

Date

Subject

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عزیم سری ۲ - تالیح مسئله

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برای کلیه بودن

$$f(z) = \underbrace{|x|}_u + i \underbrace{|y|}_v$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u_x = v_y \\ u_y = -v_x \end{array} \right\}$$

$$u_x = \frac{x}{|x|}, u_y = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{|x|} = \frac{y}{|y|} \rightarrow xy > 0$$

در این حالت دو شرط کوشی است.

$$v_x = 0, v_y = \frac{y}{|y|} \rightarrow |x| = \frac{x|y|}{y} = |x|$$

$$\rightarrow f(z) = \frac{x|y|}{y} + i|y|$$

$$f'(z) = u_x + i v_y = \frac{|y|}{y} + i \frac{y}{|y|} = \frac{y}{|y|} (1+i)$$

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$$f(z) = (\underbrace{\operatorname{Re} z}_u)^r - i (\underbrace{\operatorname{Im} z}_v)^r \rightarrow f(z) = x^r - iy^r$$

$$\lim_{\substack{\Delta z \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{f(z+\Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = \lim_{\substack{\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\operatorname{Re}\{z+\Delta z\}^r - i \operatorname{Im}\{z+\Delta z\}^r - x^r + iy^r}{\Delta x + i\Delta y}$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{x^r + \Delta x^r + r x^{r-1} \Delta x - iy^r - i \Delta y^r - i r y^{r-1} \Delta y - x^r + iy^r}{\Delta x + i\Delta y}$$

$$\Delta x \rightarrow 0 : \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{-i \Delta y (\Delta y + r y)}{i \Delta y} = -r y$$

$$\Delta y \rightarrow 0 : \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^r + \Delta x^r + r x \Delta x - x^r}{\Delta x} = r x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow r x = -r y \\ x = -y \end{array} \right\}$$

• $\bar{z} = \overline{z}$ MS $\Gamma, \Gamma^2, \Gamma^3, \dots$ \rightarrow $\overline{z^2} = (\bar{z})^2$ \rightarrow $\overline{z^3} = (\bar{z})^3$

$$x = -y \rightarrow f(z) = y^r - iy^r \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = y^r \\ v = -y^r \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f'(z) = r y - i r y$$

$$\rightarrow f'(z) = -r x - i r y \quad x = -y \rightarrow$$

$$u = e^{ax} \cos by$$

$$u_{xx} = a^2 e^{ax} \cos by \quad u_{yy} = -b^2 e^{ax} \cos by$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \rightarrow a^2 e^{ax} \cos by - b^2 e^{ax} \cos by = 0$$

$$e^{ax} \cos by (a^2 - b^2) = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = b^2 \rightarrow a = \pm b$$

• عموماً $a = b$, a و b عدد حقیقی است.

$$u = e^{ax} \cos ay \rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = a e^{ax} \cos ay = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -a e^{ax} \sin ay$$

$$v = u + \phi \rightarrow v = e^{ax} \sin ay + \phi$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = a e^{ax} \cos ay + \phi'$$

باید $\phi' = 0$ باشد.

$$\rightarrow \phi' = 0 \rightarrow \phi = cte.$$

$$v = e^{ax} \sin ay + c$$

$$u = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} u_x = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \\ u_y = -\frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{2xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \Rightarrow v = \int \frac{2xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dx = y \int \frac{2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dx \Rightarrow v = y \left(\frac{-1}{x^2+y^2} \right) + A(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} - \frac{x^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$v = \int \frac{y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dy - x^2 \int \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dy$$

توجه داشته باشید که در این مرحله باید از فرمول انتگرال استفاده کنید و از فرمول مشتق و مشتق‌گیری که در کتاب درسی آمده است استفاده کنید.

$$v = \frac{-y}{2(x^2+y^2)} + \frac{1}{2x} \operatorname{tg} \frac{y}{x} - x^2 \left(\frac{y}{2x^2(x^2+y^2)} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2x^3} \operatorname{tg} \frac{y}{x} + B(x)$$

$$v = \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} + B(x)$$

$$v(x,y) = \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$f(z) = u(x,y) + i v(x,y) = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} - i \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} (x-iy)$$

$$\rightarrow f(z) = \frac{1}{z^*} (z) = \frac{1}{z} \rightarrow f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$$

توجه: $z \rightarrow x+iy$
 $z^* \rightarrow x-iy$