

• z_1 solution de $z^6 + 8 = 0$ so $z_1^6 = -8$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_1^6 &= \left[\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right]^6 = \sqrt{2}^6 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{2} \right)^6 = 2^3 \times \frac{(\sqrt{3}-i)^6}{2^6} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^3} \left[\sqrt{3}^6 + 6 \sqrt{3}^5 (-i) + 15 \sqrt{3}^4 (-i)^2 + 20 \sqrt{3}^3 (-i)^3 + 15 \sqrt{3}^2 (-i)^4 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 6 \sqrt{3} (-i)^5 + (-i)^6 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^3} \left[3^3 + 6 \times 3^2 \sqrt{3} \times (-i) + 15 \times 3^2 \times (-1) + 20 \times 3 \sqrt{3} \times (-i)^3 + 15 \times 3 \times (-i)^4 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 6 \sqrt{3} \times (-i)^5 + (-i)^6 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^3} \left[27 - 54 \sqrt{3} i + 135 \times (-1) + 60 \sqrt{3} \times (-i) + 45 \times 1 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 6 \sqrt{3} \times i + (-1) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^3} \left[27 - 54 \sqrt{3} i - 135 + 60 \sqrt{3} i + 45 - 6 \sqrt{3} i - 1 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^3} \times [-64] = \underline{-8}.
 \end{aligned}$$

• $z_6 = \overline{z_1}$, donc $z_6^6 = \overline{z_1^6} = \overline{z_1^6} = \overline{-8} = \underline{-8}$,

car le conjugué d'un réel est ce réel lui-même.

• z_2 est solution so $z_2^6 = -8$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_2^6 &= \left[\sqrt{2} \times (-i) \right]^6 = \sqrt{2}^6 \times (-i)^6 = 2^3 \times (-i)^6 \\
 &= 8 \times (-1)^3 = \underline{-8}
 \end{aligned}$$

1
11
121
1331
14641
15101051
→ 16, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1

- $z_5 = \bar{z}_2$, donc $z_5^6 = \bar{z}_2^6 = \overline{z_2^6} = \overline{-8} = \underline{-8}$

- z_3 est solution car $z_3^6 = -8$.

$$\begin{aligned} z_3^6 &= \left[\sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right]^6 = \sqrt{2}^6 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right)^6 \\ &= 2^3 \left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \times (-1) \right]^6 = 2^3 \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right]^6 \times \underbrace{(-1)^6}_{=1} \\ &= 2^3 \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{2} \right)^6 = \frac{2^3}{2^6} \times (\sqrt{3} + i)^6 \\ &= \frac{1}{2^3} \left(\sqrt{3}^6 + 6\sqrt{3}^5 i + 15\sqrt{3}^4 i^2 + 20\sqrt{3}^3 i^3 + 15\sqrt{3}^2 i^4 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 6\sqrt{3} i^5 + i^6 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^3} \left(3^3 + 6 \times 3^2 \sqrt{3} i + 15 \times 3^2 i^2 + 20 \times 3 \sqrt{3} i^3 + 15 \times 3 i^4 \right. \\ \left. + 6\sqrt{3} i^5 + i^6 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^3} (27 + 54\sqrt{3}i + 135i^2 + 60\sqrt{3}i^3 + 45i^4 + 6\sqrt{3}i^5 + i^6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^3} (27 + 54\sqrt{3}i - 135 - 60\sqrt{3}i + 45 + 6\sqrt{3}i - 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^3} \times [-64] = \underline{-8}$$

↑
 || Dans ce dernier cas, il est beaucoup plus rapide de remarquer que $z_3 = -z_6$, donc $z_3^6 = (-z_6)^6 = z_6^6 = \underline{-8}$

- $z_4 = \bar{z}_3$, donc $z_4^6 = (\bar{z}_3)^6 = \overline{z_3^6} = \overline{-8} = \underline{-8}$