

$$1. \left| \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = 3.$$

$$\text{D'où } \cos(\alpha_1) = \frac{x_1}{|z_1|} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ et } \sin(\alpha_1) = \frac{y_1}{|z_1|} = \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

$$\text{Ainsi, } \alpha_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} + k \times 2\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ et donc } z_1 = 3 \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right].$$

$$2. |\pi i| = \pi. \text{ De plus, } z_2 \text{ est un imaginaire pur de partie imaginaire strictement positive, donc } \arg = \frac{\pi}{2} + k \times 2\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}. \text{ D'où } z_2 = \pi \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$3. |6 + 6\sqrt{3}i| = \sqrt{6^2 + (6\sqrt{3})^2} = 12.$$

$$\text{D'où } \cos(\alpha_3) = \frac{x_3}{|z_3|} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ et } \sin(\alpha_3) = \frac{y_3}{|z_3|} = \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

$$\text{Ainsi } \alpha_3 = \frac{\pi}{3} + k \times 2\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}. \text{ D'où } z_3 = 12 \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right].$$

$$4. |-2 + 2i| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (2)^2} = 2\sqrt{2}. \text{ D'où } \cos(\alpha_4) = \frac{x_4}{|z_4|} = -\frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ et } \sin(\alpha_4) = \frac{y_4}{|z_4|} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}. \text{ Ainsi } \alpha_4 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + k \times 2\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}. \text{ Donc } z_4 = 2\sqrt{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \right].$$