

Exponentielle

$$z \in \mathbb{C}$$

converge

$$e^z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} = \frac{z^0}{0!} + \frac{z^1}{1!} + \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} + \dots$$

Then

$$e^{z+w} = e^z \cdot e^w$$

Then:

$$e^z = e^{x+iy} = e^x \cdot (\cos y + i \sin y)$$

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

$$e^{i\varphi} \cdot e^{i\varphi} = e^{i\varphi+i\varphi} = e^{i(\varphi+\varphi)}$$

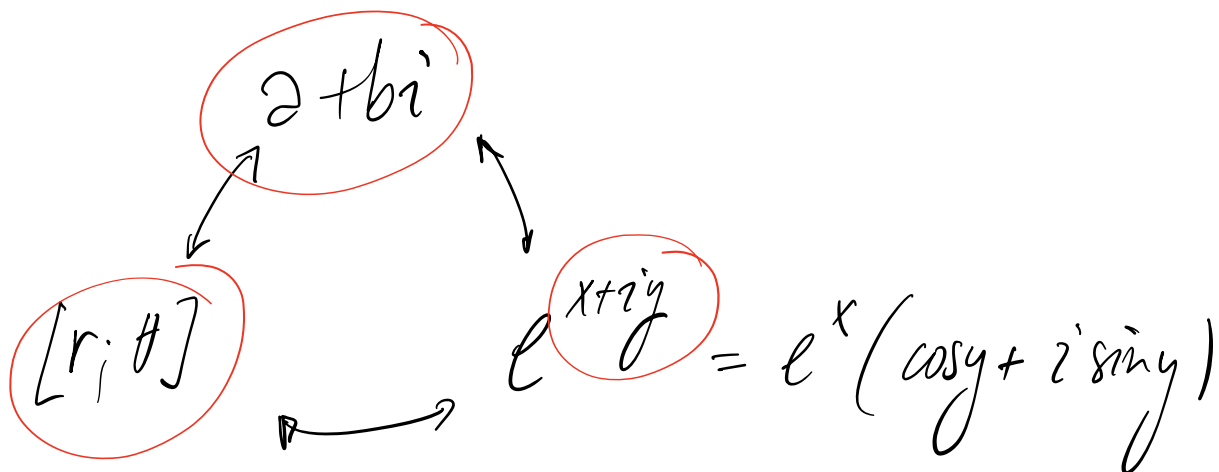
Not. $e^{i\varphi} = [1; \varphi]$

$$[1; \varphi] \cdot [1; \varphi] = [1; \varphi + \varphi]$$

Moivre

$$r = e^x$$

$$\theta = y$$



Racine carrée de $z \in \mathbb{C}$

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

Soit w une racine carrée de z , $w = x+yi$

$$w = \sqrt{z} \Rightarrow w^2 = z$$

$$(x+yi)^2 = a+bi \Leftrightarrow (x^2-y^2) + 2xy \cdot i = a+bi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = a \\ 2xy = b \end{cases}$$

$$2xy = b$$

A résoudre
(a, b sont connus)

Trace supplémentaire: $|z| = |w^2| \stackrel{\text{prop. du 25/08}}{=} |w|^2$

$$\sqrt{a^2+b^2} = |w|^2 = \left(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}\right)^2 = x^2+y^2$$

Le système à résoudre peut donc s'écrire:

$$x^2+y^2 = \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$

$$2xy = b$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = a$$

! ERRATUM

$$\cancel{e^{zw} = (e^z)^w}$$

pour $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ n'est pas
bien définie

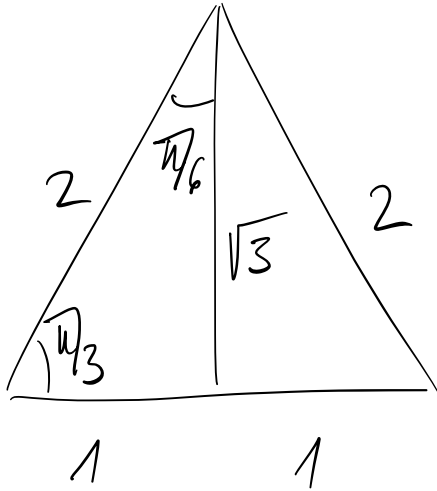
$$\text{Par contre : } (e^z)^n = e^{nz} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log 16 + 2\log 3 - 2\log 2 - \frac{1}{2}\log 9$$

$$-(3+4)$$

$$5 + 2 - 3 - 4 = 0$$

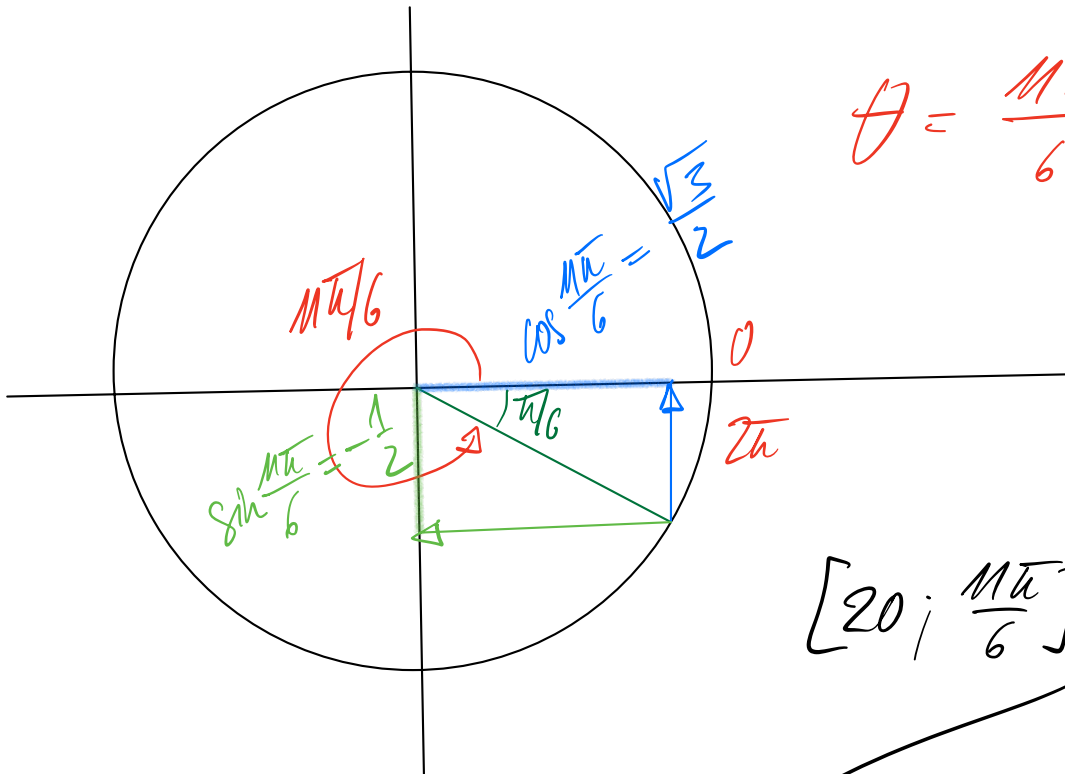
$$7 + -7 = 0$$



$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$



$$\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{12\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\left[20; \frac{11\pi}{6} \right]$$

$$= 20 \left(\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$= 20 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= 10\sqrt{3} - 10i$$

$$5 \cdot 5^{4x-7} - 120 5^{2x-3} = 625$$

$$2t^2 + 6t + c = 0$$

$$(5^{2x-3})^2 = 5^{2 \cdot (2x-3)} = 5^{4x-6}$$

$$5 \cdot 5^{-1} \cdot 5^{4x-6} - 120 5^{2x-3} = 625$$

$$t = 5^{2x-3} \quad \text{et} \quad 5^{4x-6} = t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 - 120t - 625 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t-125)(t+5) = 0$$

$$z^3 + 2z^2 + (-4 + 4i)z + 16 + 16i$$

Schéma de Horner:

	1	2	$(-4 + 4i)$	$(16 + 16i)$
$\in \mathbb{R}$				
-4		-4	8	$-16 - 16i$
	1	-2	$4 + 4i$	0