

## Feuille d'exercices numéro 2

## Déterminants et racines de polynômes

## Exercice 1

- |               |                       |                            |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) 0         | (g) -17               | (m) 106                    |
| (b) $2 + 2i$  | (h) $-2a^2 + 4a + 12$ | (n) $-a^3 + 4a^2 - 2a - 6$ |
| (c) -1        | (i) $7 + 2i$          | (o) $3a^2 - 5a - 11$       |
| (d) $4 - 11i$ | (j) $6 - 30i$         | (p) $abcd$                 |
| (e) -2        | (k) $-3 + 4i$         | (q) -60                    |
| (f) -39       | (l) 0                 |                            |

## Exercice 2

- |              |               |                     |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| (a) -5       | (f) 0         | (k) $a^2 - 5a + 1$  |
| (b) 0        | (g) $a + 3$   | (l) $a^2 - 3a - 13$ |
| (c) $2 - ab$ | (h) -4        | (m) $a^2 - 1$       |
| (d) $a - 2$  | (i) $1 + abc$ | (n) 2               |
| (e) -4       | (j) 0         | (o) 0               |

## Exercice 3

- |               |              |              |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| (a) $-5 + 2i$ | (b) $2 + 8i$ | (c) $1 + 7i$ | (d) $2 + 8i$ |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

## Exercice 4

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) $\begin{cases}  z_1  = \sqrt{2} \\ \arg(z_1) = \frac{3\pi}{4} \\  z_2  = 2 \\ \arg(z_2) = -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$ | $\begin{cases}  z_3  = 2 \\ \arg(z_3) = \frac{2\pi}{3} \\  z_4  = 3 \\ \arg(z_4) = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ |
|---|---|

$$(c) \quad z_1 z_2 = 2\sqrt{2}i \quad \frac{z_2}{z_4^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}$$

$$z_3^3 = 8 \quad \frac{1}{z_3 z_4} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} + i \frac{1}{12}$$

$$(d) \quad z_1 = \delta_1^2, |\delta_1| = 2^{1/4} = \sqrt[4]{2}, \arg(\delta_1) = \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$z_2 = \delta_2^2, |\delta_2| = \sqrt{2}, \arg(\delta_2) = -\frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$z_3 = \delta_3^2, |\delta_3| = \sqrt{2}, \arg(\delta_3) = \frac{\pi}{3}, \delta_3 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$z_4 = \delta_4^2, |\delta_4| = \sqrt{3}, \arg(\delta_4) = \frac{\pi}{4}, \delta_4 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + i \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

## Exercice 5

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) $2 + i$ et $-2 - i$ | (b) $1 - 3i$ et $-1 + 3i$ |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|

## Exercice 6

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| (a) $\{2 + i, 3 - 2i\}$                   | (d) $\left\{-\frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{7}{2}\right\}$       | (g) $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, 1, \frac{7}{3}\right\}$ |
| (b) $\left\{1 + 2i, \frac{1}{2}i\right\}$ | (e) $\left\{-3, \frac{1}{2}, 1\right\}$                 | (h) $\{-2, 1, -1 - i, 1 + 2i\}$                   |
| (c) $\left\{\frac{1}{3}, 2 - 3i\right\}$  | (f) $\left\{-1, i, -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}i\right\}$ |   |