MAT454 Academic Offense Sheet

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A quick collection of useful facts, theorems, and definitions for complex analysis. May be incorrect, and is certainly incomplete. Use at your own risk!

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1 Basic Definitions and Theorems

For f = u + iv holomorphic, we have

$$2\frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + i\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0 \iff \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \wedge \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (1)

Definition 1. The differential of f is given by

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}}d\bar{z}$$
 (2)

$$dz = dx + idy, \qquad d\bar{z} = dx - idy \iff dx = \frac{1}{2}(dz + d\bar{z}), \qquad dy = \frac{1}{2i}(dz - d\bar{z})$$
 (3)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right), \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) \implies df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} d\bar{z}$$
(4)

Definition 2 (Harmonic). We say a real or complex valued function f(x,y) is harmonic if f is C^2 and

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \iff \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial \bar{z}} = 0 \tag{5}$$

Proposition 1. Every real-valued harmonic function is, not necessarily everywhere but at least locally, the real part of a holomorphic function.

- 2 Useful Tools
- 3 Residues and Integrals
- 4 Elliptic Curves