(3) 
$$|3| = \sqrt{33} |9|3 = 1 \iff 3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3\overline{3} = a^2 + b^2 = |3|^2$$

$$|3| = |1 + i\sqrt{3}| = \sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{1 + 3} = 2 \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

$$|\overline{3}| = |1 - i\sqrt{3}| = \sqrt{1 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{1 + 3} = 2 = |3|$$

$$|-3| = |-1 - i\sqrt{3}| = 2$$

$$\left|\frac{3}{3}\right| = \frac{\left|3'\right|}{\left|3\right|} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$|3^2| = |3|^2 = 2^2 = 4$$

$$3\overline{3} = (1+i\sqrt{3})(1-i\sqrt{3}) = 1+(\sqrt{3}) = 4 = 13$$

Ainsi 33 = 13/

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