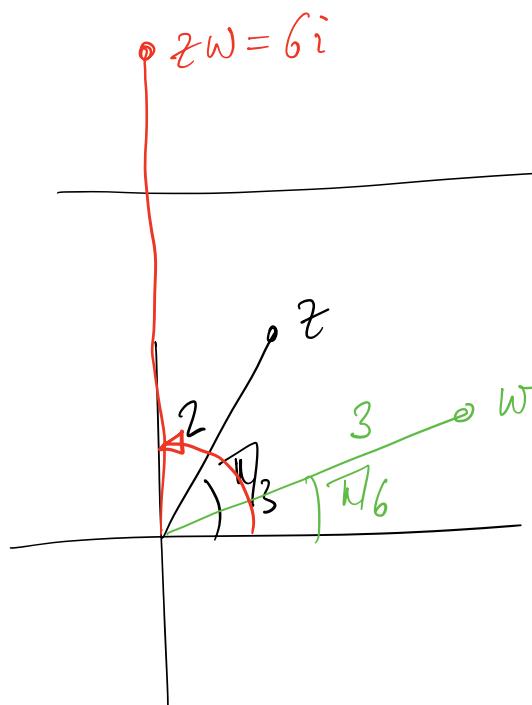


$$(1+2i)(-3-5i) = -3-5i-6i+10$$



$$= 7 - 11i$$

$$= \boxed{1 + \sqrt{3}i}$$

$$z = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \cdot 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \left[ 2; \frac{\pi}{3} \right]$$

$$w = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i \cdot 3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= \left[ 3; \frac{\pi}{6} \right]$$

$$z \cdot w = \left(1 + \sqrt{3}i\right) \left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i\right)$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{2}i + \frac{3}{2}i \\ = 6i$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i}$$

$$z \cdot w = \left[ 2; \frac{\pi}{3} \right] \cdot \left[ 3; \frac{\pi}{6} \right] = \left[ 2 \cdot 3; \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right] = \left[ 6; \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$= 6i$$

$$z = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi = [r; \varphi]$$

$$z \cdot w = [r; \theta + \varphi]$$

$$w = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta = [r; \theta]$$

$$z \cdot w = r (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) r'$$

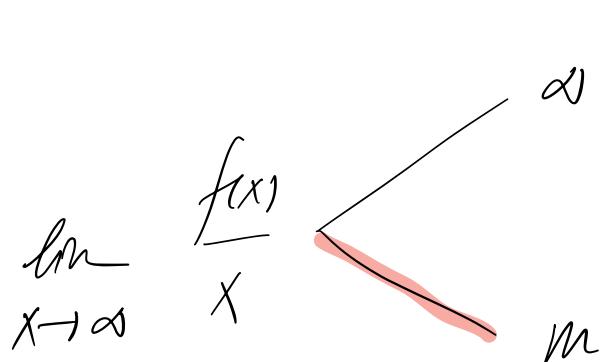
$$= \underbrace{(\cos \varphi \cos \theta - \sin \varphi \sin \theta)}_{\cos(\varphi + \theta)} + i \underbrace{(\cos \varphi \sin \theta + \sin \varphi \cos \theta)}_{\sin(\varphi + \theta)}$$

c.f. démonstration géométrique

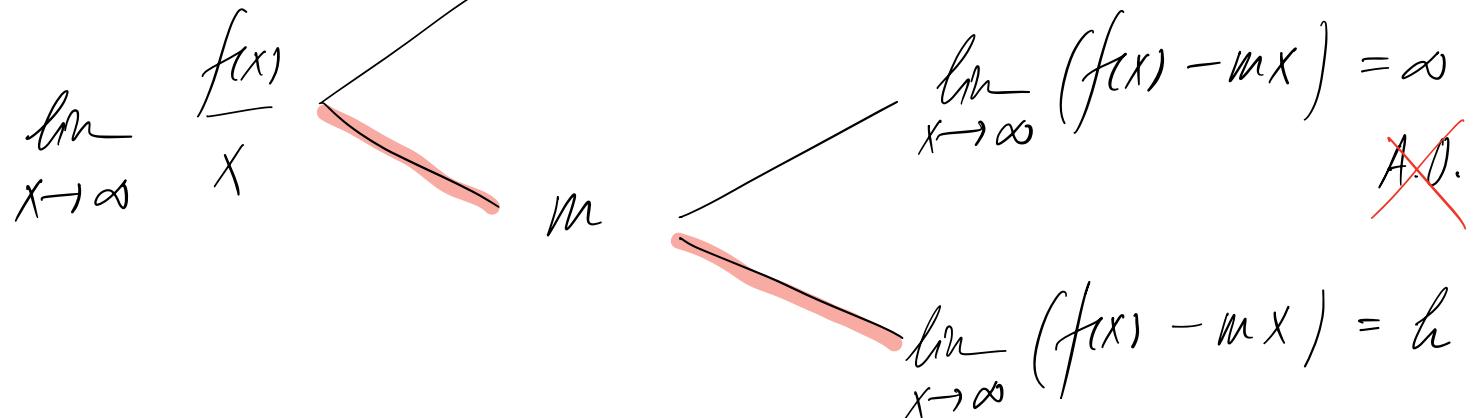
$$[r; \varphi] \cdot [r'; \theta] = [rr'; \varphi + \theta]$$

$$[r; \varphi]^n = [r^n; n\varphi] \quad (\text{par récurrence})$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{tg. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$



A.O.



A.O.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) - mx) = h$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) - mx) = h$$

A.O. en  $y = mx + h$

$$\boxed{x^2 + x + 1 > 0} \quad (\Delta < 0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x - 2} = \frac{4+2+1}{0} \gg = \frac{7}{0} = \infty$$

$\Rightarrow$  A.V. en  $x = 2$

