

$$\text{Вспоминаем: } e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!}$$

$$e^{ix} = 1 + ix - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{ix^3}{6} + \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ix)^k}{k!} \Rightarrow \operatorname{Re} e^{ix} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots = \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

Дифференцируемость ф-й комплексской переменной

$$\text{Опн Ф.К.П.} - \tilde{f}: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad z = x+iy \quad \tilde{f}(z) = u(z) + iv(z) = w \quad \tilde{f}(x,y) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y)$$

$$\text{Опн } \tilde{f}(z) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y) - \text{вещественно-дифференцируема в т. } z_0 = x_0 + iy_0, \text{ если}$$

$$u, v \in D(z_0) \quad \Delta \tilde{f} = \tilde{f}(x_0, y_0) - \tilde{f}(x_0, y_0) = \Delta u + i \Delta v, \quad \Delta z = \Delta x + i \Delta y$$

$$\exists a, b \in \mathbb{C}: \Delta \tilde{f} = a \Delta x + b \Delta y + o(\Delta z), \text{ т.е. } \exists a, b \in \mathbb{C} \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0: |\Delta z| < \delta \rightarrow |\Delta \tilde{f} - a \Delta x - b \Delta y| < \varepsilon | \Delta z |$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x}(z_0) = \lim_{\substack{\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\Delta \tilde{f}}{\Delta x} = a \quad \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial y}(z_0) = \lim_{\substack{\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\Delta \tilde{f}}{\Delta y} = b$$

Дифф-ть \Rightarrow Зе произв-и

$$z = x+iy \quad \bar{z} = x-iy \Rightarrow x = \frac{z+\bar{z}}{2} \quad y = \frac{z-\bar{z}}{2i} \Rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{\Delta z + \Delta \bar{z}}{2} \quad \Delta y = \frac{\Delta z - \Delta \bar{z}}{2i} = -i \frac{\Delta z - \Delta \bar{z}}{2}$$

$$\Delta \tilde{f} = \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial y} \Delta y + o(\Delta z) = \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\Delta z + \Delta \bar{z}}{2} \right) + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial y} \left(-i \frac{\Delta z - \Delta \bar{z}}{2i} \right) + o(\Delta z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial y} \right) \Delta z + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial y} \right) \Delta \bar{z} + o(\Delta z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial y} \right)} \quad \boxed{\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial y} \right)}$$

$$\tilde{f}'(z_0): \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad d\tilde{f}(z_0): \zeta \mapsto d\tilde{f}(z_0) \cdot \zeta = \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z} \zeta + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial \bar{z}} \bar{\zeta}, \quad \zeta \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\text{Опн } \tilde{f}'(z_0) - (\text{комплексно-дифференцируема в т. } z_0, \text{ если } \exists a \in \mathbb{C}: \text{ в кнтр окр-ти т. } z_0:$$

$$\Delta \tilde{f} = a \Delta z + o(\Delta z))$$

Замечание: Дифф-ть \simeq компл.-дифф-ть

Если \tilde{f} дифф-ма в z_0 , то $\exists \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \tilde{f}}{\Delta z} = \tilde{f}'(z_0) = a$. $\tilde{f}'(z_0)$ – (комплексная) производная \tilde{f} в т. z_0

Теорема: $\tilde{f}(z)$ опред. в окр-ти $V(z_0)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f} - \text{компл.-дифф-ма} &\Leftrightarrow \begin{aligned} 1) &\tilde{f} \text{ веш.-дифф-ма в т. } z_0 \\ 2) &\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z}(z_0) = 0 \text{ – условие Коши-Римана} \end{aligned} \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z}(z_0) = \frac{d\tilde{f}}{dz}(z_0) &= \tilde{f}'(z_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Д-во: } \Rightarrow \tilde{f} \text{ дифф-ма в т. } z_0 \stackrel{\text{def}}{\Rightarrow} \text{она веш.-дифф-ма, } \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z} = 0 \text{ и } d\tilde{f}(z_0)(\zeta) = a \cdot \zeta$$

$$\Leftarrow \tilde{f} \text{ веш.-диф. } \Rightarrow \Delta \tilde{f} = \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z} \Delta z + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial \bar{z}} \Delta \bar{z} + o(\Delta z) = \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z} \Delta z + o(\Delta z) \leftarrow \text{опн-е}$$

Условие Коши-Римана:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial y} \right) \quad \tilde{f}(z) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}}{\partial z} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \text{и} \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

– традиционная запись усл-я Коши-Римана

$$\begin{aligned}
 z = r e^{i\varphi} & \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = r \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \varphi \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = \cos \varphi \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = \sin \varphi \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} = -r \sin \varphi \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} = r \cos \varphi \\
 \bar{z} = r e^{-i\varphi} & \quad r = \sqrt{z\bar{z}} \quad \varphi = \frac{1}{2i} \ln \frac{z}{\bar{z}} \quad \otimes \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \bar{z}}{2\bar{z}} = \frac{e^{i\varphi}}{2} \\ \frac{\partial i}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{i}{2\bar{z}} = \frac{ie^{i\varphi}}{2r} \end{array} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

Утв $\ln z = \ln|z| + i \arg z$, $-\pi < \arg z \leq \pi$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{*} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} = \frac{e^{i\varphi}}{z} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{ie^{i\varphi}}{2r} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} = 0 \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{i}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} &= 0 \Leftrightarrow u_r + i v_r + \frac{i}{r} u_\varphi - \frac{v_\varphi}{r} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{
 \begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} &= \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial \varphi} \\
 \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} &= -\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi}
 \end{aligned}
 }$$

- ус-з Коши-Римана в полярных коор-тах

Производная по направлению

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta z &= |\Delta z| \cdot e^{i\theta} \\
 \arg(z-z_0) &= \theta \\
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \Delta z + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} \Delta \bar{z} + o(\Delta z) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} |\Delta z| e^{i\theta} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} |\Delta z| e^{-i\theta} + o(\Delta z) = |\Delta z| e^{i\theta} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} e^{-2i\theta} \right) + o(\Delta z) \\
 + o(\Delta z) &= \Delta z \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} e^{-2i\theta} \right) + o(\Delta z) \\
 \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} + e^{-2i\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} := f'_\theta(z_0) - \text{произв-з } f \text{ в т. } z_0 \text{ по напр-ю } \theta \\
 \text{ли-ко прояв-х в fix} \\
 \text{точке} &\quad \text{одноточк.} \\
 \text{прое-ает окр-ти} &\quad \arg z = \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

Предложение: $f(z)$ вел-о диф-ма в т. z_0 и $f'_\theta(z_0)$ не зависит от θ $\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} = 0$
 т.е. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow f'_\theta(z_0) = f'(z_0)$

Аналитические функции

Пока что регулярность \Leftrightarrow диф-ст \Leftrightarrow аналитичность \Leftrightarrow голоморфность

Опред $f(z)$, опред в окр-ти т. z_0 , аналитическая в т. z_0 , если она диф-ма на этой окр-ти
 Φ -я аналитична в области, если она аналит. в каждой её точке

Опред $f: V(z_0) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ вел-о диф-ма в т. z_0 — конформное отобр-е, если его дифференциал —
 — композиция равномерного растяжения и поворота
 Отобр-е конформно в обл-ти, если оно конформно в каждой точке этой области