

الشكل المثلثي لعدد عقدي غير منعدم:

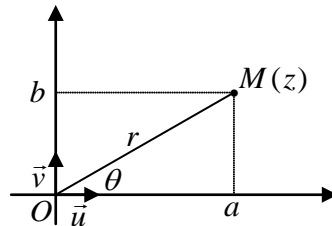
$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \text{ حيث } r > 0$$

$$r = |z| = OM \text{ معيار } z \text{ هو:}$$

$$\arg(z) \equiv (\vec{u}, \overrightarrow{OM}) \equiv \theta [2\pi] \text{ هو:}$$

$$b = r \sin \theta \text{ و } a = r \cos \theta$$

$$z = [r, \theta] = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$



$M(z)$ صورة z و \overrightarrow{OM} الصورة المتجهية ل z
 $z = a + ib$ لَحَق النقطة $M(a, b)$ أو لَحَق \overrightarrow{OM}

الشكل الجبري لعدد عقدي:

$$z = a + ib \text{ حيث } a \text{ و } b \text{ من } \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Re}(z) = a \text{ هو: الجزء الحقيقي ل } z$$

$$\text{Im}(z) = b \text{ هو: الجزء التخيلي ل } z$$

$$\bar{z} = a - ib \text{ مرافق } z \text{ هو:}$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{z \times \bar{z}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \text{ معيار } z \text{ هو:}$$

$$\overline{(\vec{u}, \overrightarrow{AB})} \equiv \arg(z_B - z_A) [2\pi]$$

$$\overline{(\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{CD})} \equiv \arg\left(\frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A}\right) [2\pi]$$

$$(AB) // (CD) \Leftrightarrow \arg\left(\frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A}\right) \equiv 0 [2\pi] \Leftrightarrow \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A} \in \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$(AB) \perp (CD) \Leftrightarrow \arg\left(\frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A}\right) \equiv \frac{\pi}{2} [2\pi] \Leftrightarrow \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A} \in i \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$\frac{z_D - z_E}{z_F - z_E} \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow \text{ثلاث نقط } D \text{ و } E \text{ و } F \text{ مستقيمة (} E \neq F \text{)}$$

$$\arg(-z) \equiv \pi + \arg(z) [2\pi]$$

$$\arg(\bar{z}) \equiv -\arg(z) [2\pi]$$

$$\arg(z + z') \neq \arg(z) + \arg(z') [2\pi]$$

$$\arg(z \times z') \equiv \arg(z) + \arg(z') [2\pi]$$

$$\arg(z^n) \equiv n \cdot \arg(z) [2\pi]$$

$$\arg\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right) \equiv \arg(z) - \arg(z') [2\pi]$$

$$\arg\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \equiv -\arg(z) [2\pi]$$

لَحَق المتجهة \overrightarrow{AB} هو $z_B - z_A$

$$|z| = |-z| = |\bar{z}|$$

$$|z + z'| \leq |z| + |z'|$$

$$|z \times z'| = |z| \times |z'|$$

$$|z^n| = |z|^n$$

$$\left|\frac{z}{z'}\right| = \frac{|z|}{|z'|}$$

$$AB = |z_A - z_B|$$

$$z + \bar{z} = 2 \cdot \text{Re}(z)$$

$$z - \bar{z} = 2 \cdot i \cdot \text{Im}(z)$$

$$\overline{z + z'} = \bar{z} + \bar{z}'$$

$$\overline{z \times z'} = \bar{z} \times \bar{z}'$$

$$\overline{(z^n)} = (\bar{z})^n$$

$$\overline{\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right)} = \frac{\bar{z}}{\bar{z}'}$$

$$z_I = \frac{z_A + z_B}{2} \Leftrightarrow [AB] \text{ منتصف } I$$

$$e^{i\theta} = [1, \theta] = \cos \theta + i \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$e^{i(\theta+\theta')} = e^{i\theta} \times e^{i\theta'}$$

$$e^{i(\theta-\theta')} = \frac{e^{i\theta}}{e^{i\theta'}}$$

$$e^{i(-\theta)} = \frac{1}{e^{i\theta}}$$

$$(e^{i\theta})^n = e^{i(n\theta)}$$

$$e^{ix} + e^{-ix} = 2 \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$e^{ix} - e^{-ix} = 2 \cdot i \cdot \sin(x)$$

$$\bar{Z} = Z \Leftrightarrow \text{Im}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \text{ عدد حقيقي}$$

$$\bar{Z} = -Z \Leftrightarrow \text{Re}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \text{ عدد تخيلي صرف}$$

$$\text{Re}(Z) > 0 \text{ و } \text{Im}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in \mathbb{R}^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv 0 [2\pi]$$

$$\text{Im}(Z) > 0 \text{ و } \text{Re}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in i \cdot \mathbb{R}^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv (\pi/2) [2\pi]$$

$$\text{Re}(Z) \neq 0 \text{ و } \text{Im}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in \mathbb{R}^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv 0 [\pi]$$

$$\text{Re}(Z) < 0 \text{ و } \text{Im}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in \mathbb{R}^- \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv \pi [2\pi]$$

$$\text{Im}(Z) < 0 \text{ و } \text{Re}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in i \cdot \mathbb{R}^- \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv (-\pi/2) [2\pi]$$

$$\text{Im}(Z) \neq 0 \text{ و } \text{Re}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in i \cdot \mathbb{R}^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv (\pi/2) [\pi]$$

$$[r, \theta]^p = [r^p, p \times \theta]$$

$$\overline{[r, \alpha]} = [r, -\alpha]$$

$$[r, \theta] \times [r', \theta'] = [r \times r', \theta + \theta']$$

$$-[r, \alpha] = [r, \alpha + \pi] = [r, \alpha - \pi]$$

$$\frac{1}{[r, \theta]} = \left[\frac{1}{r}, -\theta\right]$$

$$\frac{[r, \theta]}{[a, \alpha]} = \left[\frac{r}{a}, \theta - \alpha\right]$$

بالتوفيق

التعميل

حلول المعادلة

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

المعادلة:

$$az^2 + bz + c = 0$$

حيث a و b و c

أعداد حقيقية

و $a \neq 0$

$$az^2 + bz + c = a\left(z + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$z = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$az^2 + bz + c = a(z - z_1)(z - z_2)$$

$$z_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \text{ و } z_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$az^2 + bz + c = a(z - z_1)(z - z_2)$$

$$z_2 = \frac{-b - i\sqrt{-\Delta}}{2a} \text{ و } z_1 = \frac{-b + i\sqrt{-\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$z_1 + z_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$z_1 \times z_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$

EULER

$$\begin{cases} \cos(\theta) = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} \\ \sin(\theta) = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2 \cdot i} \end{cases}$$

$$e^{ix} + e^{iy} = e^{i\frac{(x+y)}{2}} \cdot \left(e^{i\frac{(x-y)}{2}} + e^{i\frac{(y-x)}{2}}\right) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \cdot e^{i\frac{(x+y)}{2}}$$

$$e^{ix} - e^{iy} = e^{i\frac{(x+y)}{2}} \cdot \left(e^{i\frac{(x-y)}{2}} - e^{i\frac{(y-x)}{2}}\right) = 2i \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \cdot e^{i\frac{(x+y)}{2}}$$

MOIVRE

$$[1; \theta]^n = [1; n \times \theta]$$

$$\text{Re}([1; \theta]^n) = \cos(n \cdot \theta)$$

$$\text{Im}([1; \theta]^n) = \sin(n \cdot \theta)$$

كل عدد حقيقي a يقبل جذرين مربعين في \mathbb{C} .

إذ كان $a > 0$ فإن الجذرين هما \sqrt{a} و $-\sqrt{a}$.
 إذ كان $a < 0$ فإن الجذرين هما $i\sqrt{-a}$ و $-i\sqrt{-a}$.

الجذران المربعان للعدد 7 هما $\sqrt{7}$ و $-\sqrt{7}$.الجذران المربعان للعدد (-7) هما $i\sqrt{7}$ و $-i\sqrt{7}$.الجذران المربعان للعدد (-9) هما $3i$ و $-3i$.الجذران المربعان للعدد $\sqrt[3]{11}$ هما $\sqrt[3]{11}$ و $-\sqrt[3]{11}$.الجذران المربعان للعدد (-1) هما i و $-i$.إذا كان $M(z)$ و $N(z')$ فإن النقطة $S(z+z')$ هي بحيث $OMSN$ متوازي أضلاع.

تكون A و B و C و D متداورة إذا كان: $\left(\frac{z_D - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \times \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_C}\right) \in \mathbb{R}$ أو $\left(\frac{z_D - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \times \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_C}\right) \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{الإزاحة } t_w(M) = M' : t_w(M) = M' \Leftrightarrow z' = z + b \Leftrightarrow \bar{w}(b) \text{ و } M'(z')$$

$$\text{التحاكي } h_{(\Omega, k)}(M) = M' : h_{(\Omega, k)}(M) = M' \Leftrightarrow z' - \omega = k(z - \omega) \Leftrightarrow \Omega(\omega) \text{ و } M'(z')$$

$$\text{الدوران } R_{(\Omega, \alpha)}(M) = M' : R_{(\Omega, \alpha)}(M) = M' \Leftrightarrow z' - \omega = e^{i\alpha}(z - \omega) \Leftrightarrow \Omega(\omega) \text{ و } M'(z')$$