

Équations dans $\mathbb{C}$ (Exercices)

① Résoudre :

$$a) \quad z^2 = 24 + 10i$$

$$|24 + 10i| = \sqrt{576 + 100} = \sqrt{676} = 26$$

$$\underbrace{(a+ib)^2}_{a^2 + 2iab - b^2} = 24 + 10i \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad \begin{cases} a^2 - b^2 = 24 \\ 2ab = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a^2 = 50 \\ 2b^2 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 = 25 \\ b^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$|z| = |24 + 10i|$$

$$|z|^2 = a^2 + b^2 = 26$$

$$a \in \{-5, 5\} \quad b \in \{-1, 1\}$$

$$2ab = 10 \Leftrightarrow ab = 5 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=5, b=1 \\ a=-5, b=-1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} z=5+i \\ z=-5-i \end{cases} \text{ ou}$$

$$b) 2z^2 - (2+7i)z - (3-6i) = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-(2+7i))^2 - 4 \times 2 \times (-(3-6i)) = -21 - 20i \quad \text{"}\sqrt{\Delta}\text{"} = \begin{cases} 2-5i \\ -2+5i \end{cases}$$

$$(a+ib)^2 = -21-20i \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a^2-b^2 = -21 \\ 2ab = -20 \\ a^2+b^2 = 29 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a^2 = 8 \\ 2b^2 = 50 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 = 4 \\ b^2 = 25 \end{cases}$$

$$|a+ib|^2 = |-21-20i| = \sqrt{441+400} = \sqrt{841} = 29$$

$$a \in \{-2, 2\}, b \in \{-5, 5\} \quad ab = -10 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=2, b=-5 \\ a=-2, b=5 \end{cases}$$

$$z_1 = \frac{(2+7i) - (2-5i)}{4} = 3i \quad z_2 = \frac{(2+7i) + (2-5i)}{4} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}i$$

$$c) z^3 = i \Leftrightarrow z^3 = (-i)^3 \Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{1}{-i}\right)^3 = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z \in \left\{ -i, -i e^{2\frac{i\pi}{3}}, -i e^{4\frac{i\pi}{3}} \right\}$$

② Soit $m \in \mathbb{N}^*$. Résoudre $(z-i)^m = (z+i)^m$

$$z=i \quad 0^m = (2i)^m$$

Pas une sol.

Soit $z \neq i$

$$\left(\frac{z+i}{z-i}\right)^m = 1$$

$$\frac{z+i}{z-i} = e^{\frac{i2k\pi}{m}}, \quad k \in \{0, \dots, m-1\}$$

$$z+i = e^{\dots} (z-i) \Leftrightarrow z(1-e^{\dots}) = -i - e^{\dots} i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{-i - e^{\dots} i}{1 - e^{\dots}} = \frac{i(1+e^{\dots})}{e^{\dots} - 1}$$

$$|z-i| = |z+i| \Leftrightarrow |r \cos \theta + i(r \sin \theta - 1)| = |r \cos \theta + i(r \sin \theta + 1)|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cancel{r^2 \cos^2} + \cancel{r^2 \sin^2} - 2r \sin \theta + \cancel{1} = \cancel{r^2 \cos^2} + \cancel{r^2 \sin^2} + 2r \sin \theta + \cancel{1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4r \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = 0 \Rightarrow z \in \mathbb{R}$$

Exercice bonus

Résoudre dans $\mathbb{C}^2$:

$$\begin{cases} xy = -16 + 4i \\ x - y = 7 + i \end{cases}$$

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