

Activités mentales ex 4 page 248

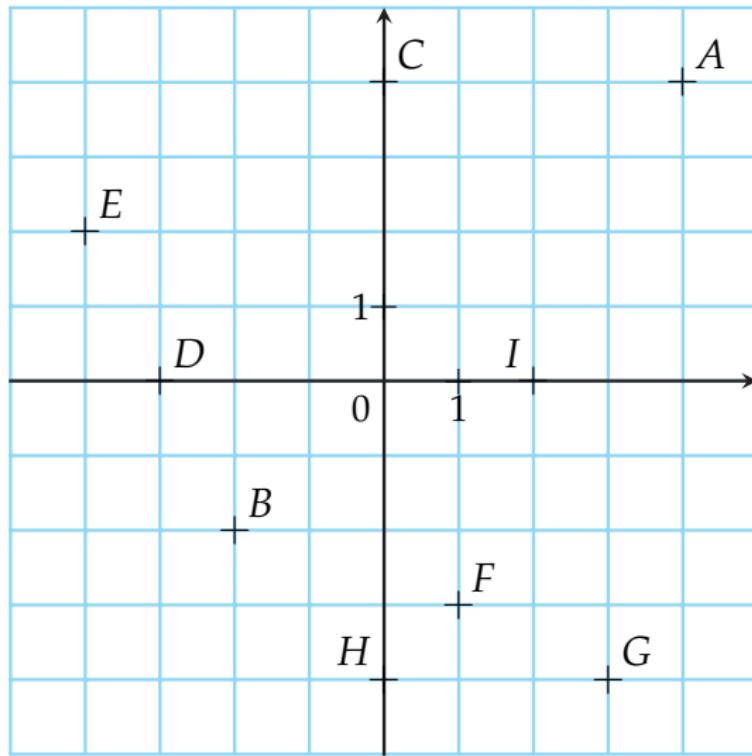
Sésamath

Maths TS obligatoire



énoncé

Déterminer les affixes des points repérés ci-dessous.



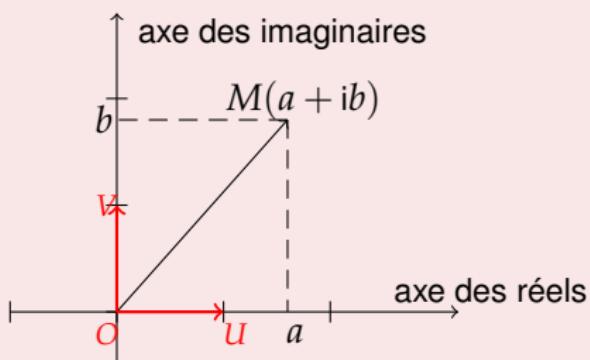
correction

Rappel

Le plan est muni d'un repère **orthonormé direct** : $(O ; \overrightarrow{OU}, \overrightarrow{OV})$

Tout nombre complexe $z = a + ib$ avec $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ peut être représenté dans ce repère par :

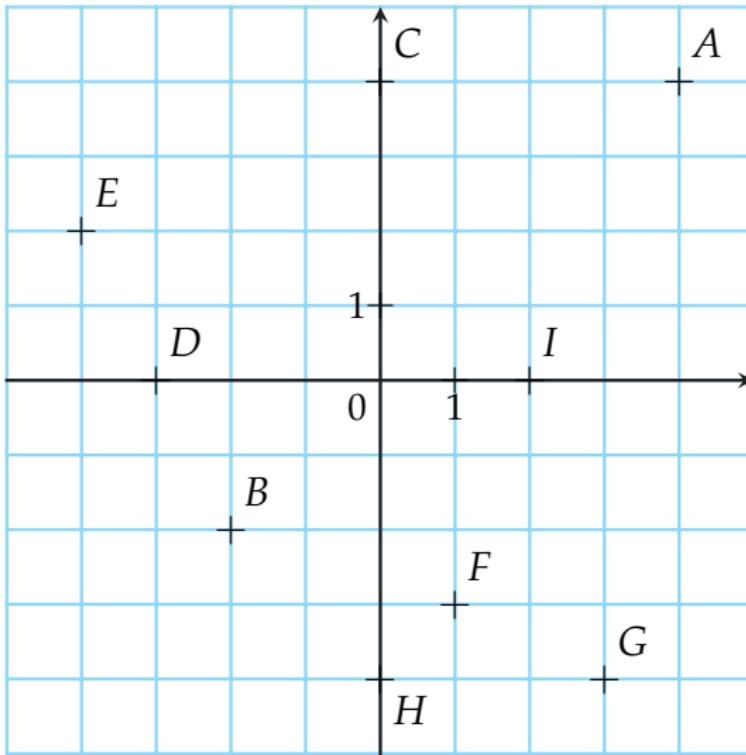
- un unique point : $M(a ; b)$, appelé **image ponctuelle** de $z = a + ib$.
- un unique vecteur : $\overrightarrow{OM} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ appelé **image vectorielle** de $z = a + ib$.



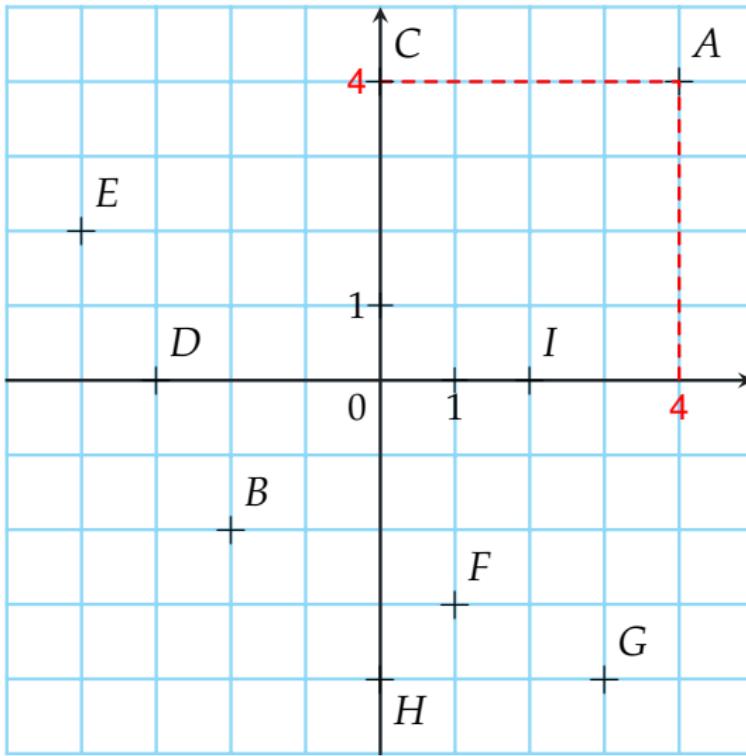
On dit que $z = a + ib$ est l'affixe du point M et du vecteur \overrightarrow{OM} .

On note souvent $M(z)$ ou $M(a + ib)$ et $\overrightarrow{OM}(z)$ ou $\overrightarrow{OM}(a + ib)$.

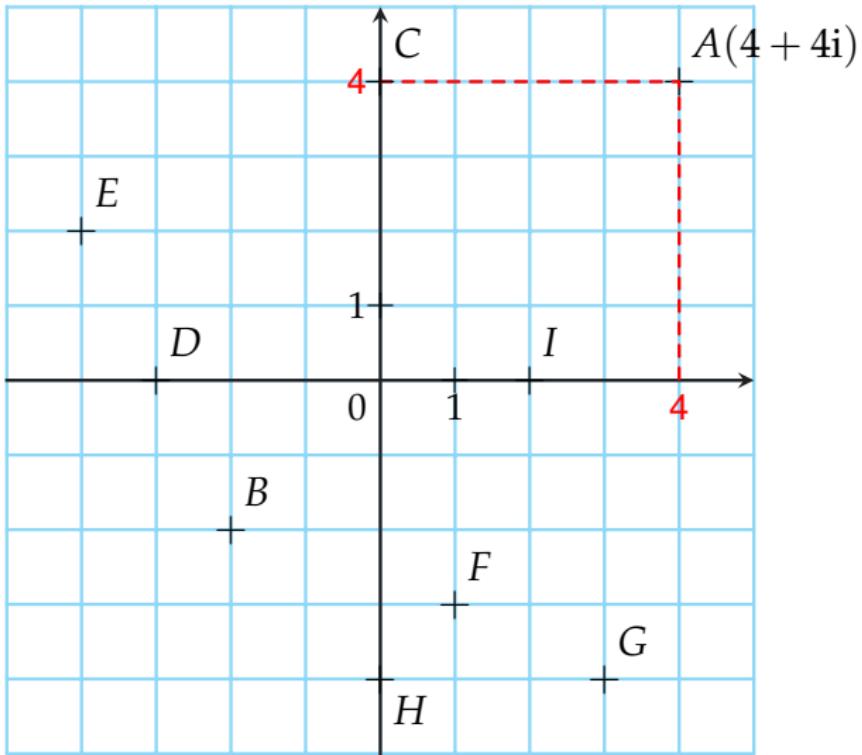
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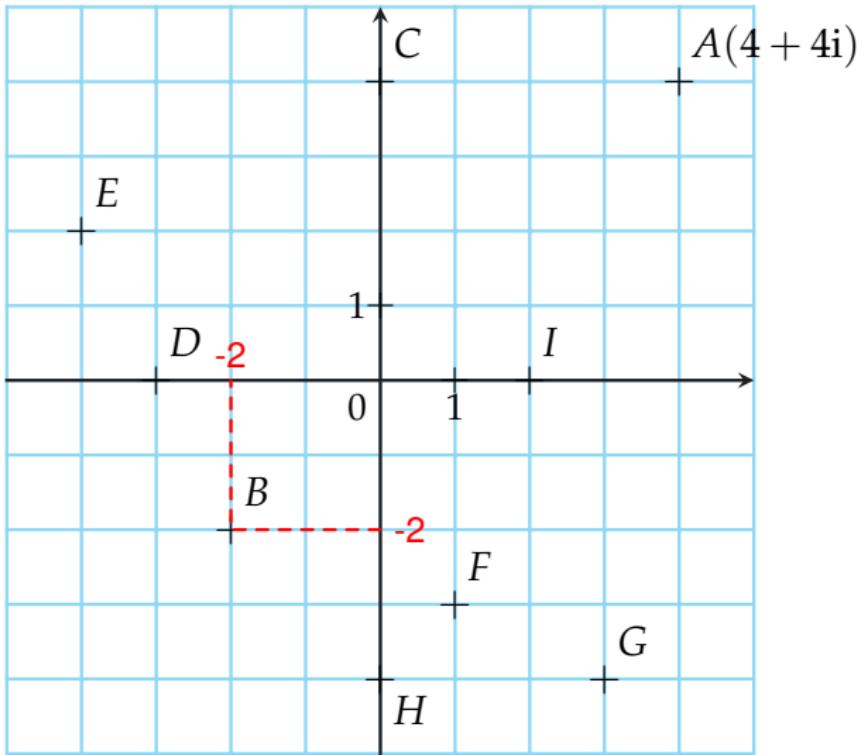
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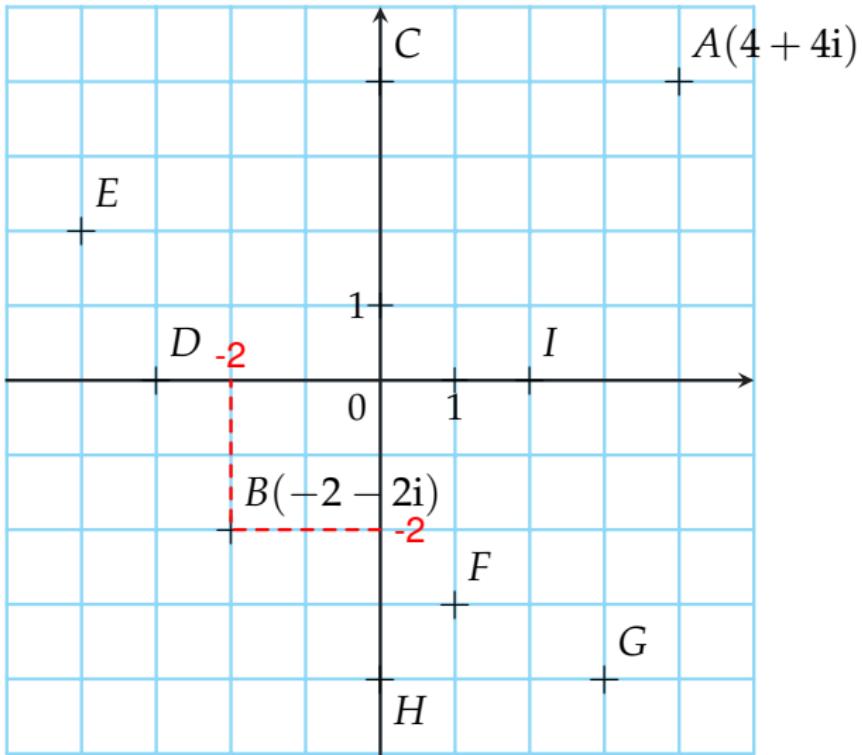
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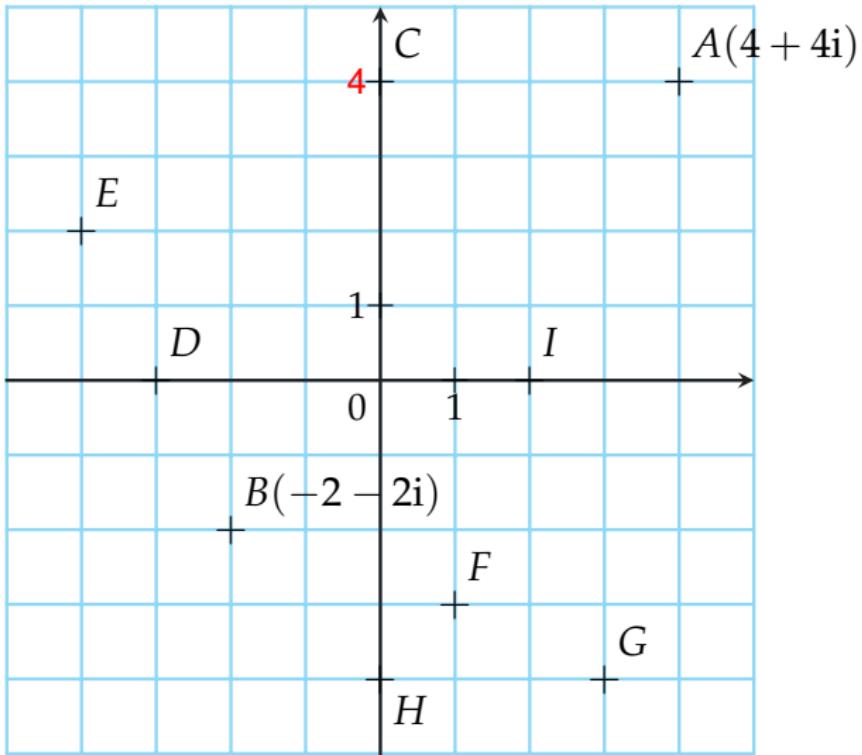
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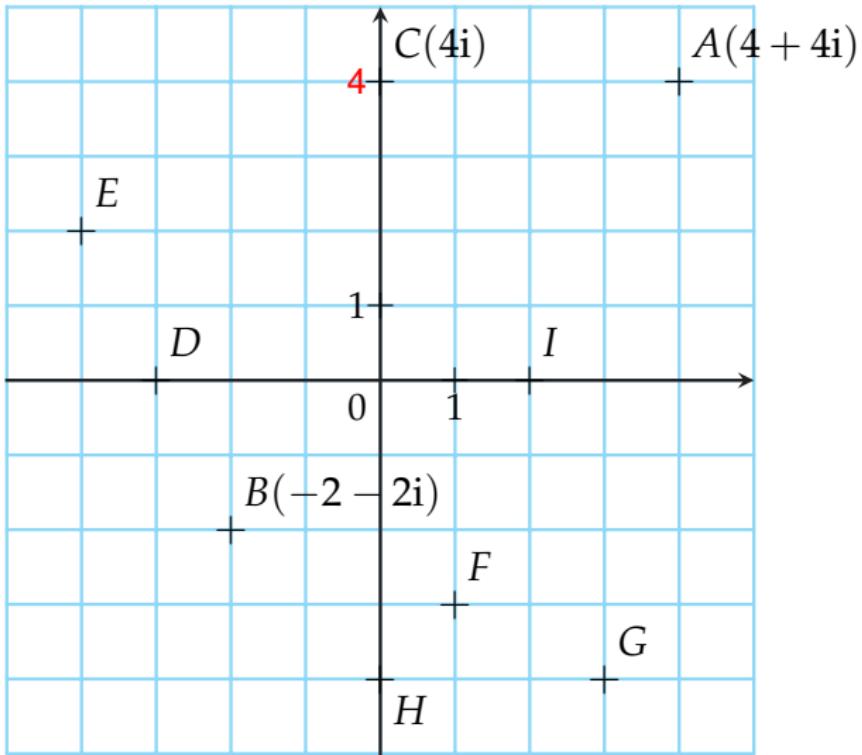
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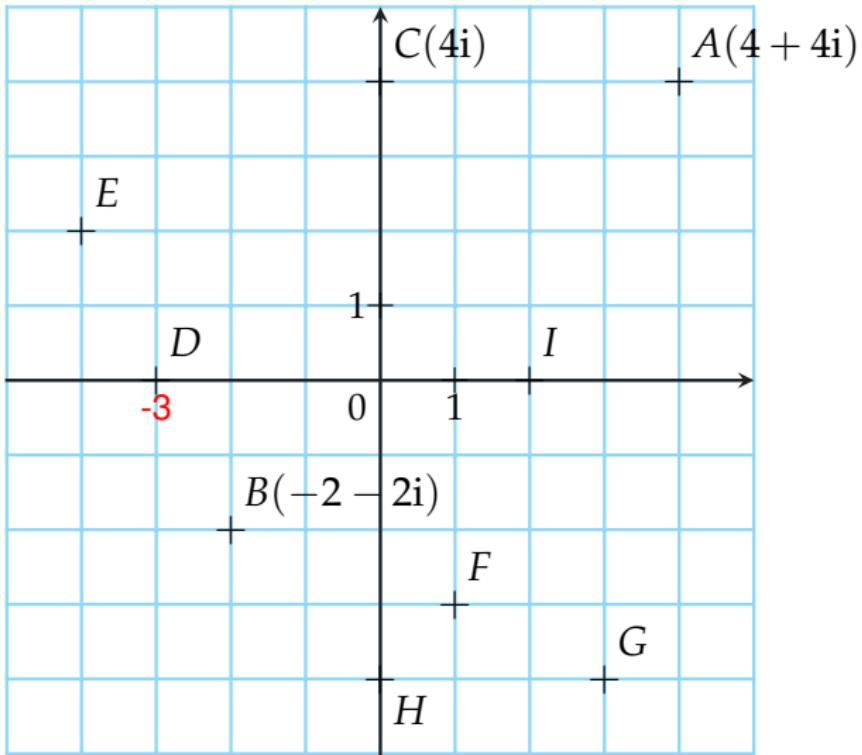
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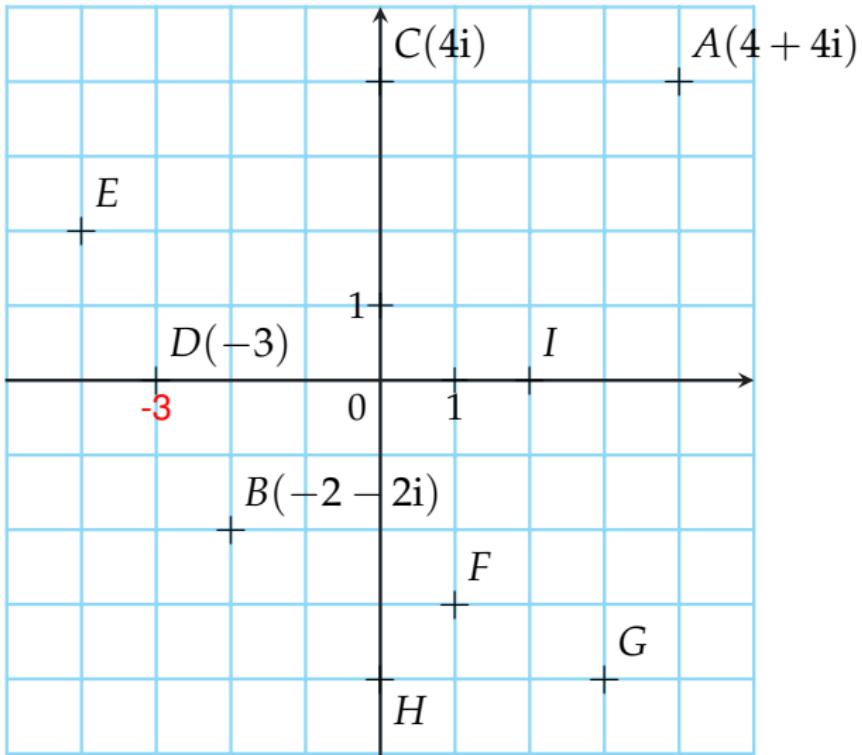
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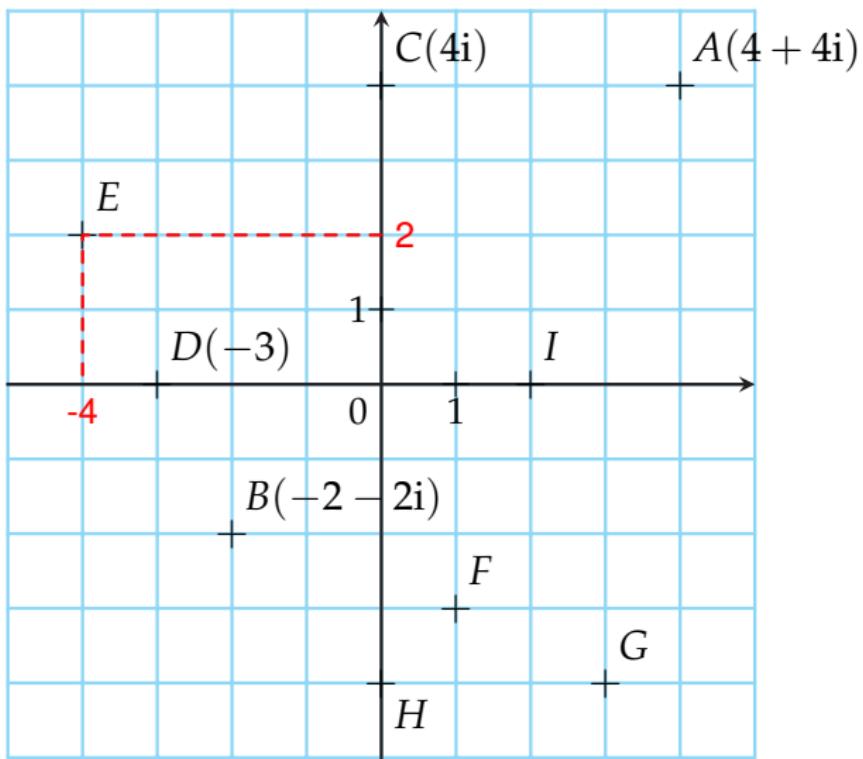
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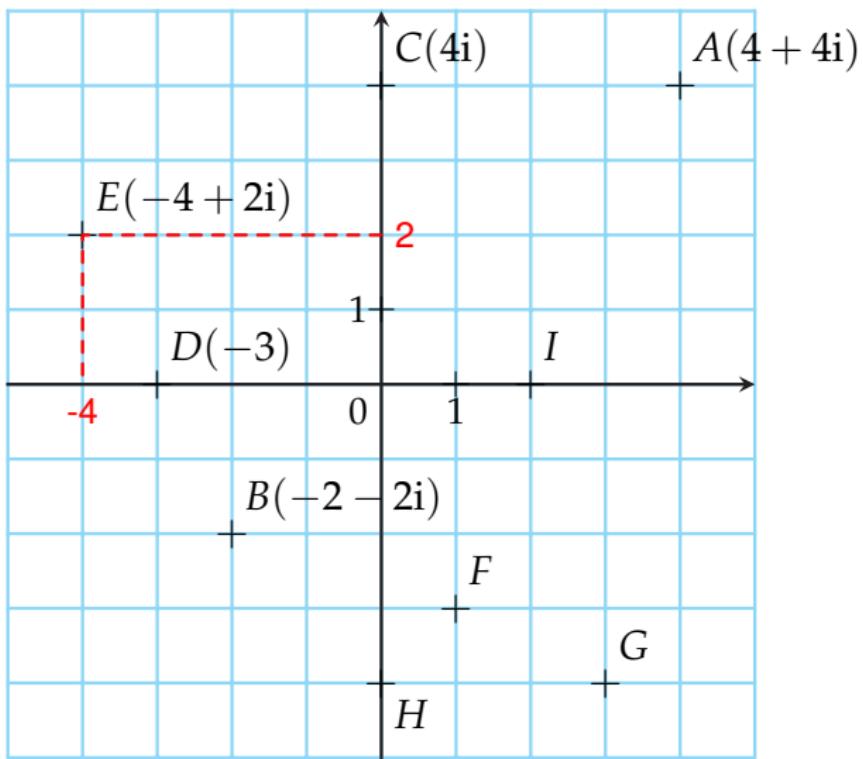
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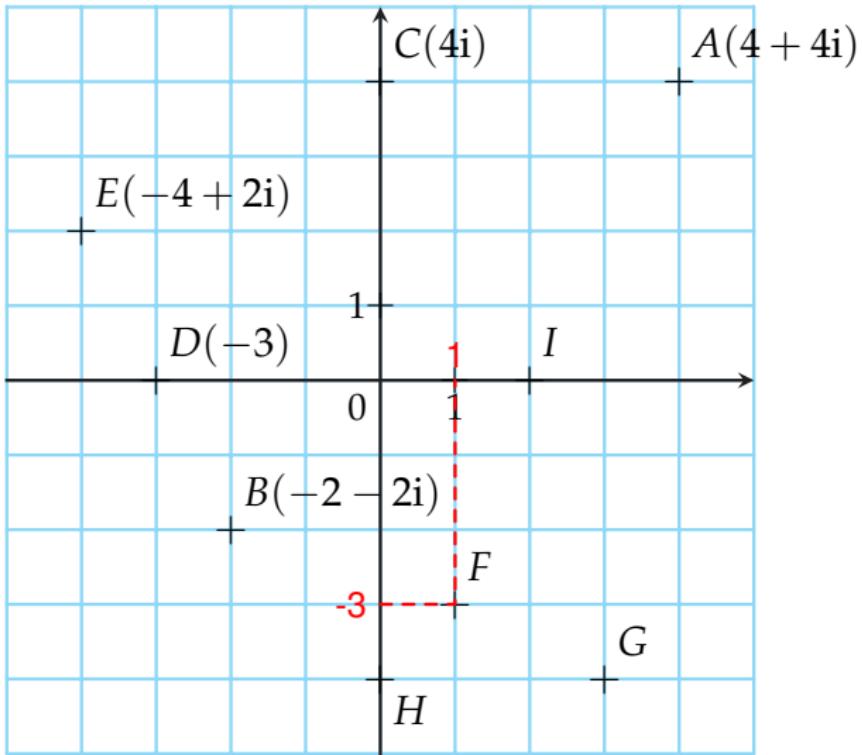
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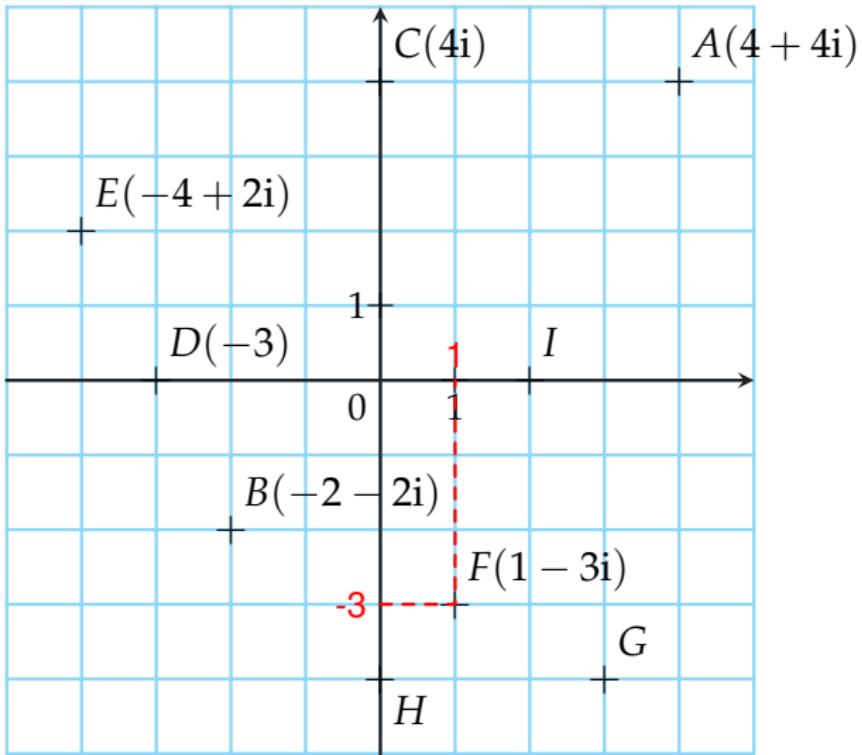
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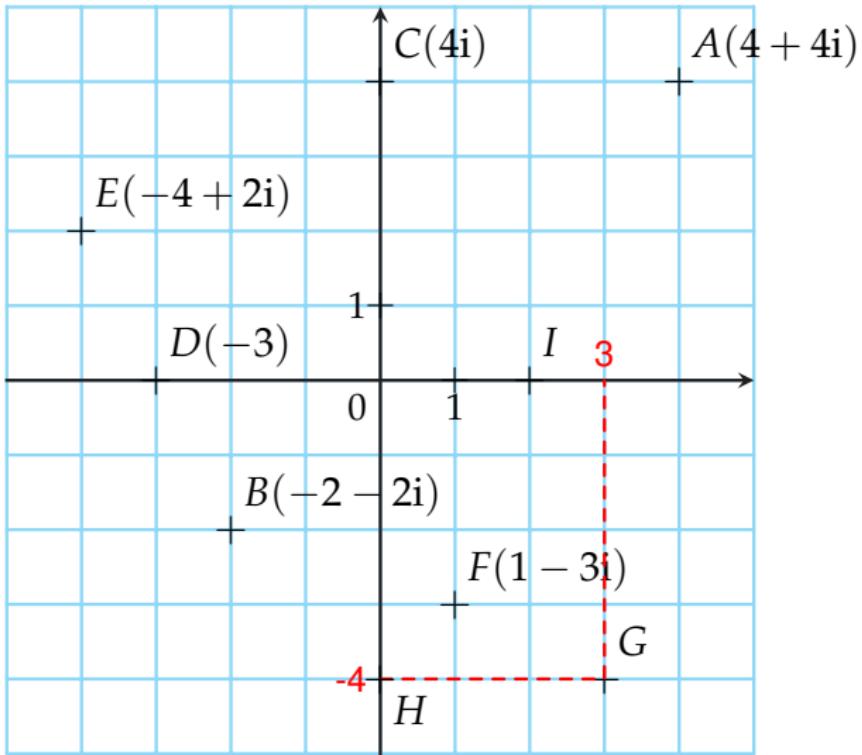
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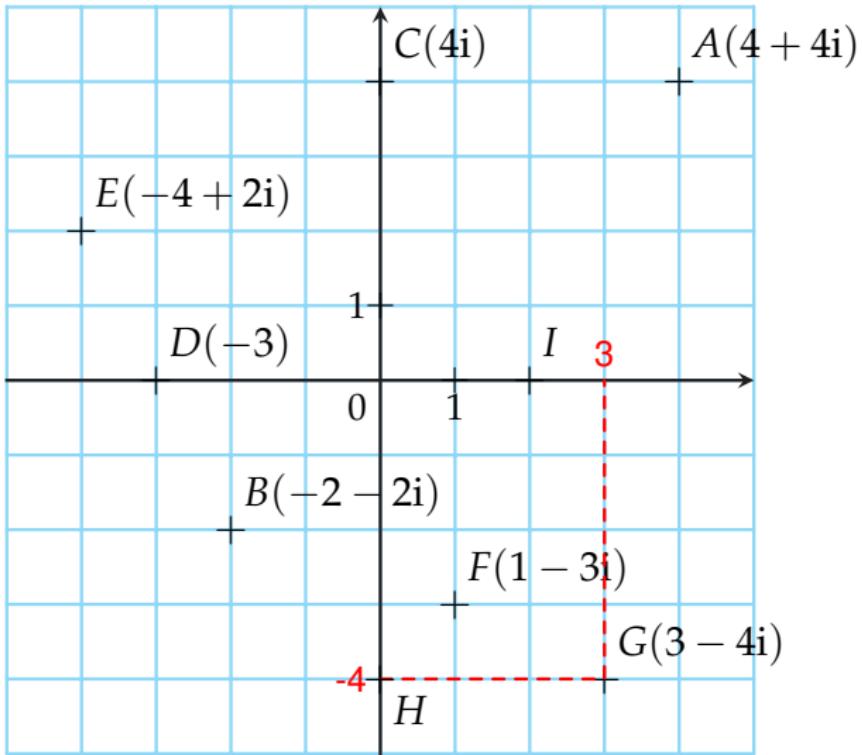
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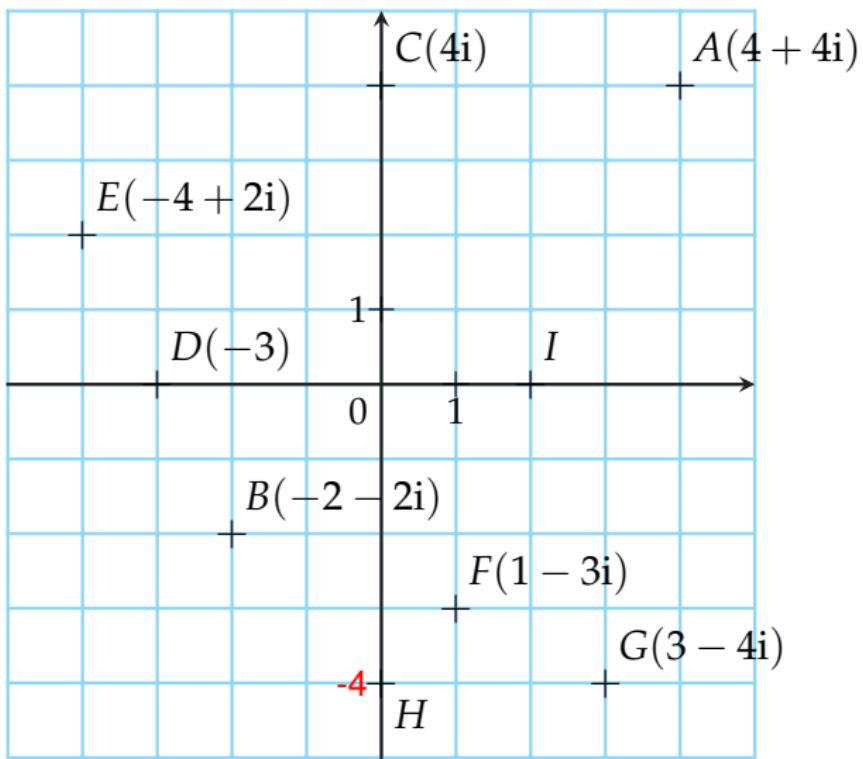
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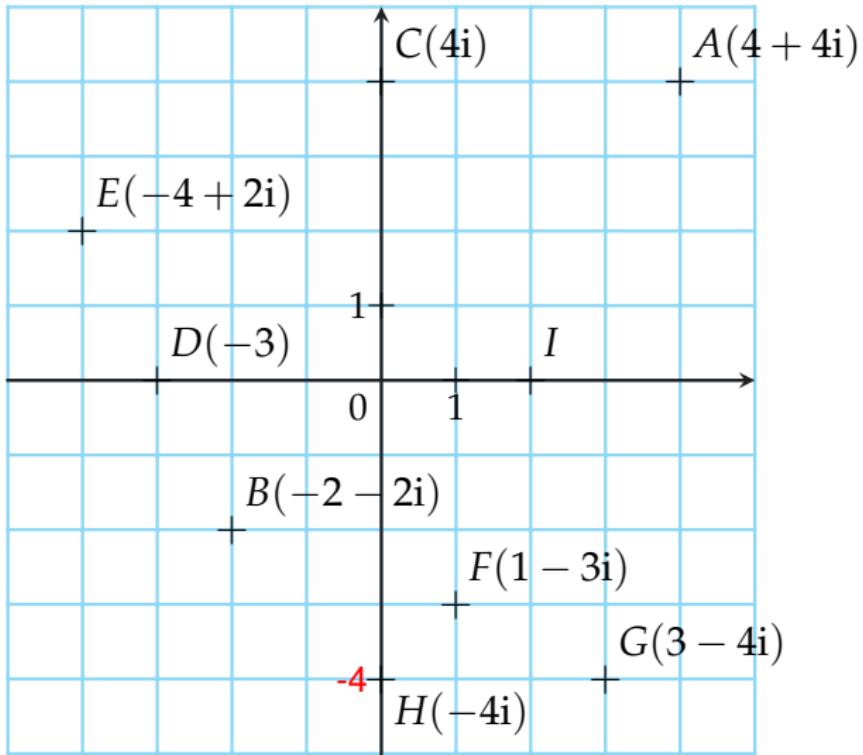
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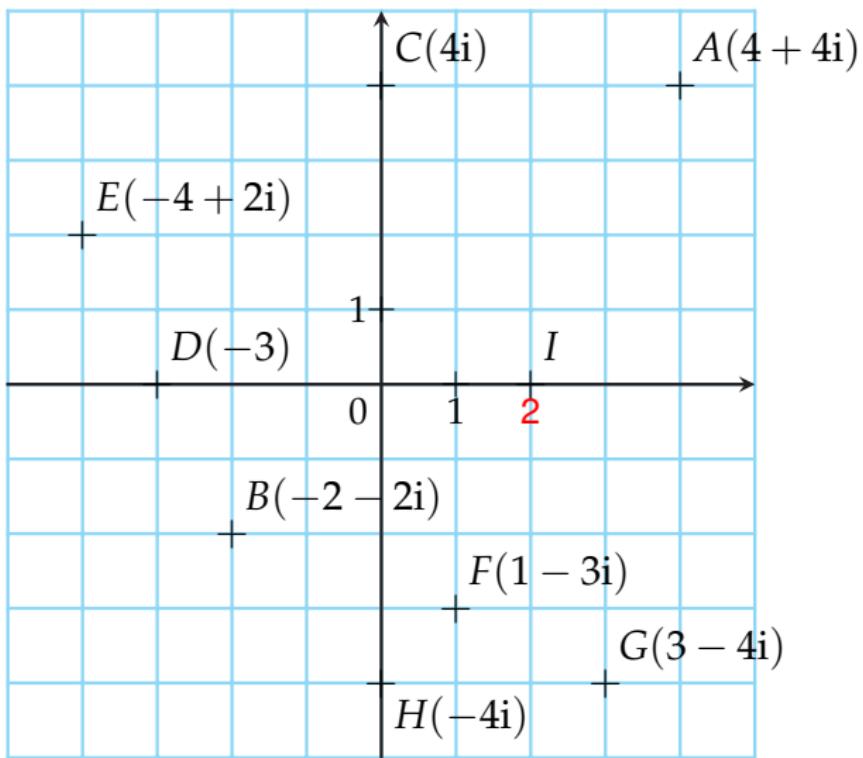
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correction



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