

1-أ- الجذران المربعان للعدد $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ هما :

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \text{ و } \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$$

ب- $z_2 = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4} + i\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4}$ و $z_1 = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4} - i\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4}$

2-أ- لدينا : $\frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2(-1+i)} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}+i)(-1-i)}{2(-1+i)(-1-i)}$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{3}-i\sqrt{3}-i+1}{2(1+1)} = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4} - i\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$= z_1$$

ب- * $2(-1+i) = \left[2\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]$ و $\sqrt{3}+i = \left[2, \frac{\pi}{6}\right]$

* لدينا : $z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2(-1+i)}$

$$= \frac{\left[2, \frac{\pi}{6}\right]}{\left[2\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]} = \left[\frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{7\pi}{12}\right]$$

ج- بما أن : $z_1 = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4} - i\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\cos\left(-\frac{7\pi}{12}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{12}\right) \right)$

فإن : $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12} = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$$= \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

3-أ- لدينا : $iz_1 = i \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4} - i\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4} \right)$

$$= i\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

وبالتالي فإن : $iz_1 = z_2$

ملحوظة : من هذه المتساوية نجد : $\frac{z_2}{z_1} = i$

ب- بما أن : $z_2 = iz_1$

فإن : $|z_2| = |i||z_1|$ أي $|z_2| = |z_1|$

إذن : $OM_2 = OM_1$

وهذا يعني أن المثلث OM_1M_2 متساوي الساقين رأسه O .

$$(\overrightarrow{OM_1}, \overrightarrow{OM_2}) \equiv \arg \frac{z_2 - 0}{z_1 - 0} [2\pi]$$

$$\equiv \arg \frac{z_2}{z_1} [2\pi]$$

$$\equiv \arg i [2\pi]$$

$$\equiv \frac{\pi}{2} [2\pi]$$

فإن المثلث OM_1M_2 قائم الزاوية في O .