

Nombres complexes

Terminale - Math Expert

Forme algébrique

$$z = a + ib$$

$$\diamond i^2 = -1$$

$$\diamond a = \Re(z) \rightarrow \text{partie réelle}$$

$$b = \Im(z) \rightarrow \text{partie imaginaire}$$

$$\diamond \text{Conjugué : } \bar{z} = a - ib$$

$$\diamond \mathbb{C} = \{\text{nombres complexes}\}$$

Forme trigonométrique

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

$$\diamond \text{Module :}$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{z \bar{z}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\diamond \text{Argument :}$$

$$\arg(z) = \theta = (\vec{u}, \overrightarrow{OM}) [2\pi]$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{|z|}; \quad \sin \theta = \frac{b}{|z|}$$

Forme exponentielle

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

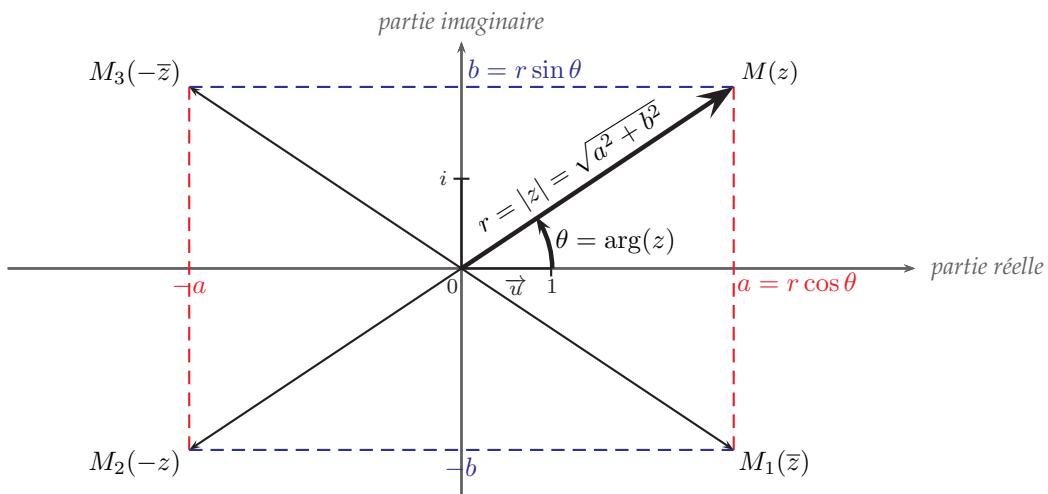
$$\diamond r = |z| > 0$$

$$\diamond \theta = \arg(z)$$

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

$$\diamond e^{-i\theta} = \cos \theta - i \sin \theta$$

Représentation graphique



Propriétés du conjugué

$$\diamond \overline{z + z'} = \bar{z} + \bar{z'}$$

$$\diamond \overline{z \times z'} = \bar{z} \times \bar{z'}$$

$$\diamond \overline{\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right)} = \frac{\bar{z}}{\bar{z'}}$$

$$\diamond \overline{z^n} = (\bar{z})^n$$

$$\diamond z \in \mathbb{R} \iff z = \bar{z}$$

$$\diamond z \in i\mathbb{R} \iff z = -\bar{z}$$

$$\diamond z = 0 \iff \Re(z) = \Im(z) = 0$$

Propriétés du module/argument

$$\diamond |-z| = |\bar{z}| = |z|$$

$$\diamond |zz'| = |z||z'|$$

$$\diamond \arg(zz') = \arg(z) + \arg(z') [2\pi]$$

$$\diamond |z^n| = |z|^n$$

$$\diamond \arg(z^n) = n \arg(z) [2\pi]$$

$$\diamond \left| \frac{z}{z'} \right| = \frac{|z|}{|z'|}$$

$$\diamond \arg\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right) = \arg(z) - \arg(z') [2\pi]$$

Propriété de l'exponentielle

$$\diamond r e^{i\theta} \times r' e^{i\theta'} = rr' e^{i(\theta+\theta')}$$

$$\diamond (r e^{i\theta})^n = r^n e^{in\theta}$$

$$\diamond \frac{1}{r e^{i\theta}} = \frac{1}{r} e^{-i\theta}$$

$$\diamond \frac{r e^{i\theta}}{r' e^{i\theta'}} = \frac{r}{r'} e^{i(\theta-\theta')}$$

$$\diamond \overline{r e^{i\theta}} = r e^{-i\theta}$$

Lien complexes-géométrie

$$\diamond z_{\overrightarrow{AB}} = z_B - z_A \quad \text{et} \quad AB = |z_B - z_A|$$

$$\diamond |z - z_A| = r : \text{ cercle de centre } A \text{ de rayon } r$$

$$\diamond |z - z_A| = |z - z_B| : \text{ médiatrice de } [AB]$$

$$\diamond (\vec{u}, \overrightarrow{AB}) = \arg(z_B - z_A)$$

$$\diamond \arg(z - z_A) = \theta [2\pi] : \text{ demi-droite d'origine } A \text{ d'angle } \theta$$

$$\diamond (\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{CD}) = \arg\left(\frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A}\right)$$

$$\diamond \overrightarrow{AB} \text{ et } \overrightarrow{CD} \text{ orthogonaux} \iff \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A} \in i\mathbb{R}$$

$$\diamond \overrightarrow{AB} \text{ et } \overrightarrow{CD} \text{ colinéaires} \iff \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A} \in \mathbb{R}$$

Lien complexes-trigonométrie

$$\text{Formule de Moivre : } (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta$$

$$\text{Formules d'Euler : } \cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}; \quad \sin \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i}$$

Lien complexes-second degré

$$az^2 + bz + c = 0, \Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\diamond \Delta > 0 : 2 \text{ racines réelles } \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\diamond \Delta = 0 : 1 \text{ racine double } \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$\diamond \Delta < 0 : 2 \text{ racines conjuguées } \frac{-b \pm i\sqrt{-\Delta}}{2a}$$