

جواب 30

پہلے مسئلہ

اگر f اک \mathbb{C} پر D پر $f(z) = 0$ تو $f(z)$ کو $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ کی صورت میں $f(z) = u + iv$ کے طور پر بیان کیا جائے۔

$$f = u + iv$$

$$\begin{cases} u_n = v_n \\ u_n = -v_n \end{cases} \quad f' = u_n + iv_n$$

$$f' = 0 \Rightarrow u_n = 0, v_n = 0 \Rightarrow u_n = 0, v_n = 0$$

اسے f کو D پر 0 کے طور پر بیان کیا جائے گا۔

مسئلہ: فرض کیے جائے کہ $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ اک D پر $f(z) = 0$ کے طور پر بیان کیا جائے۔ اسے D پر $f(z) = 0$ کے طور پر بیان کیا جائے۔

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = 0 \iff \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)| = 0 \quad (\text{Def})$$

$$|f(z)| = r > 0 \quad (\text{Def})$$

$$f = u + iv \Rightarrow |f|^2 = u^2 + v^2 \Rightarrow r^2 = u^2 + v^2$$

$$0 = 2u \cdot u_m + 2v \cdot v_m \Rightarrow u \cdot u_m + v \cdot v_m = 0$$

$$0 = 2u \cdot u_y + 2v \cdot v_y \Rightarrow u \cdot u_y + v \cdot v_y = 0$$

$\leftarrow \text{أو} \text{، } \text{أو}$

$$u \cdot u_m - v \cdot u_y = 0 \xrightarrow{x \cdot u} u^2 \cdot u_m - uv \cdot u_y = 0$$

$$u \cdot u_y + v \cdot u_m = 0 \xrightarrow{x \cdot v} uv \cdot u_y + v^2 \cdot u_m = 0$$

$$+ \Rightarrow u^2 \cdot u_m + v^2 \cdot u_m = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{(u^2 + v^2)}_{0 < r^2} u_m = 0 \Rightarrow u_m = 0$$

$$v_y = 0, v_m = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = u_y \quad (\text{and})$$

$$|f(z)| = r, u$$

$$u_m = v_g, \quad u_g = -v_m \quad \Leftarrow f = u + iv \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n} \quad \text{and} \quad$$

نحوه این است که v , u میان دو دسته و مجموعه های متمم باشند

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = u_{xx} = v_{yy}$$

$$u_{yy} = -v_{xy}$$

$$v_{xy} = v_{yx}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \\ v_{xx} + v_{yy} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{معادله دیفرانسیل}$$

توصیهات

$$f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}, \quad u(x, y) = y^3 - 3x^2y \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$$

$$\text{و لذا } f = u + iv$$

$$u_{xx} = -6y$$

$$u_{yy} = 6y \Rightarrow$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

بنابراین f که داشته

مهمة ملحوظة في الاتجاه

$$u_m = v_0 \quad , \quad u_y = -v_m \Rightarrow u_m = -6mg$$

$$v_y = -6mg$$

$$\rightarrow u_y = 3y^2 - 3m^2$$

$$-v_m = 3y^2 - 3m^2$$

$$V(n, y) = -3ny^2 + g(n) \Rightarrow v_m = -3y^2 + g'(n)$$

$$v_n = 3n^2 - 3y^2 \Rightarrow g'(n) = 3n^2 \Rightarrow g(n) = n^3 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow V(n, y) = -3ny^2 + n^3 + C$$

: دل

$$u(n, y) = y^3 - 3n^2 y \quad f(z) = u + iv$$

$$f(z) = u + iv = (y^3 - 3n^2 y) + i(-3ny^2 + n^3 + C)$$

$$f(z) = \ln r + i\theta = \ln|z| + i\arg(z)$$

$$0 < r \quad -\pi < \theta < \pi$$

$$u_r = \frac{1}{r} v_\theta, \quad v_r = -\frac{1}{r} u_\theta$$

$$f'(z) = e^{-i\theta} (u_r + i v_r)$$

$$f'(z) = e^{-i\theta} \left(\frac{1}{r} + i 0 \right) = e^{-i\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r e^{i\theta}} = \frac{1}{z}$$

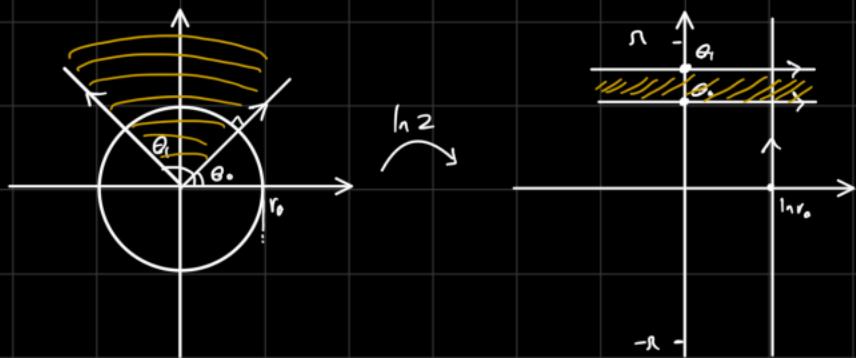
$$f'(z) = \frac{1}{z} \Rightarrow f(z) = \ln z$$

$$\ln z = \ln|z| + i\arg(z) \quad 0 < |z|, \quad -\pi < \arg(z) < \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(z_1 \cdot z_2) &= \ln(r_1 \cdot e^{i\theta_1} \cdot r_2 \cdot e^{i\theta_2}) = \ln(r_1 r_2) + i(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ &= \ln(r_1 r_2) + i(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln(z_1 \cdot z_2) = \ln(z_1) + \ln(z_2) = (\ln r_1 + i\theta_1) + (\ln r_2 + i\theta_2)$$

پس از نیمی \sqrt{t} در $(-\pi, \pi)$ $\theta_1 + \theta_2$



$$(\ln z)' = \frac{1}{z} \neq 0 \quad \text{ Continuous}$$

لایه

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

$$u(x, y) = e^x \cos y$$

$z \in f$

$$v(x, y) = e^x \sin y$$

لایه کوئی

$\neq 0$, $\text{and also } e^z$

$$(e^z)' = u_m + i v_m = e^z \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{annd}$$

$$e^z = e^x \quad \leftarrow z=x \text{ and}$$