

1.2.8 Déterminer :

a) la forme trigonométrique des nombres complexes z tel que $z^4 = 1 + i$,

b) la forme algébrique des nombres complexes z tel que $z^4 = 24i - 7$.

a) la forme trigonométrique des nombres complexes z tel que

$$z^4 = 1 + i$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + i = w \quad \Rightarrow |w| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$a = 1, b = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos(\theta) = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \sin(\theta) = \frac{b}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow w = 1 + i = \left[\sqrt{2} ; \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

Soit $z = [r, \theta]$ tel que $z = \left[\sqrt{2} ; \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$

$$\text{Donc } z^4 = [r^4 ; 4\theta] = \left[\sqrt{2} ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^4 = \sqrt{2} \\ 4\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[8]{2} \\ \theta = \frac{\pi}{16} + k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$ 4 solutions :

$$\left[\sqrt[8]{2} ; \frac{\pi}{16} \right] ; \left[\sqrt[8]{2} ; \frac{9\pi}{16} \right] ; \left[\sqrt[8]{2} ; \frac{17\pi}{16} \right]$$

$$\text{et } \left[\sqrt[8]{2} ; \frac{25\pi}{16} \right]$$

b) La forme algébrique des nombres complexes z tel que $z^4 = 24i - 7$

on pose $w = -7 + 24i$

$$\Rightarrow a = -7, \quad b = 24, \quad |w| = \sqrt{(-7)^2 + 24^2} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos(\theta) = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{-7}{25} \simeq -0,28 \\ \sin(\theta) = \frac{b}{r} = \frac{24}{25} \simeq 0,96 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta = 106,26^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow w = [25; 106,26^\circ]$$

$$z = a + bi = [r; \theta] \Rightarrow z^4 = [r^4; 4\theta]$$

$$z^4 = w \quad (\Rightarrow) \begin{cases} r^4 = 25 \\ 4\theta = 106,26^\circ + k360^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} r = \sqrt[4]{25} \\ \theta = \underbrace{26,57^\circ}_\alpha + k90^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Donc } z_1 = \sqrt[4]{25} (\cos(\alpha) + i \sin(\alpha))$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{25} (\cos(26,57^\circ) + i \sin(26,57^\circ))$$

$$\underline{z_1 \simeq 2 + i}$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt[4]{25} (\cos(116,57^\circ) + i \sin(116,57^\circ))$$

$$\underline{z_2 = -1 + 2i}$$

$$z_3 = \sqrt[4]{25} (\cos(206,57^\circ) + i \sin(206,57^\circ))$$

$$\underline{z_3 = -2 - i}$$

$$\underline{z_4 = 1 - 2i}$$