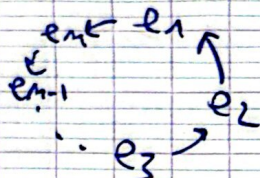


$$= \frac{V(b_1, \dots, b_n) V(a_1, \dots, a_m)}{\prod_{i \neq j} (a_i + b_j)}$$

Exercice 352 : Ulysse

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad M = P(H) \text{ où } P(X) = a_0 + \dots + a_{n-1}X^n$$

Soit u canoniquement associée à H



$$\forall i \in [1, m], u^m(e_i) = e_i$$

$$Q(X) = X^m - 1 \text{ annule } u$$

donc A

$$Q(X) = \prod_{k=0}^{m-1} (X - \omega^k)$$

donc H diagonalisable.

$$\text{Sp}(H) \subset \mathbb{T}_m$$

$$\text{Soit } \lambda \in \text{Sp}(H) : \lambda I_m - H = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -1 & 0 \\ & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & \ddots & -1 \\ -1 & & & \ddots & \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rg}(\lambda I_m - H) \geq m-1$$

th du
rg

$$\hookrightarrow \dim(\ker(\lambda I_m - H)) \leq 1$$

$$\text{Or, } H \text{ diagonalisable : } \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \text{Sp}(H)} E_\lambda = E$$

$$\text{donc } \text{card}(\text{Sp}(H)) = m$$

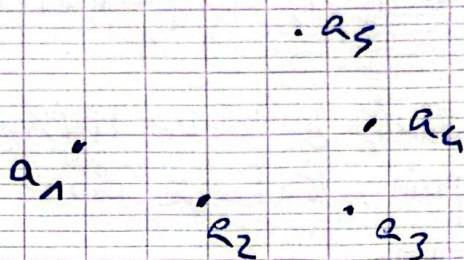
$$\text{donc } \text{Sp}(H) = \mathbb{T}_m$$

$$H = P^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \omega^0 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \omega^{m-1} \end{pmatrix} P$$

$$P(H) = P^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} P(w^0) & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & P(w^{n-1}) \end{pmatrix} P$$

$$\text{donc } \boxed{\det M = \prod_{h=0}^{n-1} P(w^h)}$$

Exercice 375: William + M. Fagebaum + Diane
Soient $a_1, \dots, a_m$ des points du plan



Soit $M_1, \dots, M_m$ un m -gone tq
 $\forall i \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket, M_i M_{i+1} = 2 M_i a_i$

Notons (x_i, y_i) les coordonnées de a_i
et (m_i, p_i) celles de M_i .

Donc $\forall i \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket, \begin{cases} m_{i+1} - m_i = 2(x_i - m_i) \\ p_{i+1} - p_i = 2(y_i - p_i) \end{cases}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_i = \frac{1}{2}(m_i + m_{i+1}) \\ y_i = \frac{1}{2}(p_i + p_{i+1}) \end{cases}$$

$$a_i = \frac{1}{2}(z_i + z_{i+1})$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = \frac{1}{2}(z_1 + z_2) \\ \vdots \\ a_m = \frac{1}{2}(z_m + z_1) \end{cases} \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad \begin{cases} 2a_1 = z_1 + z_2 \\ \vdots \\ 2a_m = z_1 + z_m \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2a_1 \\ \vdots \\ 2a_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$= A_m$