

chap. 0 : Rappels Maths

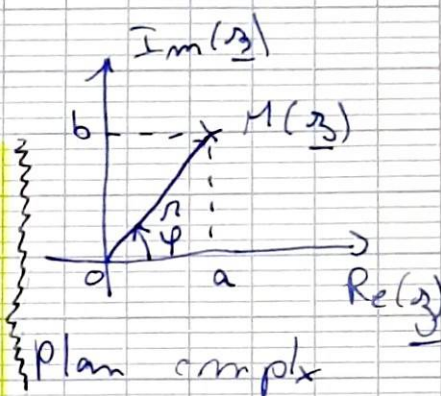
I - nb complx.

$$\underline{z} = \underbrace{a + j \cdot b}_{\text{rectangul. / cartesienne}} = \underbrace{r e^{j\varphi}}_{\text{polaire / exponentielle}}$$

$$j^2 = -1$$

$$\underline{z} = r (\cos \varphi + j \sin \varphi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow a &= r \cdot \cos \varphi \rightarrow \text{partie R} \\ b &= r \cdot \sin \varphi \rightarrow \text{partie Im} \\ r &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \rightarrow \text{modul} \\ \varphi &= \arctan\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \rightarrow \text{argument} \end{aligned}$$

II - Proprietes nb complx

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{z}_3 &= \underline{z}_1 \cdot \underline{z}_2 \\ &= r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot e^{j(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} r_3 &= r_1 r_2 \\ \varphi_3 &= \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 \end{aligned}$$

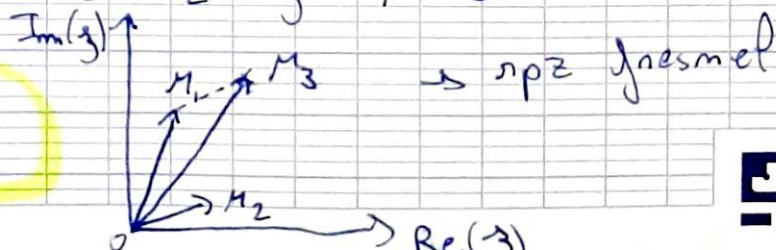
$$\underline{z}_3 = \frac{\underline{z}_1}{\underline{z}_2} \Rightarrow r_3 = \frac{r_1}{r_2} ; \varphi_3 = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{a + jb}{c + jd} = \frac{(a + jb)(c - jd)}{c^2 + d^2} = \frac{ac + bd + j(bc - ad)}{c^2 + d^2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow a_3 = \frac{ac + bd}{c^2 + d^2} ; b_3 = \frac{bc - ad}{c^2 + d^2}$$

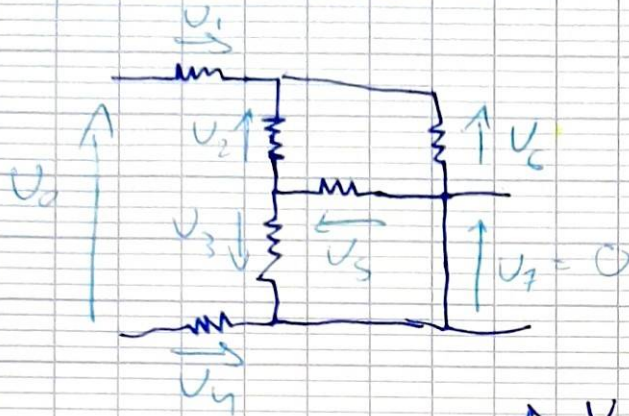
$$\underline{z}_3 = \underline{z}_1 + \underline{z}_2 = a_1 + a_2 + j(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \triangle r_3 &\neq r_1 + r_2 \\ \varphi_3 &\neq \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 \end{aligned}$$



III - Lois électricité

Lois des mailles.



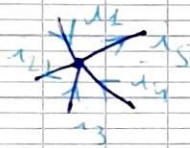
ds une maille :

$$\sum_i U_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow U_0 + U_2 - U_2 + U_3 - U_4 = 0$$

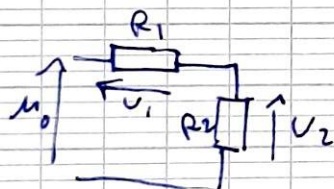
$$\Rightarrow U_2 - U_6 - U_3 = 0$$

Lois des noeuds



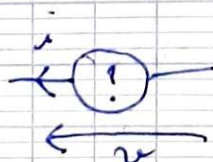
$$i_1 + i_4 + i_3 = i_2 + i_5$$

pont div de tense



$$U_2 = U_0 \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

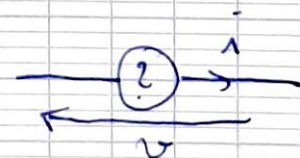
convertisseur gen/rec.



générateur

puiss fournie

$$P = v \cdot i > 0$$



récepteur



puiss
negue

$$P = v \cdot i > 0$$