

Simplifier au maximum les expressions complexes suivantes.

$$1. \frac{(1+3i)(3+i)}{1+i}$$

En multipliant numérateur et dénominateur par le conjugué du dénominateur :

$$\frac{(1+3i)(3+i)}{1+i} = \frac{(1+3i)(3+i)(1-i)}{(1+i)(1-i)} = \frac{10+10i}{2} = 5+5i$$

$$2. (1-i)^8$$

On a $(1-i)^2 = -2i$. On en déduit :

$$(1-i)^8 = ((1-i)^2)^4 = (-2i)^4 = 2^4 \cdot i^4 = 16$$

$$3. \left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i\sqrt{3}}\right)^5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i\sqrt{3}}\right)^5 &= \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}\right)^5 \\ &= \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}\right)^5 \\ &= \left(\frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}}{e^{-i\frac{\pi}{3}}}\right)^5 \\ &= \left(e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}}\right)^5 = e^{i\frac{10\pi}{3}} \\ &= e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{3}} \\ &= \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \frac{i}{(1+i\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{i}{(1+i\sqrt{2})^2} &= \frac{i}{1^2 + 2\sqrt{2}i + (i\sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= \frac{i}{1-2+2\sqrt{2}i} = \frac{i}{-1+2\sqrt{2}i} \\ &= \frac{i(-1-2\sqrt{2}i)}{(-1+2\sqrt{2}i)(-1-2\sqrt{2}i)} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}-i}{(1+8)} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9} - \frac{i}{9} \end{aligned}$$