

Exemple 2.

Effectuer les calculs suivants :

$$2 + 3i - (3 - 5i)$$

$$(1 + i)(2 - \frac{1}{2}i)$$

$$2 + 3i - (3 - 5i) = 2 + 3i - 3 + 5i = -1 + 8i$$

$$(1 + i)(2 - \frac{1}{2}i) = 2 - \frac{1}{2}i + 2i - \frac{1}{2}i^2$$

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

$$= 2 + \frac{3}{2}i + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$$

Exemple 3.

Effectuer le calcul suivant :

$$\frac{1}{-1+3i}$$

Remarque:  $(x+iy)(x-iy)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{-1+3i} = \frac{-1-3i}{(-1+3i)(-1-3i)} \\ & = \frac{-1-3i}{(-1)^2 + 3^2} = \frac{-1-3i}{1+9} = \frac{-1-3i}{10} = -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3}{10}i \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & = x^2 - (iy)^2 \\ & = x^2 - i^2 y^2 = x^2 - (-1)y^2 \\ & = \overbrace{x^2 + y^2}^{= x^2 + y^2} \end{aligned}$$