Complex Variables Section 28 Homework

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Suppose f(z) is analytic on D. Prove that $F(z) = \overline{f(\overline{z})}$ is also analytic on D.

Proof. Suppose f(z) is analytic on some domain D. Then letting F(z) = Q(x,y) + iW(x,y) and f(z) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y),

$$F(z) = \overline{f(\overline{z})}$$

$$Q(x,y) + iW(x,y) = \overline{f(x-iy)}$$

$$Q(x,y) + iW(x,y) = \overline{u(x,-y) + iv(x,-y)}$$

$$Q(x,y) + iW(x,y) = u(x,-y) - iv(x,-y)$$

Hence,

$$Q(x,y) = u(x,-y) \qquad W(x,y) = -v(x,-y)$$

So

$$Q_x = u_x$$

$$Q_y = -u_y$$

$$W_x = -v_x$$

$$W_y = v_y$$

Thus, since $u_x = v_y$ by the fact that f is analytic on D,

$$Q_x = u_x = v_y = W_y$$

Similarly, since $u_y = -v_x$,

$$Q_y = -u_y = -(-v_x) = -W_x$$

And thus F(z) also satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann equations on D, and so it is analytic on D also.