

**Exercice 1.**

(10 points)

On considère un repère orthonormal  $(O; \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2)$  du plan complexe d'unité graphique  $3cm$ .

Les affixes des points A, B, C et D sont respectivement

$$z_A = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad z_B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \quad z_C = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \quad z_D = \frac{z_A}{z_B}$$

1.

$$z_D = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i}{\sqrt{3} + i} = \frac{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i)(\sqrt{3} - i)}{(\sqrt{3} + i)(\sqrt{3} - i)} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}i + \sqrt{6}i + \sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}i$$

Ainsi

$$\Re(z_D) = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \quad \text{et} \quad \Im(z_D) = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

2.

$$|z_A| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}} = 1$$

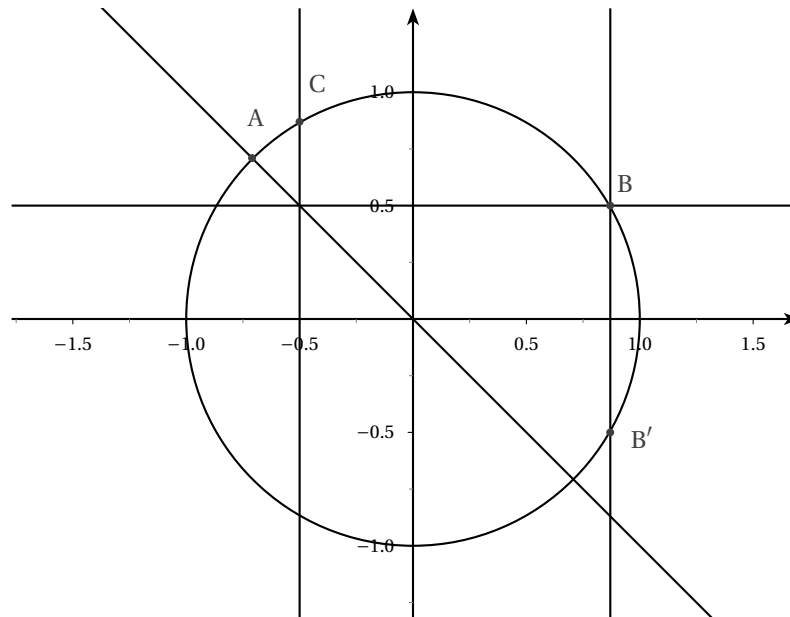
$$|z_B| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = 1$$

$$|z_C| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

$$|z_D| = \left|\frac{z_A}{z_B}\right| = \frac{|z_A|}{|z_B|} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

Ainsi, A, B, C et D appartiennent au cercle de centre O et de rayon 1.

3.



4. Etant donné que le module de chacun de ses nombres complexes vaut 1, on peut les écrire sous la forme  $\cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  :

$$z_A = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{3\pi}{4} [2\pi]$$

$$z_B = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} [2\pi]$$

$$z_C = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} [2\pi]$$

On a donc :

$$\begin{aligned}
 - z_A &= \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \\
 - z_B &= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 - z_C &= \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

5. On a :

$$\arg(z_D) = \arg(z_A) - \arg(z_B) = \frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{9\pi - 2\pi}{12} = \frac{7\pi}{12}$$

$$\text{Et donc : } z_D = \cos \frac{7\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{12}$$

6.

$$z_{\overrightarrow{AB}} = z_B - z_A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

Par conséquent :

$$AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3 + 2 + 2\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{1 + 2 - 2\sqrt{2}}{4}}$$

7. On note B' le point d'affixe  $z_{B'} = \overline{z_B}$ .

$$(a) z_B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \quad \downarrow \quad z_{B'} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$$

(b)  $|z_{B'}| = |z_B| = 1$  et  $\arg(z_{B'}) = -\arg(z_B) [2\pi]$ , par conséquent :

$$z_{B'} = \cos \frac{-\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{-\pi}{6}$$

8. On note E le point d'affixe  $z_E = z_C \times z_D$ .

$$(a) |z_E| = |z_C \times z_D| = |z_C| \times |z_D| = 1 \times 1 = 1 \text{ et } \arg(z_E) = \arg(z_C) + \arg(z_D) [2\pi] = \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{7\pi}{12} [2\pi] = \frac{15\pi}{12} [2\pi] = \frac{5\pi}{4} [2\pi] = -\frac{3\pi}{4} [2\pi].$$

$$z_E = \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

(b) On sait que :

$$\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Par conséquent :

$$z_E = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

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$$z_A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad z_B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \quad z_C = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \quad z_D = \frac{z_A}{z_B}$$

1.

$$z_D = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i}{\sqrt{3} - i} = \frac{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i)(\sqrt{3} + i)}{(\sqrt{3} + i)(\sqrt{3} - i)} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}i - \sqrt{6}i + \sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}i$$

Ainsi

$$\Re(z_D) = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \quad \text{et} \quad \Im(z_D) = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

2.

$$|z_A| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}} = 1$$

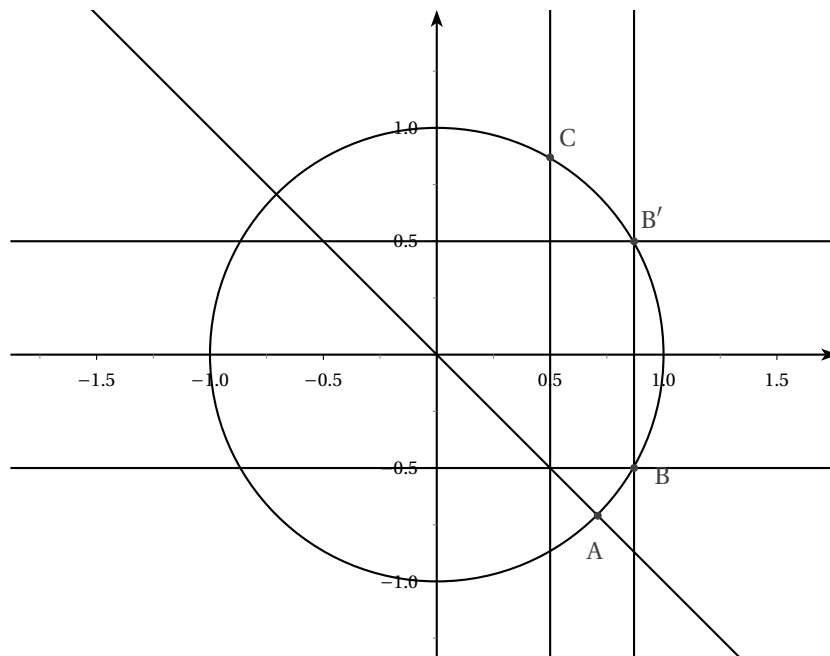
$$|z_B| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = 1$$

$$|z_C| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

$$|z_D| = \left| \frac{z_A}{z_B} \right| = \frac{|z_A|}{|z_B|} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

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$$z_A = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4} [2\pi]$$

$$z_B = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{-\pi}{6} [2\pi]$$

$$z_C = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3} [2\pi]$$

On a donc :

$$\begin{aligned}
- z_A &= \cos \frac{-\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{-\pi}{4} \\
- z_B &= \cos \frac{-\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{-\pi}{6} \\
- z_C &= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

5. On a :

$$\arg(z_D) = \arg(z_A) - \arg(z_B) = \frac{-\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{-3\pi + 2\pi}{12} = \frac{-\pi}{12}$$

$$\text{Et donc : } z_D = \cos \frac{-\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{-\pi}{12}$$

6.

$$z_{\overline{AB}} = z_B - z_A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{-1+\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

Par conséquent :

$$AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{5-2\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{4}}$$

7. On note B' le point d'affixe  $z_{B'} = \overline{z_B}$ .

$$(a) z_B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \uparrow z_{B'} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$$

(b)  $|z_{B'}| = |z_B| = 1$  et  $\arg(z_{B'}) = -\arg(z_B)[2\pi]$ , par conséquent :

$$z_{B'} = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$

8. On note E le point d'affixe  $z_E = z_C \times z_D$ .

(a)  $|z_E| = |z_C \times z_D| = |z_C| \times |z_D| = 1 \times 1 = 1$  et  $\arg(z_E) = \arg(z_C) + \arg(z_D)[2\pi] = \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{12}[2\pi] = \frac{3\pi}{12}[2\pi] = \frac{\pi}{4}[2\pi]$ .

$$z_E = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(b) On sait que :

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{et} \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Par conséquent :

$$z_E = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$