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> restart:
> CauchyRiemann:=proc(expr::algebraic)
  local u, v, u_x, u_y, v_x, v_y, flag1, flag2;

  u:=evalc(Re(eval(expr, z=x+I*y)));
  v:=evalc(Im(eval(expr, z=x+I*y)));

  u_x:=simplify(diff(u,x));
  u_y:=simplify(diff(u,y));
  v_x:=simplify(diff(v,x));
  v_y:=simplify(diff(v,y));

  print('f(z) '=expr);
  printf("\n");

  print('u(x,y) '=u);
  print('u[x](x,y) '=u_x);
  print('u[y](x,y) '=u_y);
  printf("\n");

  print('v(x,y) '=v);
  print('v[x](x,y) '=v_x);
  print('v[y](x,y) '=v_y);
  printf("\n");

  if u_x=v_y then
    print('u[x]=v[y] ');
    print(u_x=v_y);
    flag1:=true;
  else
    print('u[x]<>v[y] ');
    print(u_x<>v_y);
    flag1:=false;
  end if;

  if u_y=-v_x then
    print('u[y]=-v[x] ');
    print(u_y=-v_x);
    flag2:=true;
  else
    print('u[y]<>-v[x] ');
    print(u_y<>-v_x);
    flag2:=false;
  end if;

  printf("\n");
  if flag1=true and flag2=true then
    print(`f(z) meets the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every
point`);
    print(`The derivative is: `='u[x]+I*v[x]');
    print('diff(f(z),z) '=u_x+I*v_x);
  else
    print(`f(z) DOES NOT meet the Cauchy-Riemann equations at
every point`);
  end if

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end proc:

> f(z) := 4*exp(7*z) - I*z^2:
CauchyRiemann(f(z))

$$f(z) = 4 e^{7z} - I z^2$$

$$u(x, y) = 4 e^{7x} \cos(7y) + 2xy$$

$$u_x(x, y) = 28 e^{7x} \cos(7y) + 2y$$

$$u_y(x, y) = -28 e^{7x} \sin(7y) + 2x$$

$$v(x, y) = 4 e^{7x} \sin(7y) - x^2 + y^2$$

$$v_x(x, y) = 28 e^{7x} \sin(7y) - 2x$$

$$v_y(x, y) = 28 e^{7x} \cos(7y) + 2y$$

$$u_x = v_y$$

$$28 e^{7x} \cos(7y) + 2y = 28 e^{7x} \cos(7y) + 2y$$

$$u_y = -v_x$$

$$-28 e^{7x} \sin(7y) + 2x = -28 e^{7x} \sin(7y) + 2x$$

f(z) meets the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every point

The derivative is: $= u_x + I v_x$

$$\frac{d}{dz} f(z) = 28 e^{7x} \cos(7y) + 2y + I (28 e^{7x} \sin(7y) - 2x)$$

(1)

> f(z) := 1/(z+2):
CauchyRiemann(f(z))

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z+2}$$

$$u(x, y) = \frac{x+2}{(x+2)^2 + y^2}$$

$$u_x(x, y) = \frac{-x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

$$u_y(x, y) = -\frac{2(x+2)y}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

$$v(x, y) = -\frac{y}{(x+2)^2 + y^2}$$

$$v_x(x, y) = \frac{2(x+2)y}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

$$v_y(x, y) = \frac{-x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

$$u_x = v_y$$

$$\frac{-x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2} = \frac{-x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

$$u_y = -v_x$$

$$-\frac{2(x+2)y}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2} = -\frac{2(x+2)y}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

f(z) meets the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every point

The derivative is: $= u_x + i v_x$

$$\frac{d}{dz} f(z) = \frac{-x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2} + \frac{2i(x+2)y}{(x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

(2)

> **f(z) := 1/(z) :**
CauchyRiemann(f(z))

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$u(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$u_x(x, y) = \frac{-x^2 + y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$u_y(x, y) = -\frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$v(x, y) = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$v_x(x, y) = \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$v_y(x, y) = \frac{-x^2 + y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$u_x = v_y$$

$$\frac{-x^2 + y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{-x^2 + y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$u_y = -v_x$$

$$-\frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = -\frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

f(z) meets the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every point

The derivative is: $= u_x + i v_x$

$$\frac{d}{dz} f(z) = \frac{-x^2 + y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{2ixy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

(3)

> **f(z) := z^2:**
CauchyRiemann(f(z))

$$f(z) = z^2$$

$$u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$u_x(x, y) = 2x$$

$$u_y(x, y) = -2y$$

$$v(x, y) = 2xy$$

$$v_x(x, y) = 2y$$

$$v_y(x, y) = 2x$$

$$u_x = v_y$$

$$2x = 2x$$

$$u_y = -v_x$$

$$-2y = -2y$$

f(z) meets the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every point

The derivative is: $= u_x + I v_x$

$$\frac{d}{dz} f(z) = 2x + 2Iy \quad (4)$$

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> f(z) := z^2 - i*z - z:  
CauchyRiemann(f(z))
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$$f(z) = -iz + z^2 - z$$

$$u(x, y) = -ix + x^2 - y^2 - x$$

$$u_x(x, y) = -i + 2x - 1$$

$$u_y(x, y) = -2y$$

$$v(x, y) = -iy + 2xy - y$$

$$v_x(x, y) = 2y$$

$$v_y(x, y) = -i + 2x - 1$$

$$u_x = v_y$$

$$-i + 2x - 1 = -i + 2x - 1$$

$$u_y = -v_x$$

$$-2y = -2y$$

$f(z)$ meets the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every point

The derivative is: $= u_x + I v_x$

$$\frac{d}{dz} f(z) = -i + 2x - 1 + 2Iy \quad (5)$$

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> f(z) := exp(conjugate(z)):  
CauchyRiemann(f(z))
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$$f(z) = e^{\bar{z}}$$

$$u(x, y) = e^x \cos(y)$$

$$u_x(x, y) = e^x \cos(y)$$

$$u_y(x, y) = -e^x \sin(y)$$

$$v(x, y) = -e^x \sin(y)$$

$$v_x(x, y) = -e^x \sin(y)$$

$$v_y(x, y) = -e^x \cos(y)$$

$$u_x \neq v_y$$

$$e^x \cos(y) \neq -e^x \cos(y)$$

$$u_y \neq -v_x$$

$$-e^x \sin(y) \neq e^x \sin(y)$$

f(z) DOES NOT meet the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every point

(6)

> **f(z) := x*y^2*(x+I*y) / (x^2+y^4) :**
CauchyRiemann(f(z))

$$f(z) = \frac{x y^2 (x + I y)}{y^4 + x^2}$$

$$u(x, y) = \frac{y^2 x^2}{y^4 + x^2}$$

$$u_x(x, y) = \frac{2 y^6 x}{(y^4 + x^2)^2}$$

$$u_y(x, y) = \frac{-2 y^5 x^2 + 2 x^4 y}{(y^4 + x^2)^2}$$

$$v(x, y) = \frac{y^3 x}{y^4 + x^2}$$

$$v_x(x, y) = \frac{y^7 - y^3 x^2}{(y^4 + x^2)^2}$$

$$v_y(x, y) = \frac{y^2 x (-y^4 + 3 x^2)}{(y^4 + x^2)^2}$$

$$u_x \neq v_y$$

$$\frac{2 y^6 x}{(y^4 + x^2)^2} \neq \frac{y^2 x (-y^4 + 3 x^2)}{(y^4 + x^2)^2}$$

$$u_y \neq -v_x$$

$$\frac{-2y^5x^2 + 2x^4y}{(y^4 + x^2)^2} \neq -\frac{y^7 - y^3x^2}{(y^4 + x^2)^2}$$

f(z) DOES NOT meet the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every point

(7)

> **f(z) := x^3 + I*y^3:**
CauchyRiemann(f(z))

$$f(z) = x^3 + Iy^3$$

$$u(x, y) = x^3$$

$$u_x(x, y) = 3x^2$$

$$u_y(x, y) = 0$$

$$v(x, y) = y^3$$

$$v_x(x, y) = 0$$

$$v_y(x, y) = 3y^2$$

$$u_x \neq v_y$$

$$3x^2 \neq 3y^2$$

$$u_y = -v_x$$

$$0 = 0$$

f(z) DOES NOT meet the Cauchy-Riemann equations at every point

(8)