

6 Differential of a function
Differential

Topik:

Def: $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ - reell. na $V \subset \mathbb{C}$
 $w = f(z, dz)$ - reell. grupp. 1-dim.
 (reell. 3n. art.)

$z = \varphi(x)$, $w = \psi(x)$ - ref zu

$z = T(w)$ - Umkehr

$dz = T'(w) dw$

Def: $w_1 = f(z) dz$, $w_2 = g(w) dw$
 bzw. $g(w) = f(T(w))' T'(w)$. T - reell.

Tochter w_1 heterogen < w_2

Opr.: $X - PR$ $T = \text{r.o.l.}$ 1. ϕ -level $\rightarrow X$
 has $(w_{\phi})_{\phi: u \rightarrow v} : V(\phi_1, \phi_2)$
 w.e. representation $\rightarrow w_{\phi_1}$ has $T \models \phi_1, \phi_2$
lesson: Document system to represent
 knowledge \mathcal{A} .

Obs.: Ω , $\Omega_{v,x}$, Ω_p , ...
Oy: $\vdash \neg \neg A \vdash \text{bcp. } A \vdash \neg \neg A$
 $\neg \vdash \omega \vdash f(z) dz \vdash \text{bcp. } 1 - \text{yoda}$.
Opr.: $\vdash \neg \neg$
Opr.: $\vdash \neg \neg$
lesson: $\vdash \neg \neg$
Obs.: $\mu^{(1)}, \mu^{(1)}_{v,x}, \mu^{(1)}_p, \dots$

answer see ref.
 1-CPX

Dsp.: $\omega \in \mathcal{M}_p^{''}$, $p \in X$, $z = \varphi(\cdot) -$

loc. works.: $v = f(z)dz$, $f \in \mathcal{M}_p$

$\mathcal{V}_p(\omega) = \mathcal{V}_p(f)$ - how? 5th (w)

p - loc. hol. n. v. $\omega \stackrel{?}{=} \mathcal{V}_p(\omega) > 0$

p - anal. --- $\stackrel{?}{=} \mathcal{V}_p(\omega) > 0$

Lemma: $\mathcal{V}_p(\omega)$ not p. of , m.s.

we see an example below.

Lemma: 1) $\omega \in \Omega$, $h \in \mathcal{O}$ - loc. a.

op. \sim $\Rightarrow h\omega \in \Omega$

2) $\omega \in \mathcal{M}^{''}$, $h \in \mathcal{M} \Rightarrow h\omega \in \mathcal{M}^{''}$

3) $\omega \in \mathcal{M}_p^{''}$, $h \in \mathcal{M}_p \Rightarrow \mathcal{V}_p(h\omega) = \mathcal{V}_p(h) + \mathcal{V}_p(\omega)$

□ .. 

Omogen. $d : f \mapsto f'(z) dz : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}''$

Ost.: $\omega \in d(\mathcal{M})$ ($\omega = df$) nach
Klausur.

Repariert: C_∞

• $\omega = dz$. $\forall p \in \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}_\infty \setminus \{\infty\}$ $\nu_p(\omega) > 0$
1. SKT... ω $z = \frac{1}{w}$ $dz = -\frac{1}{w^2} dw$

$\Rightarrow \nu_\infty(dz) = -2$

• $\omega = f dz$, $f \in \mathcal{M}$, f . meromor.
Lau f - reell ch in $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{\infty\}$ $\nu_\infty(df) < 0$
 $\omega = -f\left(\frac{1}{w}\right) \frac{1}{w^2} dw$, $\nu_\infty(\omega) = \nu_\infty(df)\left(\frac{1}{w}\right) \frac{1}{w^2} \leq -2$

Fr. o.

$\mathcal{L}_{C_\infty} = \{0\}$.

$\omega = \frac{1}{2} dz$ - we know
 $(\text{re } z) \quad f \in \mathcal{M}_{C^\infty} \quad \Rightarrow dz = \omega)$.

Komplexe Ordnung 1 - φ° mit

$$\mathbb{C} \quad \mathbb{R}^2$$

\mathbb{R}^2 - $1 - \varphi^{\circ}$ mit $f(x, y) dx + g(x, y) dy$

$$z = x + iy, \quad \bar{z} = x - iy$$

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

$$dz = dx + idy, \quad d\bar{z} = dx - idy$$

$f = 201x^2$. \Rightarrow (Kohr - Julem), $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} = 0$

$$f(z, \bar{z}) = f(x, y) = f(z, \bar{z})$$

$\Rightarrow f = f(x, y)$ - s.d. geg., aus
 $f \in C^\infty$ - aus - tech. ganz. prim

O₄: $C^\infty - \text{real} \vdash$
 $w = f(z, \bar{z}) dz + g(z, \bar{z}) d\bar{z}$,
 $f, g \in C^\infty$

Assumptions. real-analytic in $P\Gamma$

$C^\infty - \text{open} \vdash (w_4) : \forall \ell, \ell'.$

w_4 , holomorphic in $w_{4\ell}$:

$w_{4\ell} = f_\ell(z, \bar{z}) dz + g_\ell(z, \bar{z}) d\bar{z}$

$f_\ell(w, \bar{w}) = f_\ell(\tau(w), \overline{\tau(w)}) \tau'(w)$

$g_\ell(w, \bar{w}) = g_\ell(\dots) \tau'(w)$

O₅: $X - P\Gamma \rightarrow \text{man.}$ in X

$C^\infty - \text{open} \vdash \gamma : \Sigma a.. b \rightarrow X$

$\gamma(a), \gamma(b) - \text{man. in } X$

Omp.: $\gamma \in \mathcal{C}^1$ - curve in $P \cap X$
 $\gamma - \text{wegen } \omega \text{ in } X \text{ Torsion } \gamma$
 $\text{dann } (\gamma_i)_{i \in I} : [a_i, b_i] \rightarrow \bigcup \{\alpha_i, \beta_i\}$,
 $\gamma([a_i, b_i]) \subset \alpha_i \quad \forall i \quad \gamma|_{[a_i, b_i]} = \gamma_i$

OHL.: $\omega - C^\infty$ - form : $(\varphi_i)_{i \in I}$,
 $\omega = f_i(z, \bar{z}) dz + g_i(z, \bar{z}) d\bar{z} \quad | \varphi_i : U_i \rightarrow V_i$

$(\varphi_i \circ \gamma_i) = z(t) : [a_i, b_i] \rightarrow V_i \subset \mathbb{C}$

man. $\omega \stackrel{\text{no}}{\sim} \gamma$

$$\int \limits_{\gamma} \omega = \bigcup \limits_{i \in I} \int \limits_{a_i}^{b_i} (f_i(z(t), \bar{z}(t)), \overline{z(t)}, z'(t)) + \\ + g_i(z(t), \bar{z}(t), z'(t)) dt$$

Lemma. 1) $\int \limits_{\gamma} \omega$ no sel. der ref. γ

2) $\int \limits_{\gamma} dt = f(\gamma(b)) - f(\gamma(a))$, $f - C^\infty$ - form

$$3) \gamma = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \gamma_i - \text{new.} \quad \int w = \left[\int_{\gamma_i} w \right]$$

$$4) \int_{\gamma'} w = - \int_{\gamma} w$$

\square ... 

Obj: $w \in \mathcal{M}_r^{(1)}$, $\gamma \in \mathcal{C}(1) - \text{new.}$ l P

$$\nu_p(w, z - \rho) < 0, \quad w = f dt$$

$$f = \sum_{n \geq -\mu} c_n z^n, \quad c_{-\mu} \neq 0$$

$$c_{-\mu} = \text{Res}_p(w)$$

Rechnung: $\text{Res}_p(bw)$ nach oH.

$$\text{Res}_p(w) \approx \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} w, \quad \gamma - \text{ geschw. geschw.}$$

ausser γ hier nullwertige Funktionen

$\int_{\gamma'} w$ 

\square ζ_{cur} $\gamma \subset U$ - sm. \mathcal{D} . wele
 $\varphi: U \rightarrow V$, $u \mapsto$

$$\text{Res}_{\gamma}(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f(z) dz$$

ζ_{cur} $\gamma \subset U$ $\gamma = U \gamma_i \dots \boxed{\square}$

L - op. ζ_{cur} : $h(x, s) dx ds$

L - op. ζ_{cur} - $\zeta - f(z, \bar{z}) dz \wedge d\bar{z}$

$w = 1 - \text{op. } h$ $dw = 2 \text{ op. } h$

Residue (up. Chowla) : $\iint_D dw = \int_{\partial D} w$

(dw : $w = f(z, \bar{z}) dz + g(z, \bar{z}) d\bar{z}$)

$$dw = \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} \right) dz \wedge d\bar{z} \quad)$$

$$\frac{\text{Residuum} \ (\text{zu } \omega \text{ reell})}{\omega \in \rho_X''} \quad X - \text{holom. P.N}$$

$$\sum_{p \in X} \text{Res}_p(\omega) = 0$$

\square $X - \text{isola} \Rightarrow \text{holom. there, } 0, \infty$

p_1, \dots, p_n - Wurzeln $w = f(z)$

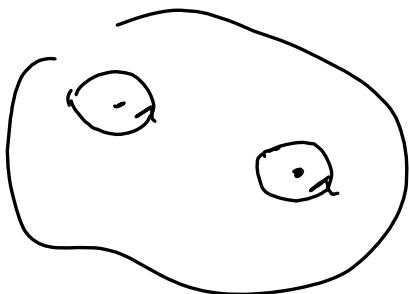
$\forall i$: γ_i - reell. Wurzel ℓ -umf p_i ,

in \rightarrow γ_j p_i , $j \neq i$.

U_i - Umst. γ_i : $\partial U_i \cap \gamma_i$ (versch.)

$$D = X \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^n U_i$$

$$\partial D = (\cup \gamma_i)^-$$



$$\int \operatorname{Res}_p \omega = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma_p} \omega$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{(0, \infty)} \omega = - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_D \omega = - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_0^\infty d\omega$$

≈ 0

$d\omega = \text{Lohn}$ 

$$\text{Kern}: f \in M_p, \quad \omega = \frac{df}{z}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_p \left(\frac{df}{z} \right) = V_p(f)$$

$$\square \quad f = c z^m + \dots, \quad df = c n z^{n-1} + \dots$$

$$\frac{f}{z} = \frac{1}{cz^m} + \dots \quad \frac{df}{z} = n \cdot \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} + \dots$$



Rechen x - nach $f \in M_x$

$$[v_r(t)] = 0$$

$$\square \quad \frac{df}{t} \in M_x^{(1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_p^r f_{\text{res}} + \frac{df}{t} = [v_r(t)] \quad \text{□}$$

Rechen: $w_1, w_2 \in M_x^{(1)} \quad w_1 \not\equiv 0$

$$\Rightarrow f \in M_x \quad w_2 = f w_1$$

$$\square \quad \text{Kynn } z = \varphi(\cdot) \quad w_1 = g(z) dz$$

$$h = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \in M_x$$

Notiz: φ ist versch. auf Q . \dots □

Distributiv

$X = \text{Wort}$ $\in P\mathcal{N}$

Def.: D ist eine S -durchsetzende $\text{Div}(X)$ mit
Menge der n_p verschiedenen $p \in X$ wobei $n_p \neq 0$.
Idee: n_p Koeffizient von p .

$$D \in \text{Div}(X) \quad D = \sum_{p \in X} n_p \cdot p \quad (n_p \neq 0 \text{ wenn } p \in D)$$

$$\text{supp } D = \{p \in X : n_p \neq 0\}$$

$$\deg D = \sum_{p \in D} n_p$$

Zsh.: $D : X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ \in $\text{modulare Koeffizienten}$
Zum $\sum n_p \cdot p = \sum D(p) \cdot p$ -
System Lösung .

$$\text{Oz: } P_r \leq P_L \Rightarrow P_r(p) \leq P_L(p) \quad \forall p$$

$$(P > 0 \Rightarrow \forall r \quad P_r(p) = P_p > 0)$$

Oz: $P \geq p$ nur ~~die~~ wenn \exists sat.

$$\text{Oz: } \exists r \quad \mathcal{L} \in \mathcal{M}_X \quad \text{div}(\mathcal{L}) = \sum_p v_p(\mathcal{L}) \cdot p$$

$$"(\mathcal{L}) \in P_{\text{div}}(X)$$

$\exists r \quad P \in P_{\text{div}}(X)$ wenn $\exists s \quad P = (\mathcal{L})_s$
nur ~~die~~ \mathcal{L} nicht \mathcal{L}' .

$$\text{Oz: } \text{Def. } (\mathcal{L})_s = \sum_{v_p(\mathcal{L}) > 0} v_p(\mathcal{L}) \cdot p$$

$$\text{Def. } (\mathcal{L})_s = \sum_{v_p(\mathcal{L}) < 0} (-v_p(\mathcal{L})) \cdot p$$

$$((\mathcal{L}) = (\mathcal{L})_s - (\mathcal{L})_s)$$

$$\text{Kriterium: } 1) (\mathcal{A}g) = (\mathcal{A}) + \text{deg}$$

$$(\frac{1}{\mathcal{A}})^{-1} = (\mathcal{A})^{-1}, \quad (\frac{\mathcal{A}}{S})^{-1} = (\mathcal{A}) - (S)$$

$$2) \deg(\mathcal{A}) = [\mathcal{V}_p(\mathcal{A})] = 0$$

$$\text{Oder: } \omega \in M_x^{(1)} \quad (\omega) = \text{div}(\omega) = [\mathcal{V}_p(\omega)] \cdot P$$

$$\text{Durchlauferh.: } X = \mathbb{C}\omega \quad \mathcal{A} \in M_{\mathbb{C}\omega}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = e \prod_{i=1}^n (z - \lambda_i)^{e_i}, \quad e_i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{\lambda_i}(\mathcal{A}) = e_i, \quad \mathcal{V}_{\infty}(\mathcal{A}) = - \sum_{i=1}^n e_i$$

$$(\mathcal{A}) = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i \cdot \lambda_i = (\sum_{i=1}^n e_i) \cdot \infty$$

$$\omega = \mathcal{A} \cup z, \quad (\omega) = (\mathcal{A} dt) = (\mathcal{A} + (dt)) = \\ = [e_i \cdot \lambda_i - (e_i - 2) \cdot \infty], \quad \deg(\omega) = -2$$

OS, v.a.:

$$P_{\text{Div}, \infty}(X) = \{D \in P_{\text{Div}} X \mid \deg D = 0\}$$

$$PP_{\text{Div}}(X) = \{D : D = (f)\}$$

$$KP_{\text{Div}}(X) = \{D : D = (\omega)\}$$

nat. univ.

$$PP_{\text{Div}} \subset P_{\text{Div}, \infty} \subset P_{\text{Div}} - \text{no } \infty.$$

Ques: Quant. sys. $P_{\text{Div}}(X) / PP_{\text{Div}}(X)$,
 $= C(X)$ nat. sys. exact seq
 char. val. : $D_1 \sim D_2, \{P_1\} = \{P_2\}$
 ein $(D_1 - D_2) = (f)$

Ans: $\deg \{P\} = \deg D - \text{ne } \infty$.

on calc.
 $D \sim D_1 \Leftrightarrow P = P_1 + (f) \Rightarrow \deg P_1 = \deg D_1 + 0$

Reine: $\forall \omega_+ \omega_- (\omega_+ \sim \omega_-)$ u.c.

$K \text{Div}(X) = K$ - sysch. $\omega_+ \sim \omega_- \in C(X)$

$\square \forall \omega_+ \omega_- \omega_+ \sim \omega_- \Rightarrow$
 $(\omega_+) \equiv (\omega_+) + (\mathcal{I})$

Def: $D \in (\omega)$ hat Abelsches.

Rezip: $X \in \mathbb{C}_\alpha D \in \text{PPiv} \Leftrightarrow \deg D = 0$

$\square (z) - \text{sysch}$

$\Leftarrow D = [\epsilon_i : \lambda_i + e_\infty : \infty]$ $\epsilon_i \in \mathbb{Z}$
more \mathbb{C} more ∞

$\deg D = 0 \Leftrightarrow e_\infty = -[\epsilon_i]$

$\mathcal{A} = P(\epsilon_i - \lambda_i)^{e_i} \in \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}_\alpha}$

$D = (\mathcal{A})$

$X \in \mathbb{C}/L$ - auf.

Def: Defn. $A : \text{Div}(\mathbb{C}/L) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}/L$:

$\begin{bmatrix} n_i : p_i \\ \text{even } q_i \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \sum n_i p_i$

sym \mathbb{C}/L

A - rationale \mathbb{Q}

A ist \mathbb{Q} -anal. A sinn (-Rausch)

Theorem: $X \in \mathbb{C}/L$ $D \in \text{PPiv}(z)$ $\Rightarrow D_{20}$

$\Leftrightarrow A(D) = 0$

\square (2) $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$, $z \in \mathbb{H}$,

$\pi : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}/L$

$D = (d)$ dec $D = 0$ - sinn

hierin $h : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$z = z_0$ $z = z_0 + 1$ $z = z_0 + t$ $z = z_0 + 1 + t$

$\forall z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$

hierin γ_{z_0} " γ_{z_0} "

$D = \theta_{z_0}$

P - lower, higher : γ ne worth
 $\gamma_1 \sim$
 lower \sim higher & \rightarrow lower \sim lower
 $b \in D$

$$\int_{\gamma} z \frac{h'(z)}{h(z)} dz = \sum_{z \in D} V_z(h, z) \in \mathbb{L} (\dots)$$

$$\sum_{z \in b} V_z(h, z) \equiv 0 (L) \Rightarrow A((\ell)) = 0$$

" $\sum V_n(\ell, \cdot) \rho$

(*) $\deg D = 0 \quad A(D) = 0$

$$D = \sum (p_i - q_i), \quad \bar{\gamma}'(p_i) = z_i \\ \bar{\gamma}'(q_i) = w_i$$

$\bar{C}(z; -\omega;)$ $\in \mathcal{L}$ $\bar{C}(z; -\omega;)$ $= 0$
 $\omega, \quad f = \cap \Theta^{(z)}(z) / \cap \Theta^{(\omega)}(z),$

$D = f$

