Seminar 7 Analité complexa Functi arenonice

O hi GC C deschiso, u: G-> R se nueste circuraice pe G dacō meC2(6) & 4 u = 0, mude $\Delta u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}.$

Davo fe H(G) => Ref & Truf suit function armonice. O Daco D∈ C e un domernin couvex, iar u; D→R e o functio armonico, atung I fe Ill D) artfel co

Cat particular: D= (sou D=Ulzo, r).

Problema: Fre u: C > R o fruitsie arenovico. Le se descreume toate functile fe FCCO astfel incat Ref=4. Solutie Cantou NEC2(R2) astfel inat fruithle und State will Cauchy-Riemann => f=u+iv

Deci, cantain ve C2(R2) astfel ca

 $\frac{\partial v(x,y)}{\partial x}(x,y) = -\frac{\partial u(x,y)}{\partial y}, \quad \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2.$

(2) $\frac{\partial N}{\partial y}(x_1y) = \frac{\partial M}{\partial x}(x_1y)$

The (xo, yo) ER fixat. Atunci din (1) retulta co

$$\int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} (x_1 y) = -\int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} (x_1 y) dx \Rightarrow v(x_1 y) - v(x_0 y) = \\ = -\int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} (x_1 y) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x_1 y) - \varphi(y) = -\int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} (x_1 y) dx, \quad \text{unde}$$

$$((x_1 y)) = v(x_0 y), \quad y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x_1 y) = \varphi(y) - \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} (x_1 y) dx, \quad \psi(x_1 y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 (3)$$
berivand partial in (3) in vaport cuy, obtained to
$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} (x_1 y) = \varphi'(y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} (x_1 y) dx = \\ = \varphi'(y) - \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} (x_1 y) dx = \\ = \varphi'(y) + \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} (x_1 y) dx = \\ = \varphi'(y) + \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} (x_1 y) dx = \\ = \varphi'(y) + \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} (x_1 y) dx = \\ = \varphi'(y) + \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} (x_1 y) - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} (x_0 y), \quad (x_1 y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} (x_1 y) = \varphi'(y) + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} (x_1 y) - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} (x_0 y), \quad (x_1 y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

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precedenta, obtinen co (x,y) = 4(y) + 2m (x,y) - 2m (x0,y) $\Rightarrow \varphi'(y) = \frac{\partial M}{\partial x}(x_0, y), \forall y \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$ =) St 4/(y)dy = St On (xo, y) dy =) =) 4(4)-4(40)= 5 = 0 = 0 = (x0, y) dy =) =) $4(y) = \int_{0}^{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x_0, y) dy + constanta}$ levenind acum la relatio (3), obtinem cie $V(x,y) = -\int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x,y) dx + \int_{y_0}^{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x_0,y) dy + eour faula.$ => f = u+iv - solutie Solutra 2 Dim (2) deduccen co $\int_{y_{n}}^{y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x,y) dy = \int_{y_{0}}^{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x,y) dy \implies$ => v(x,y) - v(x,y0) = 5 = 5 = 0x(x,y) dy =) V(x,y)= Y(x) + / 2 du (x,y) dy =) derivand im raport on π , obtinem ere $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x,y) - y'(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{y_0}^{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x,y) dy$

$$=\int_{y_0}^{y}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x_1y)\,dy = \int_{y_0}^{y}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y}(x_1y)\,dy$$

$$=-\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y)+\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y)+\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y)+\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x_1y)=\psi'(x)-\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y)+\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x_1y)=-\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y).$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi'(x)=-\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y_0), \forall x\in\mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$$

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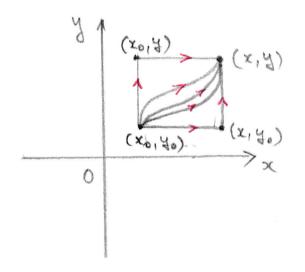
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diferentiale limiara de clase C¹ pe C sp incluito => w = Pdx + Qdy este o diferentiale totale exacta pe C (R²).

Atumes $N = \int_{\mathcal{S}} \nabla dx + Q dy = \int_{\mathcal{S}} \left[-\frac{\partial y}{\partial y} (x_i y) dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} (x_i y) dy \right],$

jar integrale curtilinie de spets a dona precedenta mu deprinde de dreunl & ales intre (xo, yo) or (x, y) & R².



Aplicatii: 1) he se defereure freuchgrindreaga f. C>C (fe Il (C)) askel incat fro)=1 & le fizi=ecosy,

2) sie se detereure fe HO astfel rincat Imfrz1=x3-3xy2, 4z=x+iyeC, stiendée fron=0. Solutie: 1) The mixig/zer enzy, $+ (xy) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Avateur to futchie u este areconico.

E clarce $m \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^2)$, In plus, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x_1y) = e^{x} \cos y$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x^2}(x_1y) = e^{x} \cos y$; $\frac{\partial u(x,y)}{\partial y} = -e^{x} \sin y, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x,y) = -e^{x} \cos y.$ Deci $\Delta u = 0$. \Rightarrow u et arenouico pe $\mathbb{R}^2(\mathbb{C})$. The $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$. Re baze foreulei (**), avenu $\nabla(x_1y) = -\int_0^x \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y) dx + \int_0^y \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(o,y) dy + constants$ == \int_0^x e^x suig dx + \int_0^f \cong \cong \dy + \constanta = Sex sni y dx + St cos y dy + const. = ex sig/x + sigy by + constanta = extrig - sury + sury + constanta = = ex suig + constanta. beei v(x,y)= ex suig+ a, CER. =) fiz)=u(x,y)+in(x,y)=excony+iexsuig+C, =) f(z)=e2+C1, +2=x+iy+C. Dan fro)=1 => 1+G=1 => G=0 => f(z)=e2,