

Exercice 11 page 249

Sésamath

Maths TS obligatoire



Calculer les expressions suivantes, donner le résultat sous forme algébrique :

1 $2(1 + 2i)$

2 $i(3 + i)$

3 $2i(3 - 2i)$

4 $(1 + 2i)(-2 - 2i)$

1

$$2(1 + 2i)$$

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

2

$$i(3 + i)$$

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

2

$$i(3 + i) = 3i + i^2$$

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

2

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

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

2

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

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

2

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

3

$$2i(3 - 2i)$$

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

2

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

3

$$2i(3 - 2i) = 6i - 4i^2$$

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

2

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

3

$$\begin{aligned}2i(3 - 2i) &= 6i - 4i^2 \\ &= 6i - 4 \times (-1)\end{aligned}$$

1

$$2(1 + 2i) = 2 + 4i$$

2

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

3

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

4

$$(1 + 2i)(-2 - 2i)$$

4

$$(1 + 2i)(-2 - 2i) = -2 - 2i - 4i - 4i^2$$

4

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + 2i)(-2 - 2i) &= -2 - 2i - 4i - 4i^2 \\ &= -2 - 6i - 4 \times (-1)\end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + 2i)(-2 - 2i) &= -2 - 2i - 4i - 4i^2 \\ &= -2 - 6i - 4 \times (-1) \\ &= 2 - 6i\end{aligned}$$