Exerce 1 à 10: Voir sercemes précédentes

Exerce 11;

[8 | 3 = 1, alors 3 = e ou Q+ 1/2 TH (ca 3+1)

 $\frac{1+2}{7-3} = \frac{7+e^{60}}{7-e^{60}} = \frac{e^{60}(e^{60/2} - e^{60/2})}{e^{60/2}(e^{60/2} - e^{-60/2})} = \frac{(66/2)(2+2)}{866(60/2)}$

dere $1+8=i\alpha(1-3)$ done $3=\frac{-1+i\alpha}{1+i\alpha}$ el done $3=\frac{\sqrt{12+\alpha^2}}{\sqrt{12+\alpha^2}}=1$

Exerce 12 $\sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} \cosh(n+ky) = \operatorname{Re}\left(\sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k}\right) e^{in} e^{iky}$ = Re (e in in (n) (e iy) & $= \mathcal{R}\left(e^{i\eta}\left(\gamma + e^{i\eta}\right)^{\eta}\right)$ ne (e'a (e'y/2 (e'y/2 + e')))) = Re (e in ingri (2 cos(yn)) m) Re (2ª (n+my/2) n (sa (y/2)) $2^{m} \cos(n + m \frac{y}{2}) \cos^{m}(\frac{y}{2})$

Exerce 13: Reit w= a+ib hel que w= 7. alors a 2-62 + 2195 = 13 + i ollors $\begin{cases} a^2 - 5^2 = \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$ (putie Malle) $2a5 = 3 \qquad (n \text{ incurrence})$ $a^2 + 5^2 = 2 \qquad (module)$ dono (a² - 13 + 2 2 2 2 mais come 2a5=1, all brown de m synes, clono S 9 = \(\sqrt{3} + 2 \) 9 2 1 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 - \(\frac{2}{2} - \tilde{\beta}\) Sont solutions (fome algestique)

As the present less parties relle
$$\sqrt{a}$$
 cod \sqrt{n} and \sqrt{a} den \sqrt{a} cod \sqrt{n} den \sqrt{a} cod \sqrt{a} co