

Exercise 1:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \rightarrow (2+3i) + (5-2i) &= 2+5 + (3-2)i \\ &= 7+i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \rightarrow (4-2i) - (3+6i) &= 4-3 - 2i-6i \\ &= 1-8i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \rightarrow (2+i)(3-2i) &= 2 \times 3 - 2 \times 2i + i \times 3 - 2 \times i^2 \\ &= 6 - 4i + 3i + 2 \\ &= 8 - i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \rightarrow (3-4i)^2 &= 9 - 24i - 16 \\ &= -7 - 24i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \rightarrow (2+i)^3 &= 8 + 3 \times 4i + 3 \times 2 \times i^2 + i^3 \\ &= 8 + 12i - 6 - i \\ &= 2 + 11i \end{aligned}$$

6 →

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3-4i}{1+i} \times \frac{1-i}{2+3i} &= \frac{(3-4i)(1-i)}{(1+i)(1-i)} \times \frac{(1-i)(2-3i)}{(2+3i)(2-3i)} \\ &= \frac{3-3i-4i+4i^2}{1-i^2} \times \frac{2-3i-2i+3i^2}{4-9i^2} \\ &= \frac{3-7i-4}{1+1} \times \frac{2-5i-3}{4+9} \\ &= \frac{-1-7i}{2} \times \frac{-1-5i}{13} \\ &= \frac{1+5i+7i+35i^2}{26} \\ &= \frac{-34+12i}{26} \\ &= \frac{-34}{26} + \frac{12}{26}i \\ &= \frac{-17}{13} + \frac{6}{13}i \end{aligned}$$

7 →

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2+3i}{1-i} &= \frac{(2+3i)(1+i)}{(1-i)(1+i)} \\ &= \frac{2+2i+3i-3}{1+1} \\ &= \frac{-1+5i}{2} \\ &= \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{5}{2}i \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2:

nombre	conjugué	module	forme trigonométrique.
$a+ib$	$a-ib$	$r = \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$	$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}(z)}{\text{Re}(z)} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a} \right), \quad z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$
$4+2i$	$4-2i$	$\sqrt{4^2+2^2} = \sqrt{20}$	$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{4} \right)$ $z = \sqrt{20} \left(\cos \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) + i \sin \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right)$
$1-\sqrt{2}i$	$1+\sqrt{2}i$	$\sqrt{1^2+(-\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{3}$	$\theta = \tan^{-1} (-\sqrt{2}), \quad z = \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}i \right)$ $z = \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \left(\tan^{-1} (-\sqrt{2}) \right) + i \sin \left(\tan^{-1} (-\sqrt{2}) \right) \right)$
$(2+2i)^5$	$(2-2i)^5$	$(\sqrt{2^2+2^2})^5$ $= (2\sqrt{2})^5$	$z^n = [r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)]^n = r^n(\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta)$ $z = 2\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = 2\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$ $z^n = (2\sqrt{2})^5 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$
$1+i\sqrt{3}$	$1-i\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{1^2+(\sqrt{3})^2} = 2$	$z = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$
$\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{(2+2i)^5}$		$\frac{2}{(2\sqrt{2})^5}$	$z = \frac{[r, \theta]}{[r', \theta']} = \left[\frac{r}{r'}, \theta - \theta' \right] = \frac{[2, \frac{\pi}{3}]}{[(2\sqrt{2})^5, \frac{5\pi}{4}]} = [(2\sqrt{2})^5, \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{5\pi}{4}]$ $= [(2\sqrt{2})^5, \frac{-11\pi}{12}]$