1 z_2^2 + z_2^3$$

:

1

1-1

1-2-1

1-3-3-1

1-4-6-4-1

1-5-10-10-5-1

1-6-15-20-15-6-1

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

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

. و ذلك باستعمال صيغتنا أولير ثم صيغة حدانية نيوتن .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-VI الجذور من الرتبة n لعدد عقدي غير منعدم:

:(1)

$$n \geq 2$$

$$n$$

$$a$$

$$(\quad) n$$

$$z^n = a$$

$$z$$

للعدد العقدي a .

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

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

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

:13

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

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

:(3)

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

$$z$$

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

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

$$z$$

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

:12

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

:12

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

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

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

$$: n \geq 2 \quad \sin^n \theta \quad \cos^n \theta$$

:(13) صيغتنا أولير

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

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

:14

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

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

$$z_3 = \left[2\sqrt{2}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right]$$

:15 •

5

$$a = 1 - i$$

:_____ - (2)

:_____ •

$$n \geq 2$$

n

$$z^n = 1$$

z

:_____ •

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

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

:14 •

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

(P)

:_____ •

n

a

a

z

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

:16 •

$$a = -2(1+i)$$

$$(1-i)^3 = -i$$

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

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:_____ •

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

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

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

$$\Delta' = (-i)^2 + 4 = 3 \quad (z^2 - 2iz - 4) = 0 :$$

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

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

:_____ -

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

$$O \quad (C)$$

ABC

$$R = 2$$

:_____ •

$$n \geq 2$$

n

$$a = [r, \alpha]$$

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

O

(P)

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

:_____ •

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

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

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

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