

# NOMBRES COMPLEXES

Opérations sur les nombres complexes

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<https://bit.ly/44bfZTB>



1. Ecris les nombres suivants sous leur forme algébrique :

$$(1) (2+6i)+(9-2i) = 7+4i$$

$$(2) (5+12i)(6+7i) = 30+35i+72i-84 \\ = -54+107i$$

$$(3) 3(7-3i)+i(2+2i) = 21-9i+2i-2 \\ = 19-7i$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{3+i} \cdot \frac{3-i}{3-i} = \frac{3-i}{3+1} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i$$

$$(5) \frac{4i}{(1+2i)^2} = \frac{4i}{1+4i-4} = \frac{4i}{-3+4i} \cdot \frac{-3-4i}{-3-4i} \\ = \frac{-12i+16}{9+16} = \frac{16}{25} - \frac{12}{25}i$$

$$(6) \frac{3+6i}{3-4i} \cdot \frac{3+4i}{3+4i} = \frac{9+12i+18i-24}{9+16} \\ = \frac{-15+30i}{25} \\ = -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{6}{5}i$$

$$(7) (3+i) \frac{3-2i}{5-i} = \frac{9-6i+3i+2}{5-i} = \frac{11-3i}{5-i} \cdot \frac{5+i}{5+i}$$

$$= \frac{55+11i-15i+3}{25+1} = \frac{58-4i}{26} = \frac{29}{13} - \frac{2}{13}i$$

$$(8) \left( \frac{1}{1-i} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{1-2i-1} = \frac{1}{-2i} \cdot \frac{i}{i} = \frac{i}{2} = \frac{1}{2}i$$

2. Résous les équations suivantes :

$$(1) (1+i)z = 1-i$$

$$z = \frac{1-i}{1+i} \cdot \frac{1-i}{1-i} = \frac{1-2i-1}{1+1} = -i$$

$$S = \{-i\}$$

$$(2) \frac{z-1}{z+1} = 2i \Leftrightarrow z-1 = 2iz+2i \Leftrightarrow z-2iz = 1+2i \Leftrightarrow z \cdot (1-2i) = 1+2i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{1+2i}{1-2i} \cdot \frac{1+2i}{1+2i}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{1+4i-4}{1+4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{-3+4i}{5}$$

$$S = \left\{ -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i \right\}$$

$$(3) z = 2\bar{z} + 1 + i \quad \text{Soit } z = a + bi$$

$$\rightarrow a + bi = 2(a - bi) + 1 + i \Leftrightarrow a + bi = 2a + 1 + (1 - 2b)i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2a + 1 \rightarrow a = -1 \\ b = 1 - 2b \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \left\{ -1 + \frac{1}{3}i \right\}$$