

- 5.8**
- 1) $z_1 z_2 = r_1(\cos(\varphi_1) + i \sin(\varphi_1)) \cdot r_2(\cos(\varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_2)) =$
 $r_1 r_2 \left(\cos(\varphi_1) \cos(\varphi_2) - \sin(\varphi_1) \sin(\varphi_2) + i (\sin(\varphi_1) \cos(\varphi_2) + \cos(\varphi_1) \sin(\varphi_2)) \right) =$
 $r_1 r_2 (\cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2))$
 Ainsi $|z_1 z_2| = r_1 r_2 = |z_1| |z_2|$ et $\arg(z_1 z_2) = \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 = \arg(z_1) + \arg(z_2)$
 - 2) Posons $z' = \frac{1}{r}(\cos(\varphi) - i \sin(\varphi)) = \frac{1}{r}(\cos(-\varphi) + i \sin(-\varphi)).$
 On a $|z'| = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{|z|}$ et $\arg(z') = -\varphi = -\arg(z).$
 De plus, $z z' = r(\cos(\varphi) + i \sin(\varphi)) \cdot \frac{1}{r}(\cos(\varphi) - i \sin(\varphi)) =$
 $r \cdot \frac{1}{r}(\cos(\varphi - \varphi) + i \sin(\varphi - \varphi)) = 1 (\cos(0) + i \sin(0)) = 1 + i \cdot 0 = 1$
 ce qui montre que $z' = \frac{1}{z}.$
 - 3) $\left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \left| z_1 \cdot \frac{1}{z_2} \right| = |z_1| \left| \frac{1}{z_2} \right| = |z_1| \frac{1}{|z_2|} = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|} = \frac{r_1}{r_2}$
 $\arg\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) = \arg\left(z_1 \cdot \frac{1}{z_2}\right) = \arg(z_1) + \arg\left(\frac{1}{z_2}\right) = \arg(z_1) + (-\arg(z_2)) =$
 $\arg(z_1) - \arg(z_2) = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$