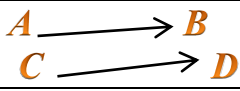
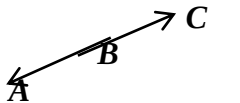
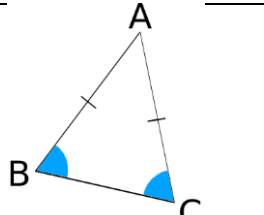
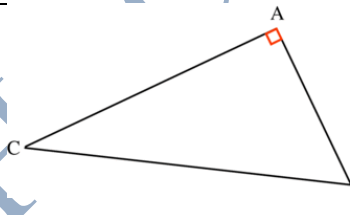


Guessmaths

Fiche de cours 2 « Les nombres complexes » Bac PC

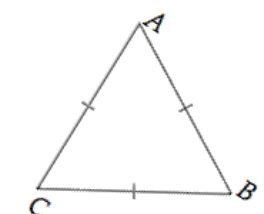
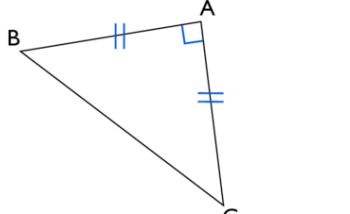
$Z_D - Z_C = k(Z_B - Z_A) \Leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{CD} = k\overrightarrow{AB} \Leftrightarrow (AB) \parallel (CD)$	
$Z_D - Z_D = k(Z_B - Z_A) \Leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{CD} = k\overrightarrow{AB} \Leftrightarrow$	A, B et C sont alignés 

$$\frac{Z_C - Z_A}{Z_B - Z_A} = re^{i\theta} \Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{AC}{AB} = r \text{ et } (\overrightarrow{AB}; \overrightarrow{AC}) \equiv \theta[2\pi] \right)$$

	$\Leftrightarrow \left \frac{Z_C - Z_A}{Z_B - Z_A} \right = 1$	$\arg \left(\frac{Z_C - Z_A}{Z_B - Z_A} \right) = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} [2\pi] \Leftrightarrow$	
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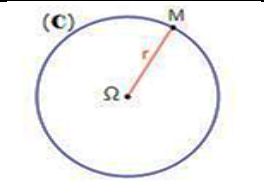
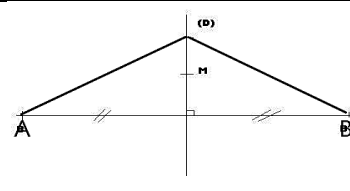
TRIANGLE ISOCELE

TRIANGLE RECTANGLE

	$\Leftrightarrow \frac{Z_C - Z_A}{Z_B - Z_A} = e^{\pm i\frac{\pi}{3}}$	$\frac{Z_C - Z_A}{Z_B - Z_A} = e^{\pm i\frac{\pi}{2}} \Leftrightarrow$	
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TRIANGLE equilateral

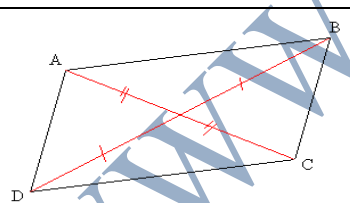
RECTANGLE ISOCELE

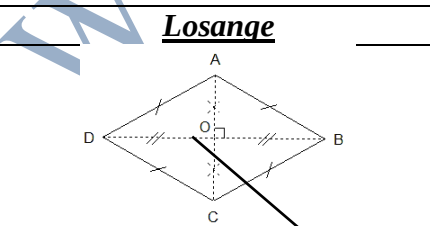
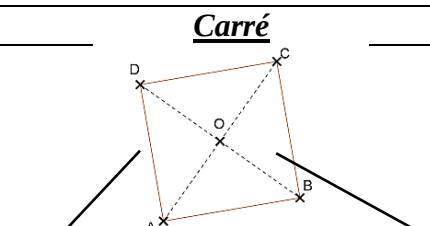
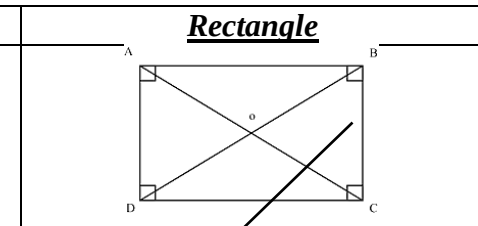
	$M(z) \in C$ $\Leftrightarrow Z - Z_\Omega = r$	$M(z) \in C$ $\Leftrightarrow Z - Z_A = Z - Z_B $	
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Ensemble de point « CERCLE »

Ensemble de point « LA MEDIANE »

PARALLELOGRAMME

	(ABCD est un parallélogramme) $\Leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{CD} \Leftrightarrow Z_B - Z_A = Z_C - Z_D$ (ABCD est un parallélogramme) $\Leftrightarrow [AC] \text{ et } [BD] \text{ ont même milieu}$ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{Z_A + Z_C}{2} = \frac{Z_B + Z_D}{2}$
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Losange 	Carré 	Rectangle 
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Parallélogramme dont les diagonales sont perpendiculaires

Parallélogramme dont les diagonales sont perpendiculaires

Parallélogramme dont les diagonales sont isométriques