

Nombres complexes

Correction

Exercice 1

Rappels : $e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$

$$e^{-ix} = \cos x - i \sin x = \overline{e^{ix}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}(e^{ix} + e^{-ix})$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2i}(e^{ix} - e^{-ix})$$

Formule de Moivre :

$$(e^{ix})^n = (\cos x + i \sin x)^n = e^{inx} = \cos nx + i \sin nx$$

$$A = \sin^3 x \cos^2 x$$

$$A = \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} \right)^3 \left(\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{i^3} \frac{1}{2^5} (e^{3ix} - 3e^{ix} + 3e^{-ix} - e^{-3ix}) (e^{2ix} + 2 + e^{-2ix})$$

$$A = \frac{i}{2^5} (e^{5ix} + 2e^{3ix} + e^{ix} - 3e^{3ix} - 6e^{ix} - 3e^{-ix} + 3e^{ix} + 6e^{-ix} + 3e^{-3ix} - e^{-ix} - 2e^{-3ix} - e^{-5ix})$$

$$A = \frac{i}{2^5} [(e^{5ix} - e^{-5ix}) - (e^{3ix} - e^{-3ix}) - 2(e^{ix} - e^{-ix})]$$

$$A = \frac{i}{2^5} \cdot 2i (\sin 5x - \sin 3x - 2 \sin x)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{16} (2 \sin x + \sin 3x - \sin 5x)$$