## Unit-IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS

$$\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{y}}$$
 and  $\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{y}} = -\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{x}}$ 

$$f'(z) = u_x + iv_x$$

**C-R Equations In Polar Coordinates:** 

$$u_r = \frac{1}{r} v_\theta \text{ and } v_r = -\frac{1}{r} u_\theta$$

$$\mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{z}) = e^{-i\theta} \left[ \mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{r}} + \mathbf{i} \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{r}} \right]$$

## 2. Milne Thomson Method

If u is given 
$$f(z) = \int [u_x(z,0) - iu_y(z,0)] dz + ic$$
  
If v is given  $f(z) = \int [v_y(z,0) + iv_x(z,0)] dz + c$ 

3. 
$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial \overline{z}}$$

**4.** Re[f(z)] = u = 
$$\frac{f(z) + f(\overline{z})}{2}$$
 **5.**  $|f(z)|^2 = f(z)f(\overline{z})$ 

6. Fixed point (Invariant points) are obtained by replacing w = z

7. Critical points are given by 
$$\frac{dw}{dz} = 0$$
 and  $\frac{dz}{dw} = 0$ 

8. Bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z_1$ ,  $z_2$  and  $z_3$  of **Z** – plane onto the points  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$  and  $w_3$  of **W**- plane is given by

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

9.

S.No.	Description	Z – plane	W - plane	Fig
1	Real axis	y = 0	$\mathbf{v} = 0$	
2	Imaginary axis	$\mathbf{x} = 0$	u = 0	<b>←</b>

3	Upper half plane	y > 0	v > 0	<b>†</b>
4	Lower half plane	y < 0	v < 0	
5	Right half plane	<b>x</b> > 0	u > 0	
6	Left half plane	<b>x</b> < 0	u < 0	
7	Unit circle with centre at the origin	z  =1	w =1	
8	Interior of Unit circle with centre at the origin	z <1	w   < 1	•
9	Exterior of Unit circle with centre at the origin	z  > 1	w  > 1	****
10	Circle with centre at a and radius r	z-a =r	w-a =r	