

Kodutöö 2

Terau Tammare

1)

kompleks teletis on kujul $f(z) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$

arendamise alula reeglit

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \cos(\theta) \frac{d}{dr} - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{r} \frac{d}{d\theta}$$

arendamise velle tagasi erimise valemisse jäga
sõnne

$$f'(z) = \left(\cos(\theta) \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) + i \left(\cos(\theta) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

arendamise Cauchy-Riemanni järgi

$$f'(z) = \left(\cos(\theta) \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \sin(\theta) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right) + i \left(\cos(\theta) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \sin(\theta) \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} (\cos(\theta) - i \sin(\theta)) + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} (\sin(\theta) + i \cos(\theta))$$

$$= u_r e^{-i\theta} + v_r i e^{-i\theta}$$

$$= e^{-i\theta} (u_r + i v_r)$$

ja sainagi saanud kuju

b) Vôtanme eelminee puhkis saadud valem

$$f'(z) = \left(\cos(\theta) \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) + i \left(\sin(\theta) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{\cos(\theta)}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

ja kantane Cauchy-Riemanni vähendel teisfunktsiooni

$$\begin{aligned} f'(z) &= \left(\frac{\cos(\theta)}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right) + i \left(-\frac{\cos(\theta)}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} (\cos(\theta) - i \sin(\theta)) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} (-\sin(\theta) + i \cos(\theta)) \\ &= \frac{1}{r} v_\theta (e^{-i\theta}) + \frac{1}{r} u_r (-e^{-i\theta}) \\ &= \frac{1}{r} e^{-i\theta} (v_\theta - u_r) \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\cosh(z) = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2}$$

$$\frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2} = 0 \quad e^z + e^{-z} = 0$$

$$e^z + \frac{1}{e^z} = 0 \quad | \cdot e^z$$

$$e^{2z} + 1 = 0 \quad e^{2z} = -1$$

take, of $e^{i\pi} = -1$

~~$$\cosh 2z = i\pi i\pi(1+2u)$$~~

$$z = \frac{i\pi(1+2u)}{2} \quad u \in \mathbb{Z}$$

3
a)

$$(ei)^{i\pi} = -e^{i\pi}$$

$$\text{betrachte } z = e^{c \log(z)}$$

$$-e^{i\pi} = e^{i\pi \log(i)}$$

$$\log(i) = 0 + i\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n\right) \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$-e^{i\pi} = -e^{i\pi\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_U(-e^{i\pi}) &= -e^{i^2 \frac{\pi^2}{2}} \quad n=0 \\ &= -e^{-\frac{\pi^2}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\log(i^e) \quad i^e = e^{\log(i)}$$

$$\log(i) = i\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n\right) \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\log(e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n\right)}) \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n\right)} \log(e)$$

$$= e \log(e) i\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n\right)$$

$$= 1,18 \log(e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})$$

$$e \log(e) = 1,18$$

$$i\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n\right) = \log(e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})$$

$$\underline{c} \quad \log(z) = \ln(r) + i\theta$$

$$\log(z^i) = \ln(1) + i \\ = 0 + i \\ = i$$

$$d) \arcsin(ei) = \sin^{-1}(ei) = -\log(i ei + \sqrt{1-(ei)^2}) \\ = -\log(e + \sqrt{1+i^2}) = -i \operatorname{arctanh}(-e) = i \sinh^{-1}(e)$$