2008 Exame on And d'Indu secondarin - Section D - Math II - Corrige IA

Question I

$$Z_{A} = (1+\lambda)^{5} = (\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } \frac{\pi}{4})^{5} = (\sqrt{2})^{5} \text{ cis } \frac{5\pi}{4} = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$Z_{A} = 4\sqrt{2} \left(\text{cis } \frac{5\pi}{4} + \text{isin } \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{2} + \sqrt{2} \left(\text{cis } \frac{5\pi}{4} + \text{isin } \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{2} + \sqrt{2} \left(\text{cis } \frac{5\pi}{4} + \text{isin } \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{2} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\text{cis } \frac{5\pi}{3} + \text{isin } \frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = 4\sqrt{4} + \left(-\frac{4}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\lambda\right) = -\frac{72}{72} - \frac{72}{72} \sqrt{3}\lambda$$

$$= -\frac{72}{72} + \frac{72}{72} \left(\text{Astisi}\right) = \frac{A}{48} \cdot \frac{(A+\lambda)(A-\sqrt{3}i)}{A+(\sqrt{3}i)^{4}} = \frac{A-\sqrt{3}i+\lambda-\sqrt{3}i^{2}}{A+4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{A}{36} \cdot \frac{A+\sqrt{3}}{36} \cdot \frac{A+\sqrt{3}}{36}$$

Question I

$$P(z) = z^{3} - 5z^{2} + 13z - 5 + 12i$$
1) $Z_{0} = \left(\frac{1+i}{4-i}\right)^{3} = \left[\frac{(1+i)^{6}}{2}\right]^{3} = \left(\frac{2i}{2}\right)^{3} = i^{3} = -i$

$$P(z_{0}) = P(-i) = (-i)^{3} - 5 \cdot (-i)^{2} + 13 \cdot (-i) - 5 + 12i$$

$$= -(-i) - 5 \cdot (-1) - 13i - 5 + 12i$$

$$= i + 8 - 13i - 5 + 12i$$

$$= 0$$

$$Z_{0} = -i \text{ 1st } \text{$$

Racinis carrés de D:

Ris. l'éq. Z= s on Z= X+iy ruint à ris. le système:

F₂

 $\begin{cases} x - y^{2} = -24 & (4) \\ 2xy = -40 & (2) \\ x + y = \sqrt{576+100} = \sqrt{676} = 26 & (3) \end{cases}$

$$\frac{(4)+(3):2x^{2}=2}{x^{2}=1} = \frac{(3)-(4):2y^{2}=50}{y^{2}=25} = \frac{2\pi \cdot c \cdot d \cdot \Delta:}{2\pi \cdot c \cdot d \cdot \Delta:}$$

$$x=\pm 1 \qquad y=\pm 5 \qquad -1+5\pi \cdot 4-5\pi \cdot 4-5\pi \cdot 4$$

Sit dure 1-5i une r.c. de A

$$\begin{cases} Z_{1} = \frac{5+i+1-5i}{2\cdot 1} = \frac{6-4i}{2} = \frac{2(3-2i)}{2} = \frac{3-2i}{2} \\ Z_{2} = \frac{5+i-4+5i}{2} = \frac{4+6i}{2} = \frac{2+3i}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{D'on } S_{C} = \left\{ -i, 3-2i, 2+3i \right\}$$

Question III

(a)
$$\begin{cases} 2x-2y+mz=m \\ 2x+my-2z=m \\ mx-2y+2z=0 \end{cases}$$
 Me R Matrice $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2-2 & m \\ 2 & m-2 \\ m-2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

1) (s) admit um sol. unique (=> dit A + O dit A = 2 -2 m 2 m -2 m -2 2 = 2.(2m-4)+2.(4+2m)+m.(-4-m2) = 4m -8 +8 + 4m - 4m - m3 = 4m - m3 = m (4-m2) = m (2-m)(2+m) det A = 0 00 pm = 0 on pm = 2 on pm = - 2

(s) admit um solution unique ⇔ m € R, \ {-2; 0; 2 }

2) a)
$$m = 0$$
:
$$\begin{cases} 2 \times -2y = 0 & \text{(A)} \\ 2 \times -2z = 0 & \text{(B)} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \times -y = 0 \\ \times -z = 0 & \text{(A)} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \\ -y + z = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \\ -y + z = 0 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - y = 0 \\ -y + z = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \end{cases} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \end{cases} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \end{cases} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \end{cases} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y =$$

IG: | his trois plans distincts sont sicants deux à deux le suivant la même droite $d = \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$, $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.

b) m=1: {2x-2y+z=1 (1) } le système admit une sol mique! x-2y+2z=0 (3)

IG: Les trois plans ont un seul point commun à savoin: I (0,-1,-1).

c) $\underline{M} = 2$ $\begin{cases} 2x - 2y + 2z = 2 \\ 2x + 2y - 2z = 2 \\ 2x - 2y + 2z = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x - y + z = 1 & \exists (\pi_1) \\ x + y - z = 1 & \exists (\pi_2) \\ x - y + z = 0 & \exists (\pi_3) \end{cases}$

Le système est impossible

S = Ø

IG: | Les dense plans parallèles districts Met Tiz sont compis par le plane Tiz suivant des droits parallèles.

Question IV

a) Systems d'
$$\underline{19}$$
, paramitriques de $d = AB$ on $A(1,2,3)$ et $B(3,2,1)$
 $M(x,y,z) \in d \Leftrightarrow AH = k.AB$ on $AB(2,-4,-2)$ on $u(1,2,1)$
 $E(x,y,z) \in d \Leftrightarrow AH = k.AB$ on $E(x,y,z) \in d \Leftrightarrow AB(2,-4,-2)$ on $u(1,2,1)$
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 $E(x,z) \in d$
 $E(x$

$$\frac{d \cap T = \{I\}:}{\text{A risindu le système}:} \begin{cases} X = 1 + k & (A) \\ y = 2 - 2k & (L) \\ Z = 3 - k & (3) \\ 2x - y + 3z = 4 & (4) \end{cases}$$

Dam (4):
$$2(1+k)-(2-2k)+3(3-k)=4$$

 $1+2k-2+2k+9-3k=4$
 $k+9=4$

()
$$((1,-2,0) \in \mathbb{I})$$
 can: $2\cdot 1 - (-2) + 3\cdot 0 = 2 + 2 = 4$
 $((1,-2,0) \notin d$ can $\begin{cases} 1 = 1 + k \iff k = 0 \\ -2 = 2 - 2k \end{cases}$ impossible $\begin{cases} -2 = 2 \\ 0 = 3 - k \end{cases}$

d)
$$\underbrace{\text{Eq. cartisium du plan passant par lar 3 pts. mm}}_{\text{aligness}} C(1,-2,0), T(-4,12,8) \text{ at } A(1,2,3)$$
:

 $\underbrace{\text{ME CIA}}_{\text{Z}} \underbrace{\text{X-1}}_{\text{Y+2}} \underbrace{\text{4}}_{\text{14}} = 0$
 $\underbrace{\text{CI}}_{\text{Z}} \underbrace{\text{CI}}_{\text{Z}} \underbrace{\text{CI}}_{\text{Z$

CIA = 2x+3y-4Z=-4