

QCM sur les complexes (suite et fin)

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1-i}{5+i} \Leftrightarrow z = \frac{5+i}{1-i} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{(5+i)(1+i)}{(1-i)(1+i)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{4+6i}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z = 2+3i \quad \textcircled{A}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \Delta = 3^2 - 4 \times (-2) \times \left(-\frac{25}{8}\right) = 9 - 25 = -16 < 0$$

donc l'équation a deux solutions complexes conjuguées:

$$z_1 = \frac{-3+i\sqrt{16}}{-4} = \frac{3}{4} - i \quad \text{et} \quad z_2 = \bar{z}_1 = \overline{\left(\frac{3}{4} - i\right)} = \frac{3}{4} + i \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$$z_1 + z_2 = \left(\frac{3}{4} - i\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4} + i\right) = \frac{3}{2}. \quad \textcircled{D}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad |z| = |3i(1+i)| = |3i| \times |1+i| = 3 \times \sqrt{2} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

$$\text{ou} \quad |z| = |3i-3| = \sqrt{(-3)^2+3^2} = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}.$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad |z| = 4 \Leftrightarrow OM = 4 \quad \textcircled{D}$$

$$\text{ou} \quad |z| = \sqrt{z\bar{z}} \Rightarrow |z|^2 = z\bar{z} \quad \text{donc} \quad z\bar{z} = 16 \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad |z+3-i| = |z-(-3+i)| =$$

$$= |z_M - z_A| \quad \text{où} \quad M(z) \quad \text{et} \quad A(-3+i)$$

$$= AM$$

$$|z-2| = |z_M - z_B| \quad \text{où} \quad M(z) \quad \text{et} \quad B(2)$$

$$= BM$$

$$AM = BM \Leftrightarrow M \text{ appartient à la médiatrice de } [AB] \quad \textcircled{B}$$

Remarque: l'ensemble des points $M(z)$ tels que $|z+3-i| = 7$ est le cercle de centre $A(-3+i)$ de rayon 7

$$\text{car} \quad |z+3-i| = 7 \Leftrightarrow |z - z_A| = 7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow AM = 7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow M \in \mathcal{C}(A; 7).$$