

Exercice Noël 04

DL / Equations complexes

Exercice 1 $DL_3(0)$ de $f : x \mapsto e^{\frac{x^2}{x+x^2}}$.

Exercice 2 Résoudre dans \mathbb{C} , l'équation d'inconnue z suivante :

esc 1:
$$e^{\frac{x^2}{x+x^2}} = e^{\frac{z^{14}+4}{z^7}} = (3+i)z^7$$

$\stackrel{?!!}{\approx}_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{x(1+x)} = e^{x(1+x^2 + o(x^2))}$ Non
 $\stackrel{?}{\approx}_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{x+x^2+x^3 + o(x^3)}$

poson $U = x + x^2 + x^3 + o(x^3) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$

$$U^2 = x^2 + 2x^3 + o(x^3) \quad \checkmark$$

$$U^3 = x^3 + o(x^3)$$

$$o(U^3) = o(x^3 + o(x^3)) = o(x^3) \quad \checkmark$$

donc
$$e^{\frac{x^2}{x+x^2}} \stackrel{?}{\approx}_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \frac{x^2 + 2x^3}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^3)$$
 A justifier

$$\stackrel{?}{\approx}_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 + x + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{7x^3}{6} + o(x^3) \quad \checkmark \text{ Cohérent}$$

esc 2: soit $z \in \mathbb{C}$, $z^{14} + 4 = z^7(3+i)$

poson ~~z~~ $x = z^7$, on a: $x^2 - x(3+i) + 4 = 0 \quad \checkmark$

soit Δ le discriminant de $x^2 - (3+i)x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= (3+i)^2 - 4 \times 4 \\ &= 9 + 6i - 1 - 16 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$-8 + 6i \quad \checkmark$$

soit $\delta^2 = \Delta$ on a $\delta = x + iy$

$$\text{donc } \delta^2 = x^2 + 2xyi - y^2 \quad \checkmark$$

on a donc, par l'unicité de la forme algébrique $\delta^2 = \Delta$:

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = -8 \\ 2xy = 6 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^2 = 2 \\ 2y = 18 \\ xy = 3 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Or } xy = 3 > 0 \text{ donc } x = 1 \text{ et } y = 3$$

$$\text{ou } x = -1 \text{ et } y = -3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{On a donc } x_1 = \frac{3+i+1+3i}{2} = 2+2i$$

$$x_2 = \frac{3+i-1-3i}{2} = 1-i \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{donc } x_1 = 2\sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ et } x_2 = \sqrt{2} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ ou}$$

$$\text{ou } x_1 = 2\sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} = z_1^2$$

$$\triangle \Rightarrow \exists k \in \dots \text{ donc } z_1 = (2\sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2\theta} + \frac{2k\pi}{2}\right)} \quad \text{Gm}$$

$$\text{or } x_2 = \sqrt{2} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} = z_2^2$$

$$\text{donc } z_2 = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{-i\left(\frac{\pi}{2\theta} - \frac{2k\pi}{2}\right)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{donc } \mathcal{S} = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left\{ 2^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2\theta} + \frac{2k\pi}{2}\right)} ; 2^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{-i\left(\frac{\pi}{2\theta} - \frac{2k\pi}{2}\right)} \right\} \quad \text{TB!}$$