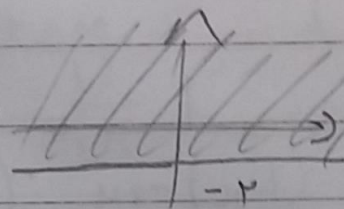
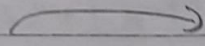


Subject: _____

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$$z = x + iy$$

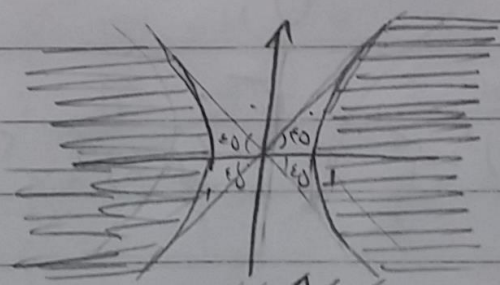
$$y \geq -1$$



1-9

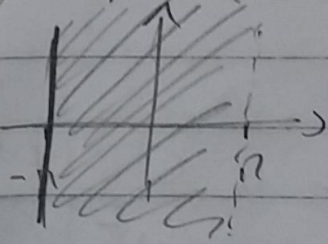
()

$$x^2 + y^2 \geq 1$$



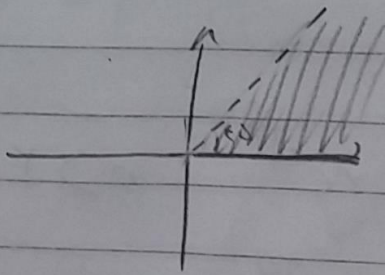
()

$$-\pi < \arg z < \pi$$



()

$$\left\{ \arg z \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \right\}$$



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Subject: _____

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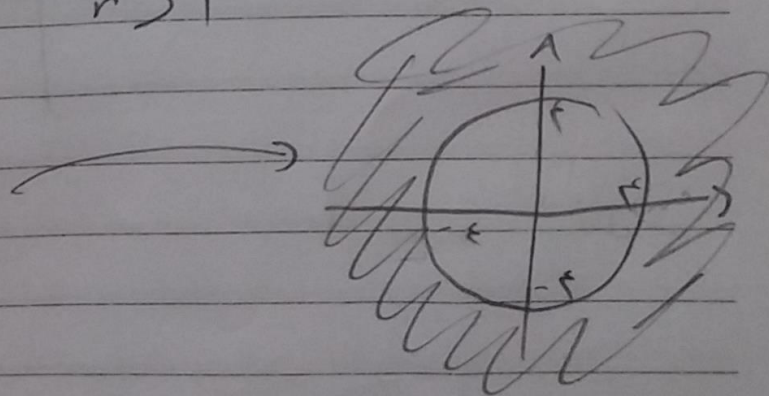
$$\frac{1}{1-z} = \frac{1}{(1-x)-iy} = \frac{(1-x)+iy}{(1-x)^2+y^2} \quad (1)$$

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

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

$$z = re^{j\theta} \quad r > 1$$

$$w = r^p e^{j\theta}$$



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$$f(z) = \underbrace{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}_u + i \underbrace{y}_v \quad (1) \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$u_x = 1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad u_y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$-v_x = 0 \quad v_y = 1$$

$$\rightarrow x=0, y=0$$

فردی است که مشتق ندارد

✓ ()

() $z = x + iy$ کلی است

Subject: _____

Date: _____

$$\underbrace{x+y}_{u} + i \underbrace{iy}_{v} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} \right)$$

$$u = 1 \quad u_y = 1$$

$$-v = 0 \quad v = 1$$

$\times \leftarrow$

$$\frac{z+1}{\sin \pi z} = \frac{z+1}{\pi z + \frac{(\pi z)^2}{2!} + \frac{(\pi z)^4}{4!} + \dots} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \pi z \neq 0$$

$$\frac{i^{\pi} \pi}{e^z} = \frac{i^{\pi} \pi}{e^z} \rightarrow z = ne^z$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Johs } e^z = n \omega \pi$$

Subject: $i\theta$

Date: . . .

$$z = re$$

$$f(z) = \frac{\theta + i\alpha}{u \sqrt{v}} \quad (2)$$

$$u_r = \frac{1}{r} u \quad \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-v_r = \frac{1}{r} v \quad \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$z = -9r \rightarrow re^{i\theta} \quad z = -9r$$

(ii)

$$r = r \quad e^{i\theta} = e^{i(\pi + n\pi)} \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{n\pi}{r} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$re^{i\theta} = 1 \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$e^{i\theta} = e^{i\pi n} \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{r} + n\pi \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$re^{i\theta} = \sqrt{r} e^{i(\frac{\pi}{r} + n\pi)}$$

$$\text{ALMAS} \rightarrow r = \sqrt{r}, \theta = \frac{\pi}{r} + n\pi \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Subject: _____

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$$z^2 - 1 \rightarrow r_2$$

$$e^{i\theta} = e^{i(n + \frac{n}{2})} \rightarrow \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{2} = \theta$$

$$e^{x-iy} = e^x e^{i(-y)} \quad \text{9-9}$$

$$z = e^{\frac{n}{2} \ln y + i \frac{n}{2} \sin y}$$

$$u_n = e^{\frac{n}{2} \ln y} \quad u_y = -e^{\frac{n}{2} \sin y}$$

$$-v_n = e^{\frac{n}{2} \sin y} \quad v_y = -e^{\frac{n}{2} \ln y}$$

$\rightarrow X$

Subject: _____

Date: _____

$$u = \cos nx \cos ny \quad u_y = \sin nx \sin ny \quad (ill)$$

$$-v = \sin nx \sin ny \quad v_y = \cos nx \cos ny \rightarrow$$

$$u_{nn} + u_{yy} = -\sin nx \cos ny + \sin nx \cos ny = 0$$

$$v_{nn} + v_{yy} = \cos nx \sin ny + \cos nx \sin ny = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\nabla f(z)|^2 &= \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{u^2 + v^2}{2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{u^2 + v^2}{2} \right|^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{u u_x + v v_x}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u u_y + v v_y}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} \right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{(u u_x + v v_x)^2 + (-u v_x + v u_x)^2}{u^2 + v^2} \\
 &= u_x^2 + v_x^2 = |u_x + i v_x|^2 = |f'(z)|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$u_r = \frac{1}{r} V_\theta$$

$$V_r = -\frac{1}{r} u_\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} r u_r d\theta = V_\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} r \sin\theta (C_1 \theta - C_2) d\theta$$

$$-r \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin\theta C_1 \theta + \sin\theta C_2) d\theta$$

$$= r^2 C_1 \theta + f(r)$$

$$V = \int -\frac{1}{r} u_\theta dr = \int r^2 C_1 \theta dr$$

$$= r^3 C_1 \theta + g(\theta)$$

NOTE:

$$\rightarrow V = r^3 C_1 \theta + A$$

Dollar:

Euro:

Gold:

Oil:

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۲ جمادی الاول ۱۳۳۲ اسفند ۱۷

$$\nabla^2 ||f(z)||^2 = \nabla^2 (u^2 + v^2) \quad 18-9$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2u u_x + 2v v_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2u u_y + 2v v_y)$$

$$= 2(u_x^2 + v_x^2 + u_y^2 + v_y^2) + \cancel{2u(u_{xx} + u_{yy})} + \cancel{2v(v_{xx} + v_{yy})}$$

$$= 2u_x^2 + 2v_x^2 = 2|f'(z)|^2$$

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۳ جمادی الاول ۱۳۳۲ اسفند ۱۸

$$\int r u_r d\theta = \int \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{r} + 1 \right) d\theta$$

$$= -\frac{\sin \theta}{r} + \theta + f(r)$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{r} u_\theta dr = \int \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \right) dr = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r} + g(\theta)$$

$$\rightarrow V = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r} + \theta + A$$

$$\frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2} = z \rightarrow (e^{iz})' - f_i(e^{iz}) = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$e^{iz} = \frac{r i}{f_i \pm \sqrt{-14 + r}} = (r \pm \sqrt{r}) i$$

$$z = -i \ln(r \pm \sqrt{r}) + \frac{\pi}{r} + \ln \pi \rightarrow (\text{ج})$$

$$e^{iz} = e^{-y} (\ln x + i \sin x) \quad x = \frac{\pi}{r} + \ln \pi$$

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$$|z|=1 \rightarrow e^{iz} + e^{-iz} = 2$$

(الف)

$$(e^{iz})^2 - 2(e^{iz}) + 1 = 0 \rightarrow e^{iz} = 1 \Rightarrow z = 2n\pi$$

$$\rightarrow z = 2n\pi$$

$$e^z + e^{-z} = 2 \rightarrow e^z = 1 \Rightarrow z = i(2n\pi + \pi)$$

$$\rightarrow z = i(2n\pi + \pi)$$

$$e^z + e^{-z} = 1 \rightarrow e^z = 1 \Rightarrow z = 2n\pi$$

$$z = i(2n\pi)$$

$$e^{iz} + e^{-iz} = 1 \rightarrow e^{iz} = 1 \Rightarrow z = i(2n\pi + \pi)$$

$$z = n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(1+i)^i = e^{i \ln(1+i)} = e^{i(\ln \sqrt{2} + i \frac{\pi}{4})} \quad 19-9 \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$= e^{i \ln \sqrt{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} (e^{i \ln \sqrt{2}}) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos(\ln \sqrt{2}) + i \sin(\ln \sqrt{2}))$$

$$\mathcal{L} z = z \rightarrow \frac{\sin z}{\cos z} = z$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}} = z \rightarrow e^{iz} = z - e^{-iz}$$

$$\rightarrow e^{iz} = z \rightarrow X$$

$$\cosh z = 1 \rightarrow \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2} = 1$$

$$e^z - e^{-z} + 1 = z \rightarrow e^z = z - 1 + e^{-z}$$

$$z = \ln \pi i$$

$$\ln(-1) = \ln 1 + i\pi = i\pi$$

$$\lim_{\substack{\Delta r \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta \theta \rightarrow 0}} \left(\frac{u(r, \Delta r, \theta) - u(r, \theta)}{\Delta r e^{i\theta}} + i \frac{V(r, \Delta r, \theta) - V(r, \theta)}{\Delta r e^{i\theta}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{u_r + i V_r}{e^{i\theta}}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{\Delta r \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta \theta \rightarrow 0}} \left(\frac{u(r, \theta, \Delta \theta) - u(r, \theta)}{r(e^{i(\theta+\Delta \theta)} - e^{i\theta})} + i \frac{V(r, \theta, \Delta \theta) - V(r, \theta)}{r(e^{i(\theta+\Delta \theta)} - e^{i\theta})} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{\Delta r \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta \theta \rightarrow 0}} \left(\frac{u(r, \theta, \Delta \theta) - u(r, \theta)}{r \Delta \theta} + i \frac{V(r, \theta, \Delta \theta) - V(r, \theta)}{r \Delta \theta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{u_\theta}{r i e^{i\theta}} + \frac{V_\theta}{r e^{i\theta}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} V_r = -\frac{u_\theta}{r} \\ u_r = \frac{V_\theta}{r} \end{cases}$$