Q28 Resondre l'equation Z"= a? on éant a sous forme exponentielle l'équation Z=reio le solutions: 36 = Tre (m + 2kit) and h C 20,1, , m-1 } everyle: Z = 1 (c) 24 = e10. losolutions sont 36 = 1/2 e ((+ 2 kt) 32 = e bet arec le & {0,1,2,3}. donc 3, 2 e=1) 3, 2 e=1 ; 3 = e=-1 Sc= {1,1,-1,-1} Q: travaille avec l'argument? il faut to methe entite. arg (3M) [20] = (1,0M) Tong(M)

{ ang (riel) = o[a] } ang (miagniani pur) = [[T] } exemple: ang (2) = 0[24] ong (-3) = TT[et] Propriete = ang (31.32) = ang (31) + ang (32) [29] ang (3, /3,) = (ang (3,) - ang (3,)) [20] ang (31) = - ang (31) [24] ang (3/1) = mang (31) [24]. aig (3) - (aig (3) + aig (1+1)) [24] $= \left(\overline{u} + \frac{\overline{u}}{4}\right) \left(2\overline{u}\right).$ E SU [UT]. $(AB, CB) = arg\left(\frac{z_0 - z_0}{z_0 - z_0}\right) [2\pi]$ Py " limearises the expression? lineariser caid methe le puissance, >1 egale 2 en utilosant-le formule d'Eula:

excepte: linearise fox) = (0,3(x) sin (x). $f(\gamma) = \left(\frac{e^{x} + e^{-i\beta}}{2}\right)^{3} \left(\frac{i2\pi}{e^{-i\beta}} - e^{-i2\pi i}\right)$ = \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{ = 160 (e 18x = 18x) +2 (e 2 - e 1x) +3 (e 34 - 13h) f(n) = 2.3m(5x) + 4.08m(x) + 600 con(3x) $f(x) = \frac{1}{8} \sin(5x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(x) + \frac{3}{8} \sin^2(3x)$ dappel: (a+b)3= a3+3ab+3ab2+b3