

## PROPERTIES OF COMPLEX DIFFERENTIATION

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- The uniqueness of derivative: If  $f$  is differentiable at  $z_0$ , then  $f'(z_0)$  is well defined, i.e.,  $f'(z_0)$  is a unique complex number.

*Proof.* Suppose

$$f(x) = f(z_0) + c_1(x - z_0) + o_1(x - z_0),$$

$$f(x) = f(z_0) + c_2(x - z_0) + o_2(x - z_0),$$

where  $c_1 \neq c_2$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow z_0; x \neq z_0} \frac{o(x - z_0)}{x - z_0} = 0$ , then

$$0 = (c_1 - c_2)(x - z_0) + o_3(x - z_0) \iff c_1 - c_2 = 0.$$

So  $f'(z_0)$  is unique. □

- If  $f$  is differentiable at  $z_0$  then  $f$  is continuous at  $z_0$ .

*Proof.*  $f$  is differentiable at  $z_0$  means that there exists a complex number  $f'(z_0)$  such that

$$f(x) = f(z_0) + f'(z_0)(x - z_0) + o(x - z_0),$$

so  $\lim_{x \rightarrow z_0} f(x) = f(z_0)$ . □

- If  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable at  $z_0$ , then  $f + g$  and  $fg$  also are, and

$$(f + g)'(z_0) = f'(z_0) + g'(z_0).$$

*Proof.*  $f$  is differentiable at  $z_0$ , this means that

$$f(x) = f(z_0) + f'(z_0)(x - z_0) + o_1(x - z_0),$$

$$g(x) = g(z_0) + g'(z_0)(x - z_0) + o_2(x - z_0).$$

So

$$f(x) + g(x) = [f(z_0) + g(z_0)] + [f'(z_0) + g'(z_0)](x - z_0) + o_3(x - z_0).$$

$$f(x)g(x) = f(z_0)g(z_0) + [f(z_0)g'(z_0) + g(z_0)f'(z_0)](x - z_0) + o_4(x - z_0).$$

□

- If  $g(z_0) \neq 0$ , and  $g$  is differentiable at  $z_0$ , then  $1/g$  is differentiable at  $z_0$ , and

$$\left(\frac{1}{g}\right)'(z_0) = \frac{-g'(z_0)}{g(z_0)^2}.$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{g(x)} - \frac{1}{g(z_0)} &= \frac{g(z_0) - g(x)}{g(x)g(z_0)} \\ &= \frac{-g'(z_0)(x - z_0) - o(x - z_0)}{g(x)g(z_0)}.\end{aligned}$$

Done. □

- If  $f$  is differentiable at  $z_0$  and  $g$  is differentiable at  $f(z_0)$ , then the composite function  $g \circ f$  is differentiable at  $z_0$  and

$$(g \circ f)'(z_0) = g'(f(z_0))f'(z_0).$$

*Proof.*  $g$  is differentiable at  $f(z_0)$ , this means that

$$g(f(x)) = g(f(z_0)) + g'(f(z_0))(f(x) - f(z_0)) + o(f(x) - f(z_0)).$$

$f$  is differentiable at  $z_0$ , so

$$f(x) - f(z_0) = f'(z_0)(x - z_0) + o(x - z_0),$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}g(f(x)) &= g(f(z_0)) + g'(f(z_0))(f'(z_0)(x - z_0) + o(x - z_0)) + o(f(x) - f(z_0)) \\ &= g(f(z_0)) + g'(f(z_0))f'(z_0)(x - z_0) + o(x - z_0)g'(f(z_0)) + o(f(x) - f(z_0)).\end{aligned}$$

Done. □

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