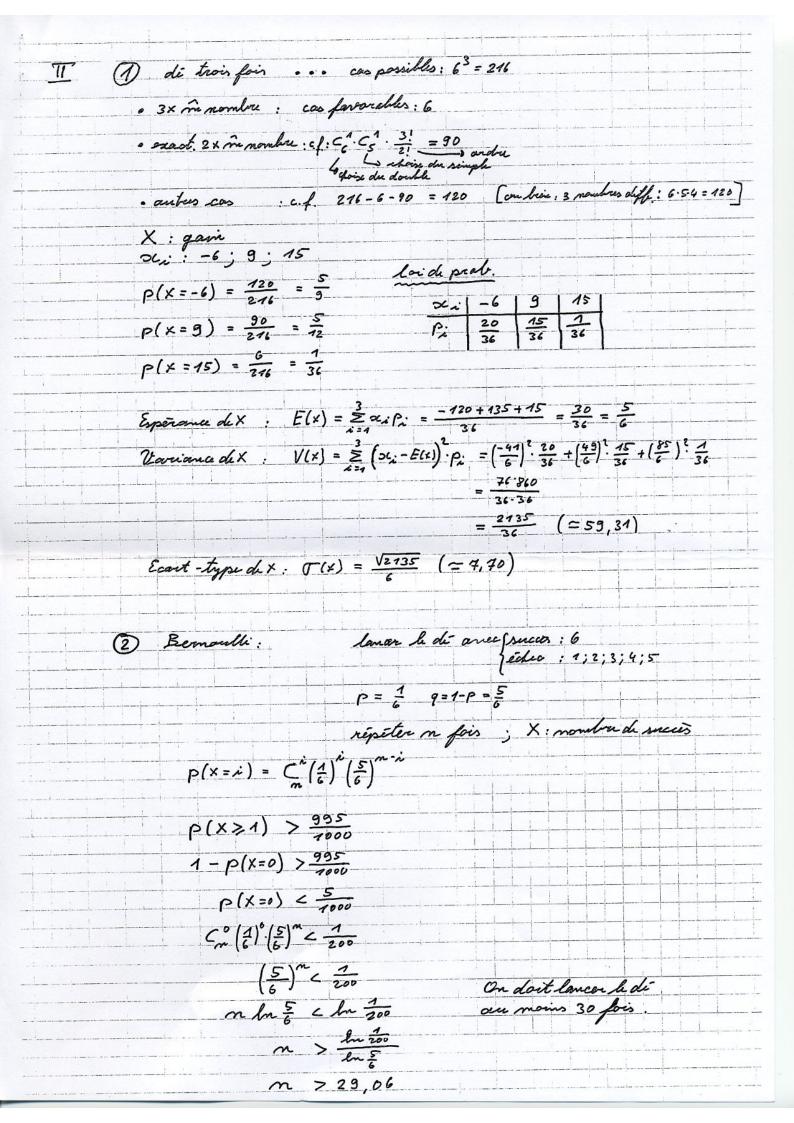
```
| math. B1 |
I 1) P(z) = =3-x=2-13=-24x
            P(-2i)=0 00 8i +4 x +2iB -24i=0 00 4x +2iB = 16i 00 2x +iB=8i
            P(-V3) = -5V3 -182 60 -3V3 -3x + V3 B-242 = -5V3 -182 60 -3x + V3B = 62 - 2V3
                 (2) \{2\alpha + \lambda i \beta = 8\lambda i \} 1.3 \{6\alpha + 3\lambda i \beta = 24\lambda i \} (2) \{-3\alpha + \sqrt{3}\beta = 6\lambda - 2\sqrt{3}\} 1.2 \{-6\alpha + 2\sqrt{3}\beta = 42\lambda - 4\sqrt{3}\}
                                                           (253 + 3i) B = 36i-45
                                                                    \beta = \frac{36\lambda - 4\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3} + 3\lambda} = \frac{72\sqrt{3}\lambda + 108 - 24 + 12\sqrt{3}\lambda}{12 + 9}
                                                                      B = 84 +84 V3x
                                                                    (B=4+4V3i)
                          dans @ d = 8x-4x+413 (x = 2V3+2x)
            P(z) = z3 - (2V3+2i) z2 - (4+4V3i) 2-24i
       2) Zo = - 2i est solution donc P(2) = (2+2i). Q(2)
                                                         Q(z) = z2 - (2/3+4/2) z - 12
                           D = (2/3 +42) + 4.12
                                                                     (a2+12 = V121+48 = 13
                             = 12-16+16 V3 i +48
                                                                      a2-b2 = 17
                              = 44+1613
                                                                      2 ah = 4 13
                              = 4 (11 + 4/3)
                                                                      2 a2 = 24 3 2 h = 2
              racines de Q(2): = = 2 \( 3 + 4 \ti \( 2 \left( 2 \left( 3 + \tilde{\ell} \right) \)
                                                                       a = + 2 /3 } b = +1
                       \begin{cases} Z_{1} = 3\sqrt{3} + 3\lambda \\ Z_{2} = -\sqrt{3} + \lambda \end{cases}
               S={-2x; 3/3+3i; -13+i}
        3) \frac{Z_1}{Z_2} = \frac{3\sqrt{3} + 3\lambda}{-\sqrt{3} + \lambda} = \frac{6 \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{3 \cos \frac{5\pi}{6}} = 2 \cos \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)
                                                                       Az = (hor) (An)
              z_1 = 2 \sin(-\frac{2\pi}{3}) z_2
                                                                                 ance (h = hom (0; 1)
              A1=(roh)(A2)
                                                                                     (n = not (0; 2tt)
               anec ( n = not ( 0 ; - 2tt )
                    (h = hom, (0; 2)
```



```
III 1 8 = 25 x2 - 36 y2 - 50 x - 1084 + 169 =0
                 25 (x2-2x+1-4) -36 (y2+3y+ = -9)+119=0
                  25(x-1)^2-36(y+\frac{3}{2})^2-25+81+169=0
                  25(x-1)^2-36(y+\frac{3}{2})^2=-225
                                                  CHR (02) - (522)
                                                 \begin{cases} X = \infty - 1 \\ Y = y + \frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \Omega(1) - \frac{3}{2}
                  25 x2 - 36 Y2 = -225
                 -\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{4Y^2}{25} = 1 The perhale
                        c^2 = 9 + \frac{25}{4} = \frac{61}{4}
                             c = \frac{\sqrt{61}}{2} excentraite: e = \frac{c}{b} e = \frac{\sqrt{61}}{5}
                                             \frac{(6 z z)}{F(1) \frac{\sqrt{64}-3}{2}} F'(1) \frac{-\sqrt{64}-3}{2}
                             (siz)
                            F (0; V67)
                            FI (0:-157)
                                              A= y = 25 V67 - 183 A' = y = -25 V67 - 183
                           4 = Y = 25 VEZ
                           1 = y = - 25 V67
                   44
                                                               S= 9+4.40 = 169
                                                                フラナーラ
                                                                12 = y = - 4x
 (2) Tpar l'arigine: 4 = m x
      TAY: 2500 - 36 m2 202 - 50 x - 108 m x + 169 = 0
            (25-36m2) 22- (50+108m) 2 + 769=0
     land: m + + 5 et D = 0
                         (50+108m)2-4.169 (25-36m2) =0
                         2500 + 10800 m + 108 m2 - 16900 + 4.169.36 m2 = 0
                         36:000 m2 + 10:800 m - 14400 =0 1:3600
                            10 m2 + 3 m - 4 =0
```

