

الباب الثاني

الاشتقاق Differentiation

Complex function differentiation

w z \mathbb{R} $w = f(z)$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{d}{dz} f(z) = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z}$$

$f(z)$ $\forall z \in \mathfrak{R} \mathbb{R}$ \exists $\bar{f}(z)$
 holomorphic regular analytic

z_0 $f(z)$..
 $|z - z_0| < \delta$ neighbourhood

$\bar{f}(z)$

δ

$$\frac{d}{dt} z^2 = 2z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{f}(z) &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z)^2 - z^2}{\Delta z} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^2 + 2z\Delta z + (\Delta z)^2 - z^2}{\Delta z} \\ &= 2z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} z^2 &= 2z \\ \bar{f}(1+i) &= 2(1+i) \end{aligned}$$

$$w = |z|^2$$

$$|z|^2 = z \bar{z} \quad w = z \bar{z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dw}{dz} &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{(z + \Delta z)(\overline{z + \Delta z}) - (z)(\bar{z})}{\Delta z} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{(z + \Delta z)(\bar{z} + \overline{\Delta z}) - (z)(\bar{z})}{\Delta z} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z\bar{z} + \bar{z}\Delta z + z\overline{\Delta z} + \Delta z\overline{\Delta z} - z\bar{z}}{\Delta z} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \left(\bar{z} + \overline{\Delta z} + z \frac{\overline{\Delta z}}{\Delta z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

z ..

..

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} (\bar{z} + \overline{\Delta z} + z \frac{\overline{\Delta z}}{\Delta z})$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(\bar{z})$$

$$\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \quad \Delta y = 0$$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} (\bar{z} + \overline{\Delta z} + z \frac{\overline{\Delta z}}{\Delta z}) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} ((x - iy) + (\Delta x) + (x + iy) \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x}) = 2x$$

$\Delta y \rightarrow 0 \quad \Delta x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} (\bar{z} + \overline{\Delta z} + z \frac{\overline{\Delta z}}{\Delta z}) &= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} ((x - iy) - i\Delta y + (x + iy) \frac{-i\Delta y}{i\Delta y}) \\ &= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} [(-2iy) - i\Delta y] \\ &= -2iy \end{aligned}$$

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.. z

non-analytic anywhere

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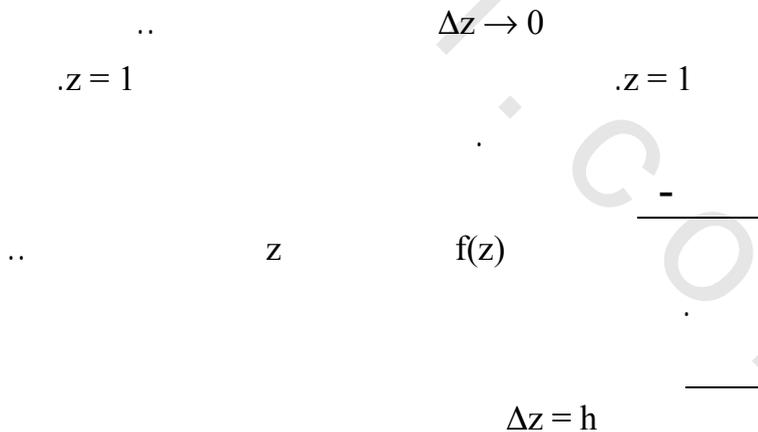
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$\overline{\Delta z}$ و \bar{z}

$$w = \frac{1+z}{1-z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{w} &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1+z+\Delta z}{1-z-\Delta z} - \frac{1+z}{1-z}}{\Delta z} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+z+\Delta z)(1-z) - (1+z)(1-z-\Delta z)}{(\Delta z)(1-z-\Delta z)(1-z)} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-z+z-z^2+\Delta z-\Delta z z-1+z+\Delta z-z+z^2+\Delta z z}{(\Delta z)(1-z-\Delta z)(1-z)} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{(1-z)(1-z-\Delta z)} \\ &= \frac{2}{(1-z)^2} \end{aligned}$$



$$f(z+h) - f(z) = \frac{f(z+h) - f(z)}{h} \cdot h, \quad h \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (f(z+h) - f(z)) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z+h) - f(z)}{h} \cdot h \\ &= \bar{f}(z) \cdot 0 \quad , \quad \bar{f}(z) \exists \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(z+h) = f(z)$$

$$\dots () \quad \cdot \quad f(z) \\ f(z) = \bar{z}$$

Differentiation Rules -

$$\frac{d}{dz} (f(z) \pm g(z)) = \bar{f}(z) \pm \bar{g}(z) \quad (i)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} c f(z) = c \bar{f}(z) \quad (ii)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} (f(z) \cdot g(z)) = f(z) \bar{g}(z) + \bar{f}(z) g(z) \quad (iii)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \frac{f(z)}{g(z)} = \frac{g(z) \bar{f}(z) - f(z) \bar{g}(z)}{g^2(z)}, g(z) \neq 0 \quad (iv)$$

$$z = g(\eta) \quad w = f(z) \quad (v)$$

: chain rule

$$\frac{dw}{d\eta} = \frac{dw}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{d\eta}$$

$$z = f^{-1}(w) \quad w = f(z) \quad (vi)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)}$$

$$w = g(t) \quad z = f(t) \quad (vii)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{\bar{g}(t)}{f'(t)}$$

$$\dots \quad \dots \quad (viii)$$

$$d(f(z) \pm g(z)) = (f'(z) \pm g'(z))dz$$

higher order derivatives (ix)

$$f'(z)$$

$$f^{(n)}(z) \dots f'''(z), f''(z)$$

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z

R

f(z)

.R

f''(z), f'(z)

L'Hospital's rule (xx)

$$g(z), f(z)$$

$$f(z_0) = g(z_0) = 0$$

z₀

R

: g'(z₀) ≠ 0

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{f(z)}{g(z)} = \frac{f'(z_0)}{g'(z_0)}$$

$$\dots \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ مثل } \frac{0}{0}$$

Cauchy-Riemann Equations

$w = f(z) = u + iv$ necessary condition

v, u z \mathbb{R}

:(-)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

_____ :

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z}$$

$$\Delta z = \Delta x + i\Delta y$$

$$(\Delta y \rightarrow 0 \quad \Delta x = 0) \quad (\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \quad \Delta y = 0)$$

: $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z}$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{[u(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) + iv(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y)] - [u(x, y) + iv(x, y)]}{\Delta x + i\Delta y}$$

:($\Delta y \rightarrow 0$ $\Delta x = 0$) Pass 1

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} &= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{i\Delta y} [u(x, y + \Delta y) + iv(x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y) - iv(x, y)] \\ &= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{i\Delta y} (u(x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y)) \\ &\quad + \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{i}{i\Delta y} (v(x, y + \Delta y) - v(x, y)) \\ &= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x, y + \Delta y) - g(x, y)}{\Delta y} \\ &= \frac{\partial g(x, y)}{\partial y} \quad \dots (x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad (1)$$

$\Delta y \rightarrow 0$ $\Delta x = 0$: (pass 2)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta x} [u(x + \Delta x, y) + iv(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x, y) - iv(x, y)] \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x, y)}{\Delta x} + \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} (i) \frac{v(x + \Delta x, y) - v(x, y)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\left(\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{aligned} \right)$$

Sufficiency -

$$R \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$f(z) \quad - \quad z$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta u &= u(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y) \\ &= u(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y + \Delta y) \\ &\quad + u(x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \epsilon \right) \Delta x + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \delta \right) \Delta y \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta x, \Delta y \rightarrow 0 \quad \epsilon, \delta \rightarrow 0$$

$$du = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\Delta u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Delta y + \epsilon \Delta x + \delta \Delta y$$

$$\Delta v = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Delta y + \gamma \Delta x + \beta \Delta y$$

$$\Delta x, \Delta y \rightarrow 0 \quad \gamma, \beta \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Delta w = \Delta u + i\Delta v$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \Delta x + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \Delta y + (\epsilon + i\gamma) \Delta x + (\delta + i\beta) \Delta y$$

$$\Delta x, \Delta y \rightarrow 0 \quad \delta + i\beta \rightarrow 0 \quad \epsilon + i\gamma \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta w &= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \Delta x + \left(-\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) \Delta y + (\epsilon + i\gamma) \Delta x + (\delta + i\beta) \Delta y \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \underbrace{(\Delta x + i\Delta y)}_{\Delta z} + (\epsilon + i\gamma) \Delta x + (\delta + i\beta) \Delta y \end{aligned}$$

Δz

$$\frac{\Delta w}{\Delta z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + (\epsilon + i\gamma) \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z} + (\delta + i\beta) \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta z}$$

$$\delta + i\beta \rightarrow 0 \quad \epsilon + i\gamma \rightarrow 0 \quad (\Delta y \rightarrow 0 \quad \Delta x \rightarrow 0) \quad \Delta z \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta w}{\Delta z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$f(z)$

$.u, v$

$$f(z) = u_x + iv_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(w)$$

$$= v_y - iu_y = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(-iw)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = u_x + iv_x$$

$w = \sin z$

$w = \sin \bar{z}$

$$w = \sin z$$

$$= \sin(x + iy)$$

$$= \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$$

$$w = \sin \bar{z}$$

$$= \sin(x - iy)$$

$$= \sin x \cosh y - i \cos x \sinh y$$

$$u = \sin x \cosh y \quad , \quad v = - \cos x \sinh y$$

$$u_x = \cos x \cosh y \quad , \quad v_y = \sin x \sinh y$$

$$u_y = \sin x \sinh y \quad , \quad v_x = \sin x \sinh y$$

$$u_x = v_y \Rightarrow 2 \cos x \cosh y = 0$$

$$u_y = -v_x \Rightarrow 2 \sin x \sinh y = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \cos x = 0 \quad x$$

$$\sinh y = 0 \quad \cosh y = 0 \quad y$$

$$\sin \bar{z}$$

$$\sinh x, \cosh x \quad \sin x, \cos x \quad \sin z$$

$$\sin z$$

Harmonic Functions

R

z

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 v = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$(\nabla^2 g = 0)$$

$$f(z)$$

$$f(z)$$

:

$$f(z) = u + iv$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (2)$$

(1)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \quad (3)$$

(2)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \quad (4)$$

(3),(4)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

conjugate functions

$v \quad u$

$$u = e^{-x} (x \sin y - y \cos y) \quad (a)$$

$$u \quad v \quad (b)$$

$$f(z) = u + iv \quad (c)$$

$$u = e^{-x} (x \sin y - y \cos y) \quad (a)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = e^{-x} (\sin y) - e^{-x} (x \sin y - y \cos y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = -e^{-x} (\sin y) - e^{-x} (\sin y) + e^{-x} (x \sin y - y \cos y) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = e^{-x} (x \cos y + y \sin y - \cos y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = e^{-x} (-x \sin y + y \cos y + \sin y + \sin y) \quad (2)$$

:() ()

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} &= -e^{-x} \sin y - e^{-x} \sin y + e^{-x} x \sin y - e^{-x} y \cos y \\ &\quad + 2e^{-x} \sin y - e^{-x} x \sin y + e^{-x} y \cos y \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Laplace equation

u

$$\nabla^2 u = 0$$

u

(b)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = e^{-x} \sin y - e^{-x} x \sin y + e^{-x} y \cos y \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = e^{-x} x \cos y + e^{-x} y \sin y - e^{-x} \cos y \quad (4)$$

$$y \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= -e^{-x} \cos y + e^{-x} x \cos y + e^{-x} \int y \cos y \, dy \\ &= -e^{-x} \cos y + e^{-x} x \cos y + e^{-x} [y \sin y - \int \sin y \, dy] \\ &= -e^{-x} \cos y + e^{-x} x \cos y + e^{-x} y \sin y + e^{-x} \cos y + F(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$v(x, y) = x e^{-x} \cos y + y e^{-x} \sin y + F(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -x e^{-x} \cos y + e^{-x} \cos y - e^{-x} y \sin y + F'(x) \quad (4)$$

$$-x e^{-x} \cos y + e^{-x} \cos y - e^{-x} y \sin y + F'(x) = -e^{-x} x \cos y - e^{-x} y \sin y + e^{-x} \cos y$$

$$F'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow F(x) = A$$

$$v(x, y) = x e^{-x} \cos y + y e^{-x} \sin y + A$$

$$v(x, y) = e^{-x} (x \cos y + y \sin y) + A$$

$$z \quad , \quad f(z) = u + iv \quad ($$

$$z = x + iy \quad , \quad \bar{z} = x - iy$$

$$x = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2} \quad , \quad y = \frac{1}{2i} (z - \bar{z})$$

$$\dots e^z = e^{x+iy} = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(z) &= u + iv \\
 &= e^{-x}(x \sin y - y \cos y) + ie^{-x}(x \cos y + y \sin y) + iA \\
 &= e^{-x}x (\sin y + i \cos y) + e^{-x}y (-\cos y + i \sin y) + iA \\
 &= e^{-x}x (\underline{\sin y + i \cos y}) + e^{-x}y i (\underline{\sin y + i \cos y}) + iA \\
 &= e^{-x} (\sin y + i \cos y) (x + iy) + iA \\
 &= e^{-x} i (\cos y - i \sin y) (x + iy) + iA \\
 &= e^{-x} i e^{-iy} z + iA \\
 &= i e^{-z} z + iA
 \end{aligned}$$

: $f(z)$

$f(z) = iz e^{-z} + iA, A \in \mathfrak{R}$

$$v \quad u \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad \dots \quad (i)$$

$$v \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad v \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad u \quad v \quad \dots \quad f(z) \quad (ii)$$

$$v \quad \dots \quad z \quad \dots \quad f(z) \quad (iii)$$

$$\frac{df}{dz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{df}{dz} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\
 &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}
 \end{aligned}$$

v

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{df}{dz} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\
 &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$f(z)$

$f(z)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{df}{dz} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ &= e^{-x} \sin y - e^{-x} x \sin y + e^{-x} y \cos y - i(e^{-x} x \cos y + e^{-x} y \sin y - e^{-x} \cos y) \\ &= e^{-x}(\sin y + i \cos y) - e^{-x}(x \sin y + i x \cos y) + e^{-x}(y \cos y - i y \sin y) \\ &= e^{-x} i(\cos y - i \sin y) - e^{-x} x i(\cos y - i \sin y) + e^{-x} y(\cos y - i \sin y) \\ &= e^{-x} i e^{-iy} - e^{-x} x i e^{-iy} + e^{-x} y e^{-iy} \\ &= e^{-(x+iy)} i [1 - x - iy] \\ &= e^{-(x+iy)} i (1 - (x + iy)) \\ &= i e^{-z} (1 - z) \end{aligned}$$

$f(z)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= i z e^{-z} + i A \\ f'(z) &= i (-z e^{-z} + e^{-z}) + 0 \\ &= i e^{-z} (1 - z) \end{aligned}$$

Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form

(r, θ) (x, y)

$z = r e^{i\theta}$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \quad , \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$$

(x, y)

(r, θ)

$$x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2)} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2)} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \sin \theta + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) \left(\frac{-y}{r^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \\ &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \sin \theta + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \sin \theta + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta$$

$\cos \theta, \sin \theta$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$$

_____ :
(i)

$$\nabla^2 \psi = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} = 0$$

v(r, θ) u(r, θ)

n ∈ N⁺

w = zⁿ

(x+iy)ⁿ

z = x + iy

z = r e^{iθ}

v, u

$$z^n = r^n e^{i n \theta} = r^n (\cos n \theta + i \sin n \theta)$$

$$u = r^n \cos n \theta$$

$$v = r^n \sin n \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = n r^{n-1} \cos n \theta,$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = -n r^n \sin n \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} = n(n-1) r^{n-2} \cos n \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = -n^2 r^n \cos n \theta$$

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = n(n-1)r^{n-2} \cos n\theta + nr^{n-2} \cos n\theta - n^2r^{n-2} \cos n\theta$$

$$= 0$$

$$\nabla^2 v = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 u = 0$$

$$w = z^n$$

$$u, v$$

$$f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$$

$$\frac{df}{dz} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin \theta}{r}$$

$$\frac{df}{dz} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \\ &= u_r \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} u_\theta \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = v_r \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} v_\theta \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{df}{dz} = u_x + iv_x$$

$$= (u_r + iv_r) \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} (u_\theta + iv_\theta) \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin \theta}{r}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}^+ , \quad f(z) = z^n \quad \frac{df}{dz}$$

$$f(z) = r^n \cos n\theta + ir^n \sin n\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = nr^{n-1} \cos n\theta + inr^{n-1} \sin n\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = -nr^n \sin n\theta + inr^n \cos n\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{df}{dz} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \\ &= (nr^{n-1} \cos n\theta + inr^{n-1} \sin n\theta) \cos \theta \\ &\quad - (-nr^n \sin n\theta + inr^n \cos n\theta) \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \\ &= nr^{n-1} (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta) \cos \theta \\ &\quad - nr^{n-1} (-\sin n\theta + i \cos n\theta) \sin \theta \\ &= nr^{n-1} e^{in\theta} \cos \theta \\ &\quad - nr^{n-1} i (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta) \sin \theta \\ &= nr^{n-1} e^{in\theta} \cos \theta - nr^{n-1} e^{in\theta} i \sin \theta \\ &= nr^{n-1} e^{in\theta} (\cos \theta - i \sin \theta) \\ &= nr^{n-1} e^{in\theta} e^{-i\theta} \\ &= nr^{n-1} e^{i(n-1)\theta} \\ &= n z^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$. n \in \mathbb{N}^+ , \quad \frac{d}{dz} (z^n) = n z^{n-1}$$

$$\bar{f}(z) = 0 \quad z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(z)$$

$$f(z) = \alpha \quad z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$f(z)$$

$$\dots \bar{f}(z) = 0$$

$$u = f_1(y) \quad \dots \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$v = f_2(y) \quad \dots \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$u = f_3(x) \quad \dots \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u = f_4(x) \quad \dots \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u = \alpha_1$$

$$v = \alpha_2$$

$$f(z) = \alpha$$

$$f(z) \quad u = \alpha :$$

R

$$f(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} ,$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$v = f_1(x)$$

$$\dots \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u = \alpha$$

$$v = f_2(y)$$

$$\dots \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$v =$$

$$f(z) =$$

$$f(z) \quad v = \alpha (\quad)$$

$$f(z) \quad |f(z)| = \alpha :$$

R

$$f(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} ,$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$u^2 + v^2 = \alpha^2 \Leftrightarrow |f(z)| = \alpha$$

$$u^2 = \alpha^2 - v^2$$

:

$$2u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -2v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (1)$$

$$2u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -2v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad (2)$$

$$v \quad (1)$$

$$uv \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -v^2 \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (3)$$

$$u \quad (2)$$

$$uv \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -u^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad (4)$$

$$(4) \quad (3) \quad -$$

$$(u^2 + v^2) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u = f_1(x) \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0 \quad u^2 + v^2 = \alpha^2 \neq 0$$

$$v = f_2(y) \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$v \quad (2) \quad u \quad (1)$$

$$u^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -uv \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (5)$$

$$v^2 \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -uv \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad (6)$$

$$(6) \quad (5)$$

$$(u^2 + v^2) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$u = f_3(y) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$v = f_4(x) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u = \alpha_1 (\quad)$$

$$v = \alpha_2 (\quad)$$

$f(z)$

$$w = v + iu$$

\mathbb{R}

$$f(z) = u + iv$$

$$\alpha : f(z) = \alpha : \dots$$

$$\dots \quad f(z) = u + iv$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (2)$$

\dots

$$w = v + iu$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad (4)$$

$$v = f_1(x) \quad \dots \quad 2 \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (4) \quad (1)$$

$$u = f_2(y) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$u = f_3(x) \quad \dots \quad 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (3) \quad (2)$$

$$v = f_4(y) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$u = \alpha_1 (\quad)$$

$$v = \alpha_2 (\quad)$$

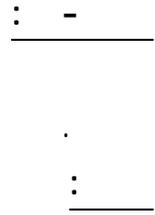
$$. f(z) = \alpha (\quad)$$

$f(z)$

$f(z)$

R

$f(z)$



$f(z)$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$v = 0 \quad \dots \quad f(z)$$

$$u = f_1(y) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$u = f_2(x) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u = \alpha$$

$f(z)$

$\overline{f(z)}$

R

$f(z)$

$f(z)$

$$f(z) = u + iv$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (2)$$

$$\overline{f(z)} = u - iv$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (4)$$

$$u = f_1(y) \quad \dots \quad 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (3) \quad (1)$$

$$v = f_2(x) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u = f_3(x) \quad \dots \quad 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (4) \quad (2)$$

$$v = f_4(y) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$f(z) \quad v = \alpha_2 \quad u = \alpha_1$$

$$f(z) \quad \dots \quad |f(z)| \quad f(z)$$

$$f(z) = u + iv$$

$$x^2 + y^2 =$$

$y \quad x$

$$\dots (x-1)^2 + y^2 = \quad (\quad)$$

$$\dots \quad \dots (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 0 \quad x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

$$\dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad f(z)$$

$$w = z^3$$

$$\Delta w - dw \quad , \quad dw \quad , \quad \Delta w$$

⋮

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta w &= f(z + \Delta z) - f(z) \\ &= (z + \Delta z)^3 - z^3 \\ &= z^3 + 3z^2\Delta z + 3z(\Delta z)^2 + (\Delta z)^3 - z^3 \\ \Delta w &= 3z^2\Delta z + 3z(\Delta z)^2 + (\Delta z)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$w = z^3$$

$$dw = (3z^2) dz$$

$$(\Delta z = dz \quad) \quad \Delta w$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta w - dw &= 3z(\Delta z)^2 + (\Delta z)^3 \\ &= (3z\Delta z + (\Delta z)^2) \Delta z \\ &= \epsilon \Delta z \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta z \rightarrow 0 \quad \epsilon \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Delta z \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\Delta w - dw}{\Delta z} \rightarrow 0$$

Δz

$\Delta w - dw$

Derivatives of elementary functions -

$$z^n$$

..

..

.

..

$$\frac{d}{dz}(e^z) = e^z$$

:

$$e^z = e^{x+iy} = e^x e^{iy} = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y)$$

$$u = e^x \cos y$$

$$v = e^x \sin y$$

.. ()

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{de^z}{dz} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ &= e^x \cos y + i e^x \sin y \\ &= e^x (\cos y + i \sin y) \\ &= e^x e^{iy} \\ &= e^z \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(e^z) = e^z$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(\sin z) = \cos z$$

:

$$\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(\sin z) = \frac{1}{2i}(ie^{iz} + ie^{-iz}) = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

$$= \cos z$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(\sin z) = \cos z$$

-

$$\frac{d}{dz} \ln z = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$w = \ln z \Rightarrow z = e^w$$

$$\frac{dz}{dw} = e^w = z$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \ln z = \frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{dz}{dw}\right)} = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$w = \ln z$$

$$.(z = 0)$$

..

-

$$\frac{d}{dz} \sin^{-1} z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

$$\sin^{-1} z = \frac{1}{i} \ln(iz + \sqrt{1-z^2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} \sin^{-1} z &= \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{iz + \sqrt{1-z^2}} \left(i - \frac{z}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{iz + \sqrt{1-z^2}} \cdot \frac{-z + i\sqrt{1-z^2}}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{i(iz + \sqrt{1-z^2})} \cdot \frac{i(iz + \sqrt{1-z^2})}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{C} \quad \frac{d}{dz} (z^\alpha) = \alpha z^{\alpha-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z^\alpha &= e^{\ln z^\alpha} = e^{\alpha \ln z} \\ \frac{d}{dz} (z^\alpha) &= \frac{d}{dz} e^{\alpha \ln z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dz}(z^\alpha) &= e^{\alpha \ln z} \cdot \alpha \frac{1}{z} \\ &= \alpha (z)^\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{z} \\ &= \alpha z^{\alpha-1} \\ \frac{d}{dz}(z^\alpha) &= \alpha z^{\alpha-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$(z+1)^{z-1}$$

$$w = (z+1)^{z-1}$$

$$\ln w = (z-1) \cdot \ln(z+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{w} \frac{dw}{dz} = (z-1) \cdot \frac{1}{z+1} + \ln(z+1)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = w \left[\frac{z-1}{z+1} + \ln(z+1) \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(z+1)^{z-1} = (z+1)^{z-1} \left[\frac{z-1}{z+1} + \ln(z+1) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}w &= (z+1)^{z-1} = e^{\ln(z+1)^{z-1}} \\ &= e^{(z-1)\ln(z+1)}\end{aligned}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dw}{dz} &= e^{(z-1)\ln(z+1)} \left[(z-1) \frac{1}{z+1} + \ln(z+1)(1) \right] \\ &= w \left[\frac{(z-1)}{z+1} + \ln(z+1) \right]\end{aligned}$$

1. $\frac{d}{dz}(C) = 0$	16. $\frac{d}{dz} \cot^{-1} u = -\frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
2. $\frac{d}{dz} u^n = nu^{n-1} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	17. $\frac{d}{dz} \sec^{-1} u = \pm \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot \frac{du}{dz} \begin{cases} +u > 1 \\ -u < -1 \end{cases}$
3. $\frac{d}{dz} \sin u = \cos u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	18. $\frac{d}{dz} \csc^{-1} u = \mp \frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot \frac{du}{dz} \begin{cases} -u > 1 \\ +u < -1 \end{cases}$
4. $\frac{d}{dz} \cos u = -\sin u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	19. $\frac{d}{dz} \sinh u = \cosh u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
5. $\frac{d}{dz} \tan u = \sec^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	20. $\frac{d}{dz} \cosh u = \sinh u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
6. $\frac{d}{dz} \cot u = -\csc^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	21. $\frac{d}{dz} \tanh u = \operatorname{sech}^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
7. $\frac{d}{dz} \sec u = \sec u \tan u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	22. $\frac{d}{dz} \coth u = -\operatorname{csch}^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
8. $\frac{d}{dz} \csc u = -\csc u \cot u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	23. $\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{sech} u = -\operatorname{sech} u \tanh u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
9. $\frac{d}{dz} \log_a u = \frac{\log_a e}{u} \frac{du}{dz}, a > 0, a \neq 1$	24. $\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{csch} u = -\operatorname{csch} u \coth u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
10. $\frac{d}{dz} \log_a u = \frac{d}{dz} \ln u = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	25. $\frac{d}{dz} \sinh^{-1} u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
11. $\frac{d}{dz} a^u = a^u \ln a \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	26. $\frac{d}{dz} \cosh^{-1} u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
12. $\frac{d}{dz} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	27. $\frac{d}{dz} \tanh^{-1} u = \frac{1}{1-u^2} \frac{du}{dz}, u < 1$
13. $\frac{d}{dz} \sin^{-1} u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	28. $\frac{d}{dz} \coth^{-1} u = \frac{1}{1-u^2} \frac{du}{dz}, u > 1$
14. $\frac{d}{dz} \cos^{-1} u = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	29. $\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} u = -\frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$
15. $\frac{d}{dz} \tan^{-1} u = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$	30. $\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} u = -\frac{1}{u\sqrt{u^2+1}} \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$

Singular Points -

$$f(z)$$

: .. Singular Points

Isolated Singularities - -

$$|z-z_0|=\delta$$

$$\delta > 0$$

Isolated

$$z=z_0$$

$$.. z=z_0$$

$$f(z)$$

.Singularity

$$(|z-z_0|=\delta)$$

.Ordinary Point

$$z=z_0$$

Branch Points - -

multi-valued functions

branches

..

$$z = 2 \quad .. \quad f(z) = (z - 2)^{\frac{1}{n}}, n \in N^+ \quad (i)$$

$$z = 3 - i \quad .. \quad f(z) = \ln(z - 3 + i) \quad (ii)$$

$$z = \pm 1 \quad .. \quad f(z) = \ln(z^2 - 1) \quad (iii)$$

Removable Singularities - -

$$.. \quad f(z)$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) \quad \exists$$

$$z = z_0$$

$$z = z_0$$

..

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin z}{z} = 1, \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos z}{z} = 0,$$

Poles - -

:

Pole ..

$$A \quad m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (z - z_0)^m f(z) = A \neq 0$$

.m $z = z_0$

.a simple pole

m=1

-

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)^3}$$

() ..

$$\left(\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1)f(z) \neq 0 \right) \quad z=1$$

$$\left(\lim_{z \rightarrow 3} (z-3)^3 f(z) \neq 0 \right) \quad z=3$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 3} (z-3)^2 f(z) \rightarrow \infty \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} (z-3)f(z) \rightarrow \infty$$

Essential Singularities - -

.. essential singularity

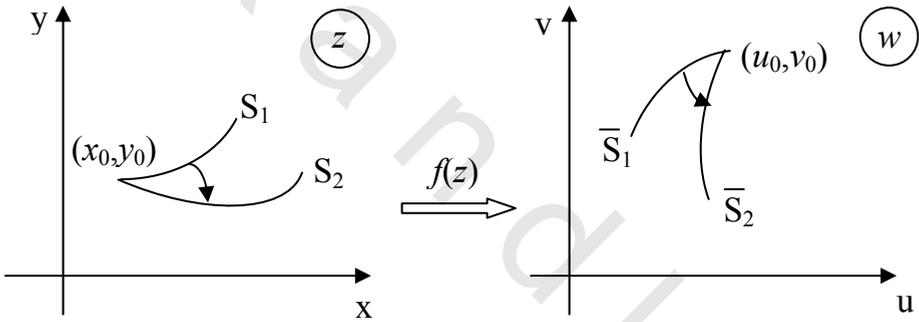
$$.. z = i \quad f(z) = e^{\frac{1}{z-i}} \quad .. z = 2 \quad f(z) = \ln \frac{1}{z-2}$$

Conformal mapping

$f(z)$

:

(u_0, v_0) z (x_0, y_0) $f(z)$
 S_2 S_1 (x_0, y_0) $(-)$ w
 $) \bar{S}_2$ و \bar{S}_1 (u_0, v_0)
 $(-)$



$(-)$

.magnitude and sense

.isogonal mapping

) one-to-one

w

z

(

w

z

(Jacobian

)

f(z)

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$J = 0$$

$$J = |\bar{f}(z)|^2$$

f(z)

R

$$f(z) = u + iv$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (2)$$

.R

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{u_x} & u_y \\ v_x & v_y \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} v_y & u_y \\ -u_y & v_y \end{vmatrix} = v_y^2 + u_y^2$$

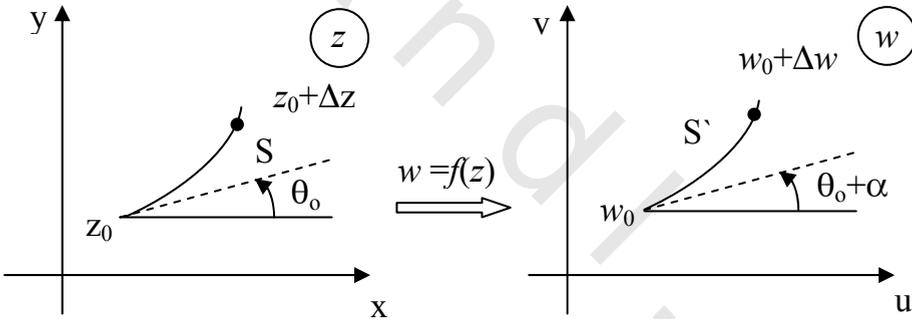
$$\bar{f}(z) = u_x + iv_x = v_y - iu_y$$

$$|\bar{f}(z)|^2 = v_y^2 + u_y^2$$

$$J = |\bar{f}'(z)|^2$$

Conformal Mapping

$z \in R$ $(\bar{f}'(z) \neq 0)$ $f(z)$
 $w = f(z)$
 $z = z_0$ S $(-)$ w $Arg(\bar{f}'(z_0))$ z



$w_0 + \Delta w$ w_0 S $z_0 + \Delta z$ z_0
 $z = z(t)$ $.. (-)$ S'
 $.w$ $w = w(t)$ z

$$w \quad \frac{dz}{dt} \quad z$$

$$\dots \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{dw}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dt} = \bar{f}(z) \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$w_0 \quad z_0$$

$$\left. \frac{dw}{dt} \right|_{w=w_0} = \bar{f}(z_0) \left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{z=z_0}$$

$$\left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{z=z_0}$$

$$\left. \frac{dw}{dt} \right|_{w=w_0}$$

$$\left. \frac{dw}{dt} \right|_{w=w_0} = \rho_0 e^{i\phi_0}, \bar{f}(z) = \operatorname{Re}^{i\alpha}, \left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{z=z_0} = r_0 e^{i\theta_0}$$

$$\rho_0 e^{i\phi_0} = \operatorname{Re}^{i\alpha} \cdot r_0 e^{i\theta_0}$$

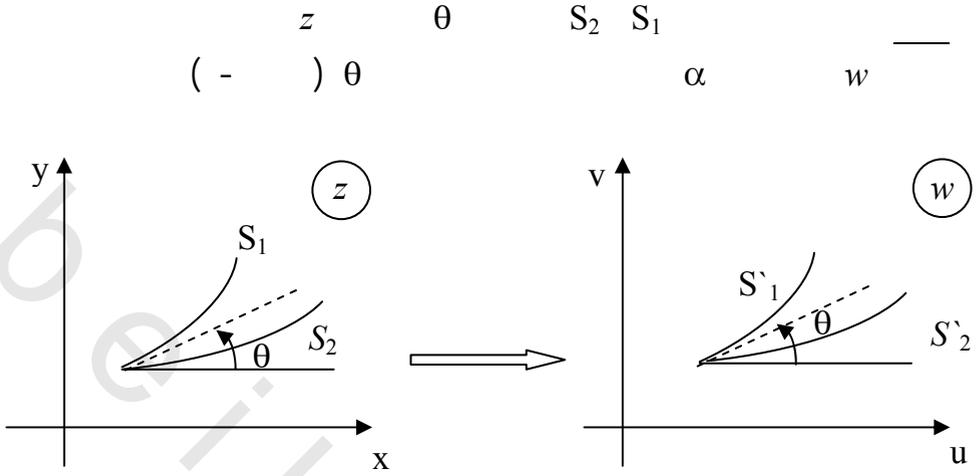
$$\rho_0 = R r_0$$

$$\phi_0 = \alpha + \theta_0$$

$$= \theta_0 + \arg \bar{f}(z_0)$$

$$\boxed{\phi_0 = \theta_0 + \arg \bar{f}(z_0)}$$

α



$z = x + iy$ $w = u + iv$
 $z = \alpha + i\beta$ $w = f(z) = u + iv$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \tag{2}$$

$z = \alpha + i\beta$ $v(x, y) = \beta$ $u(x, y) = \alpha$

$$du = 0$$

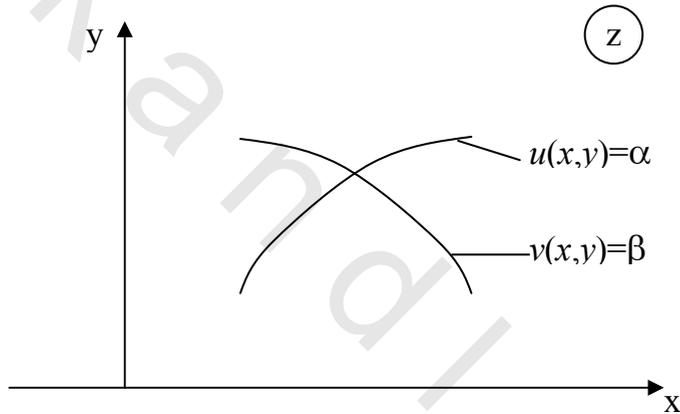
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$dv = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$u(x, y) = \alpha \quad : \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}}{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}} \quad (3)$$

$$v(x, y) = \beta \quad : \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}}{\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}} \quad (4)$$



(-)

(() ())

$$\frac{u_x}{u_y} \cdot \frac{v_x}{v_y} = \frac{v_y}{u_y} \cdot \frac{-u_y}{v_y} = -1$$

Some Examples on Conformal

- -

Mapping

Translation

- - -

$$\beta \in \mathbb{C} \quad , \quad w = z + \beta$$

$$w \quad z$$

: -

$$.w \quad z$$

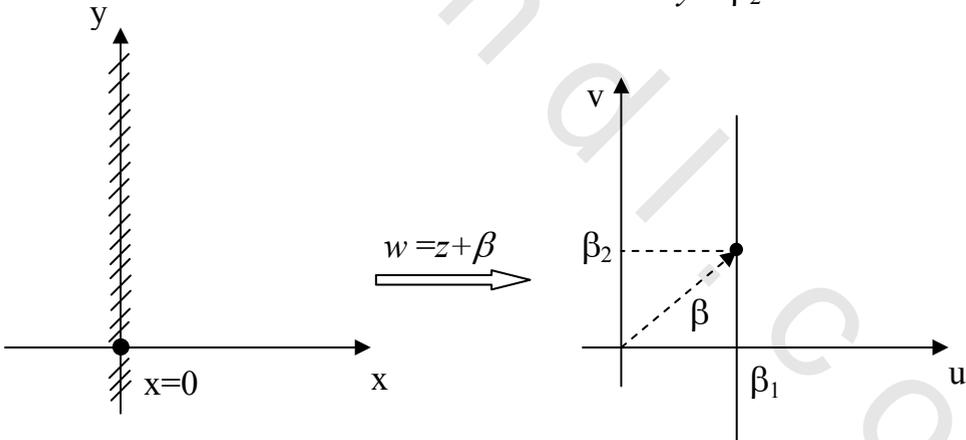
: -

$$x = 0$$

$$u + iv = (x + iy) + \beta_1 + i \beta_2$$

$$u = \beta_1$$

$$v = y + \beta_2$$



(-)

Rotation

- - -

$$\theta_0 \in \mathfrak{R} \quad , \quad w = e^{i\theta_0} z$$

z w θ_0

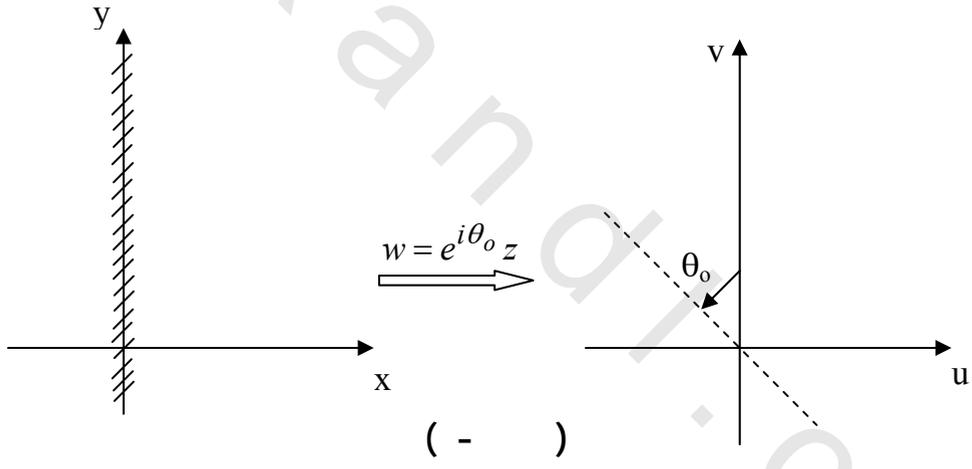
θ_0
—

$\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta_0$ z

$$w = e^{i\theta_0} z$$

$$z = r e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$w = r e^{i\left(\theta_0 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$$



(-)

Stretching - - -

$a \in \mathfrak{R}$, $w = a z$

$u = a x$

$v = a y$

$a > 1$ magnification a
 $0 < a < 1$

$a > 0 \quad w = a z$

$|w| = a$

$|z| = 1$

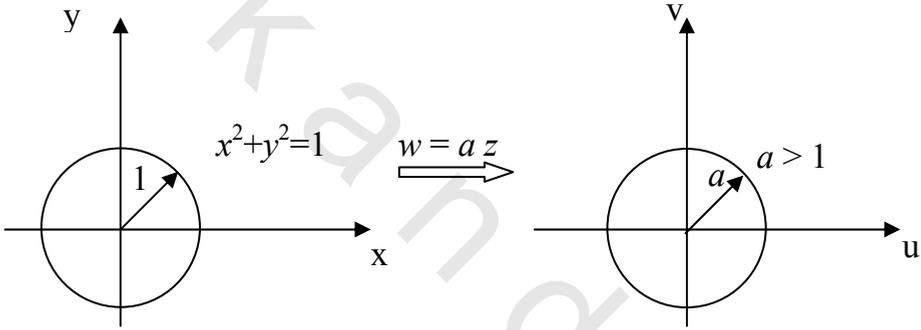
$x^2 + y^2 = 1$

z

$u = a x \quad , \quad v = a y$

$u^2 + v^2 = a^2(x^2 + y^2) = a^2$

(-) .. a



(-)

Inversion

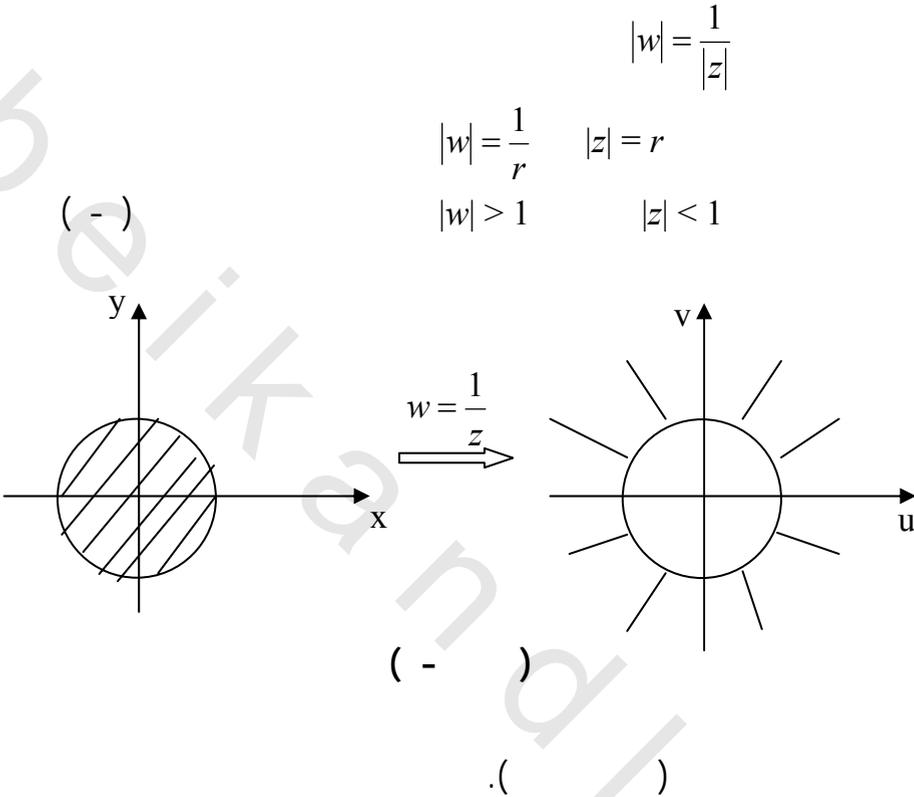
$w = \frac{1}{z}$

$|w| = \frac{1}{r}$

$|z| = r$

$|w| > 1$

$|z| < 1$



Linear Transformation

$$w = \alpha z + \beta$$

$$w = \alpha \left(z + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$= ae^{i\theta_0} \left(z + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right), \quad \alpha = ae^{i\theta_0}$$

$$= e^{i\theta_0} \left(az + \frac{a\beta}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\left(az + \frac{a\beta}{\alpha} \right) \quad (a \neq 0)$$

$$e^{i\theta_0} \left(az + \frac{a\beta}{\alpha} \right)$$

Bilinear Transformation

$$w = \frac{\alpha z + \beta}{\gamma z + \delta}$$

$$\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma \neq 0$$

$$w = \frac{\alpha z + \beta}{\gamma z + \delta} = \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma(\gamma z + \delta)}$$

$$\frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma z + \delta}$$

$$\gamma z + \delta$$

$$\dots \beta\gamma - \alpha\delta \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\gamma}$$

$$Az\bar{z} + Bz + \bar{B}\bar{z} + C = 0$$

z

$$B \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$A, C \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$A=0$$

$$z = \frac{1}{w}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$A \frac{1}{w} \cdot \frac{1}{\bar{w}} + B \frac{1}{w} + \bar{B} \frac{1}{\bar{w}} + C = 0$$

$$A + B\bar{w} + \bar{B}w + Cw\bar{w} = 0$$

.. w

$$.. w = a z$$

$$w = z + \beta$$

$$.. w = e^{i\theta_0} z$$

.w

z₁,) z

(w₁, w₂, w₃) w

(z₂, z₃

.∞

$$w = \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma(\gamma z + \delta)}$$

$$z_1 \rightarrow w_1 : w_1 = \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma(\gamma z_1 + \delta)} \quad (1)$$

$$z_2 \rightarrow w_2 : w_2 = \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma(\gamma z_2 + \delta)} \quad (2)$$

$$z_3 \rightarrow w_3 : w_3 = \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma(\gamma z_3 + \delta)} \quad (3)$$

$$z_4 \rightarrow w_4 : w_4 = \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma(\gamma z_4 + \delta)} \quad (4)$$

$$w_1 - w_2 = \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma z_1 + \delta} - \frac{1}{\gamma z_2 + \delta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma} \frac{\gamma(z_2 - z_1)}{(\gamma z_1 + \delta)(\gamma z_2 + \delta)} \quad (5)$$

$$w_2 - w_3 = \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma} \frac{\gamma(z_3 - z_2)}{(\gamma z_2 + \delta)(\gamma z_3 + \delta)} \quad (6)$$

$w_4 \rightarrow z_4$

$$w_1 - w_4 = \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma} \frac{\gamma(z_4 - z_1)}{(\gamma z_1 + \delta)(\gamma z_4 + \delta)} \quad (7)$$

$$w_3 - w_4 = \frac{\beta\gamma - \alpha\delta}{\gamma} \frac{\gamma(z_4 - z_3)}{(\gamma z_3 + \delta)(\gamma z_4 + \delta)} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{(w_1 - w_4)(w_2 - w_3)}{(w_1 - w_2)(w_3 - w_4)} = \frac{(z_4 - z_1)(z_3 - z_2)}{(z_2 - z_1)(z_4 - z_3)}$$

$$= \frac{(z_1 - z_4)(z_2 - z_3)}{(z_1 - z_2)(z_3 - z_4)}$$

$$= \frac{(z_1 - z_4)(z_2 - z_3)}{(z_1 - z_2)(z_3 - z_4)}$$

.Cross ratio

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$

..

$$w_4 = w, z_4 = z$$

$$\frac{(w - w_1)(w_2 - w_3)}{(w - w_3)(w_1 - w_2)} = \frac{(z - z_1)(z_2 - z_3)}{(z - z_3)(z_1 - z_2)} = \text{cross ratio}$$

w

$$w = 0, -i, -1 \quad z = i, 1, 0$$

$$\frac{(w-0)(-i+1)}{(w+1)(+i)} = \frac{(z-i)(1)}{(z-0)(i-1)}$$

$$w(1-i)^2 z = (w+1)(-i)(z-i)$$

$$w((1-i)^2 z + i(z-i)) = (-i)(z-i)$$

$$w(-2iz + iz + 1) = -i(z-i)$$

$$w = \frac{-iz - 1}{-iz + 1}$$

$$w = e^{i\theta} \left(\frac{z - z_0}{z - \bar{z}_0} \right)$$

z_0

$$|w|=1$$

$$|w|<1$$

z

z

$$w = e^{i\theta} \frac{(z - z_0)}{(z - \bar{z}_0)}$$

$$|w| = \left| e^{i\theta} \right| \frac{|z - z_0|}{|z - \bar{z}_0|}$$

$$\dots |e^{i\theta}| = 1$$

$$|w| = \frac{|z - z_0|}{|z - \bar{z}_0|}$$

$$\bar{z} \quad \dots \quad z \quad z_0$$

$$\bar{z}_0 \quad) \quad z_0 \quad |z - z_0| < |z - \bar{z}_0|$$

$$\dots ($$

$$|\alpha| < 1, w = e^{i\theta} \frac{z - \alpha}{\bar{\alpha}z - 1}$$

$$|w| = 1 \quad |z| = 1 \quad (i)$$

$$|w| < 1 \quad |z| < 1 \quad (ii)$$

$$\alpha = be^{i\lambda}, \quad b < 1 \quad z = e^{i\psi} \quad (i)$$

$$|w| = \left| e^{i\theta} \frac{|z - \alpha|}{|\bar{\alpha}z - 1|} \right|$$

$$= \frac{|e^{i\psi} - be^{i\lambda}|}{|be^{-i\lambda} e^{i\psi} - 1|}$$

$$|w|^2 = \frac{(\cos \psi - b \cos \lambda)^2 + (\sin \psi - b \sin \lambda)^2}{(b \cos(\psi - \lambda) - 1)^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\psi - \lambda)}$$

$$= \frac{1 + b^2 - 2b \cos(\psi - \lambda)}{1 + b^2 - 2b \cos(\psi - \lambda)}$$

$$= 1$$

$$|w| = 1$$

$$z = r e^{i\psi}, \quad r < 1 \quad (ii)$$

$$|w|^2 = \frac{r^2 + b^2 - 2rb \cos(\psi - \lambda)}{r^2 b^2 + 1 - 2rb \cos(\psi - \lambda)} = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$B - A = r^2 b^2 + 1 - r^2 - b^2 = (1 - r^2)(1 - b^2) \quad , \quad r < 1 \quad , \quad b < 1 > 0$$

$$B > A$$

$$|w|^2 < 1 \Rightarrow |w| < 1$$

Fixed Points - - -

Fixed

$$w = z$$

Points of Transformation

$$w = \frac{2z - 5}{z + 4}$$

$$w = z$$

$$z = \frac{2z - 5}{z + 4}$$

$$z^2 + 4z = 2z - 5$$

$$z^2 + 2z + 5 = 0$$

$$z_1 = -1 + 2i$$

$$z_2 = -1 - 2i$$

$$\bar{f}(z)$$

$$f(z)$$

$$f(z) = |z|^2$$

$$w = f(\bar{z})$$

$$u = 2x(1-y)$$

()

()

()

()

$$(f(z) = iz^2 + 2z \quad)$$

$$\bar{f}(z) \quad u = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy - 2x + 3y \quad ()$$

$$. f(z) = u + iv \quad ()$$

$$f(z) = e^{z^2} \quad (i)$$

$$\cos z^2 \quad (ii)$$

$$() \quad u \quad ()$$

$$u = 3x^2y + 2x^2 - y^3 - 2y^2 \quad (i)$$

$$u = 2xy + 3xy^2 - 2y^3 \quad (ii)$$

$$u = x e^x \cos y - y e^x \sin y \quad (iii)$$

$$. \bar{f}(z) \quad f(z) \quad v = -e^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} (e^z \sin z) = e^z (\cos z + \sin z) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \ln f(z) = \frac{\bar{f}(z)}{f(z)} \quad ()$$

$$|z| = 1 \quad w = \frac{az - 1}{z - i} \quad a \quad ()$$

$$. |w| = R$$

$$(a = -i \quad R = 1 : \quad)$$

$$(-1, i, 1) \quad (-i, 0, i) \quad ()$$

$$(w = \frac{z-1}{i(z+1)} : \quad)$$

$$w = 0 \quad z = i$$

$$w = e^{i\theta} \frac{z - z_0}{z - \bar{z}_0} \quad ()$$

$$\left(w = \frac{i - z}{i + z} : \quad \right)$$

$$. w = -1 \quad z = \infty$$

$$y = a$$

$$z = \frac{2a}{\pi} \ln \frac{1+w}{1-w} \quad ()$$

$$. |w| = 1$$

$$y = -a$$

$$w = z + \frac{1}{z} \quad ()$$

$$. w \quad |a| < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \arg z = a \quad (i)$$

$$. v > 0 \quad y > 0, |z| > 1 \quad (ii)$$

$$w = \cosh z \quad ()$$

$$. y = 0, b \quad x = 0, a$$

$$: \quad ()$$

$$f(z) = \ln \left(z - \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{z^2 - 3z + 2i} \right) \quad (ii), \quad f(z) = (\sin^{-1}(2z-1))^2 \quad (i)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 - 3z + 2i}} \quad (ii), \quad 2 \sin^{-1}(2z-1) / \sqrt{z-z^2} \quad (i)$$

$$: \quad ()$$

$$f(z) = \sinh (z + 1)^2 \quad (i)$$

$$f(z) = (z)^{z+i} \quad (ii)$$

$$()$$

$$(z = 0, z = -3i) \quad \frac{\ln(z+3i)}{z^2} \quad (i)$$

$$(z = 0) \quad \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{z} \quad (ii)$$

$$(z = 0, \pm i) \quad \sqrt{z(z^2 + 1)} \quad (iii)$$

$$f(z) = u + iv \quad ()$$

$$f(z) = 2u\left(\frac{z}{2}, -i\frac{z}{2}\right) + C \quad (i)$$

$$f(z) = 2iv\left(\frac{z}{2}, -i\frac{z}{2}\right) \quad (ii)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(\bar{f}(z)) = 3x^2 - 4y - 3y^2 \quad f(z) \quad ()$$

$$(f(z) = z^3 + 2iz^2 + 6 - 2i) \quad f(1 + i) = 0$$

$$(r, \theta) \quad w = f(z) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = e^{-i\theta} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$$

$$: \quad f(z) = u + iv \quad ()$$

$$w = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\right) + i\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right)$$

$$(\rho, \eta) \quad - \quad ()$$

$$x = e^\rho \cosh \eta, \quad y = e^\rho \sinh \eta$$

$$()$$

$$L \quad C \quad R \quad E_0 \cos wt$$

$$L\ddot{Q} + R\dot{Q} + \frac{1}{C}Q = E_0 \cos wt$$

$$Q = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{E_0 e^{iwt}}{i\omega \left(R + i \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} \right) \right)} \right\}$$

$$E_0 e^{iwt}$$

:

$$.A \quad Ae^{iwt}$$