5.1 1)
$$|\overline{z}| = |a - bi| = \sqrt{a^2 + (-b)^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = |z|$$

L'exercice 4.4 1) a montré que $z\overline{z} = a^2 + b^2$, d'où suit immédiatement que $\sqrt{z\overline{z}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = |z|$.

2) (a) Si
$$z = 0$$
, alors $|z| = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2} = 0$.

(b) Soit
$$z=a+b\,i$$
 un nombre complexe tel que $|z|=0$.
$$0\leqslant |a|=\sqrt{a^2}\leqslant \sqrt{a^2+b^2}=|z|=0 \text{ impose } |a|=0, \text{ d'où } a=0.$$
 De même, $0\leqslant |b|=\sqrt{b^2}\leqslant \sqrt{a^2+b^2}=|z|=0 \text{ donne } b=0.$ Par conséquent, $z=0+0\,i=0.$

3)
$$|\lambda z| = |\lambda (a + b i)| = |\lambda a + \lambda b i| = \sqrt{(\lambda a)^2 + (\lambda b)^2} = \sqrt{\lambda^2 a^2 + \lambda^2 b^2} = \sqrt{\lambda^2 (a^2 + b^2)} = |\lambda| \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = |\lambda| |z|$$

4)
$$|z_1 z_2| = \sqrt{z_1 z_2 \overline{z_1 z_2}} = \sqrt{z_1 z_2 \overline{z_1} \overline{z_2}} = \sqrt{z_1 \overline{z_1} z_2 \overline{z_2}} = \sqrt{z_1 \overline{z_1}} \sqrt{z_2 \overline{z_2}} = |z_1| |z_2|$$

Autre preuve:

$$|z_{1} z_{2}| = |(a_{1} + b_{1} i) (a_{2} + b_{2} i)| = |(a_{1} a_{2} - b_{1} b_{2}) + (a_{1} b_{2} + a_{2} b_{1}) i| = \sqrt{(a_{1} a_{2} - b_{1} b_{2})^{2} + (a_{1} b_{2} + a_{2} b_{1})^{2}} = \sqrt{a_{1}^{2} a_{2}^{2} - 2 a_{1} a_{2} b_{1} b_{2} + b_{1}^{2} b_{2}^{2} + a_{1}^{2} b_{2}^{2} + 2 a_{1} a_{2} b_{1} b_{2} + a_{2}^{2} b_{1}^{2}} = \sqrt{a_{1}^{2} a_{2}^{2} + a_{1}^{2} b_{2}^{2} + b_{1}^{2} a_{2}^{2} + b_{1}^{2} b_{2}^{2}} = \sqrt{a_{1}^{2} (a_{2}^{2} + b_{2}^{2}) + a_{2}^{2} (a_{2}^{2} + b_{2}^{2})} = \sqrt{(a_{1}^{2} + b_{1}^{2}) (a_{2}^{2} + b_{2}^{2})} = \sqrt{(a_{1}^{2} + b_{1}^{2}) (a_{2}^{2} + b_{2}^{2})} = |z_{1}| |z_{2}|$$

5)
$$1 = |1| = \left|z \cdot \frac{1}{z}\right| = |z| \left|\frac{1}{z}\right|$$
 donne (en divisant par $|z|$) $\frac{1}{|z|} = \left|\frac{1}{z}\right|$

Autre preuve

$$\left|\frac{1}{z}\right| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{z}} \overline{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{\overline{z}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{z \, \overline{z}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{z \, \overline{z}}} = \frac{1}{|z|}$$

Autre preuve :

$$\left| \frac{1}{z} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{a+bi} \right| = \left| \frac{1(a-bi)}{(a+bi)(a-bi)} \right| = \left| \frac{a-bi}{a^2+b^2} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} (a-bi) \right| = \left| \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} \left| a-bi \right| = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} \left| a-bi \right| = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} \sqrt{a^2+(-b)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} = \frac{1}{|z|}$$

6)
$$\left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \left| z_1 \cdot \frac{1}{z_2} \right| = |z_1| \left| \frac{1}{z_2} \right| = |z_1| \frac{1}{|z_2|} = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$$