

Résoudre dans  $\mathbb{C}$

$$\frac{1}{2-i} z - 3 - 2i = 1 - 2i + (4-3i)z$$

↓ conjugué

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2-i}} z - \boxed{(4-3i)} z = 4$$

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

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

$$(A-Bi)(A+Bi) = A^2+B^2$$

$$\left[ \frac{2+i}{5} - (4-3i) \right] z = 4$$

$$(2-i)(2+i) =$$

$$4 + 2i - 2i - (i)^2 =$$

$$4 - (-1) =$$

$$5$$

$$\left[ -\frac{18}{5} + \frac{16}{5}i \right] z = 4$$

$$(-18 + 16i)z = 20$$

$$\boxed{(-9 + 8i)} z = 10$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{-9+8i}$$

$$z = \frac{10}{-9+8i} \cdot \frac{-9-8i}{-9-8i} = \frac{-90-80i}{81+64} = -\frac{90}{145} - \frac{80}{145}i$$

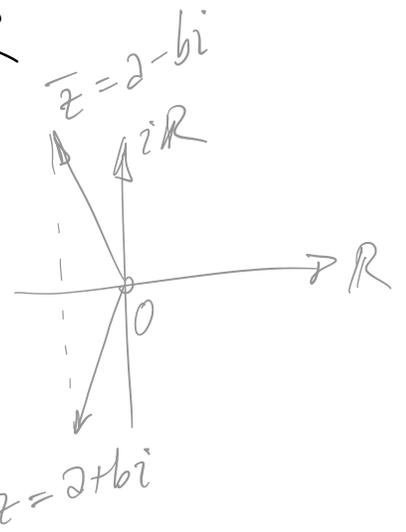
$$= -\frac{18}{29} - \frac{16}{29}i$$

# Conjugué et module

Def:  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ ,  $z = a + bi$   $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$\bar{z}$  se lit:  
le CONJUGUÉ de  $z$

$$\bar{z} = \overline{a + bi} = a - bi$$

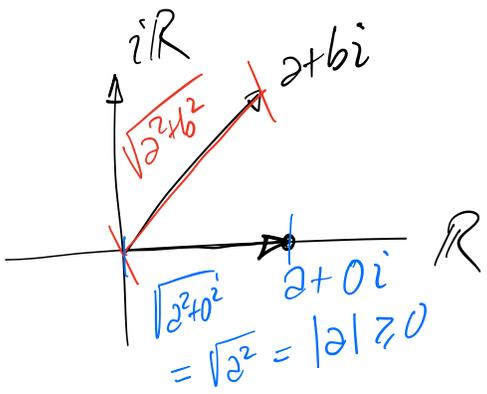


Remarque:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{z} \cdot z &= (a + bi)(a - bi) \\ &= a^2 - (bi)^2 = a^2 - b^2 i^2 \\ &= a^2 + b^2 \\ &= |z|^2 \end{aligned}$$

Def:  $|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$   
(  $|z|^2 = a^2 + b^2 = z \cdot \bar{z}$  )

$|z|$  se lit:  
le MODULE de  $z$   
(norme)



$z \in \mathbb{R}$  et  $z = a + bi$   
 $b = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} |z| &= |a + 0i| \\ &= \sqrt{a^2} = |a| \end{aligned}$$

Notation:  $z = a + bi$

$I(z) = b$  (partie IMAGINAIRE de  $z$ )  
 $R(z) = a$  (partie RÉELLE de  $z$ )

↑  
valeur absolue

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

preuve par réc. sur n :

$$\overline{(z^0)} = \bar{1} = 1 = (\bar{z})^0$$

$$\boxed{n=0 \quad \checkmark}$$

$$\boxed{n \checkmark \Rightarrow n+1 \checkmark}$$

hyp. de réc. :  $\overline{(z^n)} = \bar{z}^n$

$$\bar{z}^{n+1} = \bar{z}^n \cdot \bar{z} = \overline{(z^n)} \cdot \bar{z} = \bar{z}^n$$

car  $\overline{z \cdot w} = \bar{z} \cdot \bar{w}$

En effet,

si  $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$

$$\overline{(a+bi)} \cdot \overline{(c+di)} =$$

$$(a-bi)(c-di) = (ac-bd) - (ad+bc)i$$

$$= \overline{(ac-bd) + (ad+bc)i}$$

$$= \overline{z \cdot w}$$

CQFD

$$a + bi = c + di$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a = c$$

$$b = d$$

