

(P)

dohadit u a posledniho videni:

najdite  $f = u + iv$  tak, aby byla diferenovatelná, pokud

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

$$\int y \sin y = -y \cos y + \sin y$$

$$u_x = e^x (x \cos y - y \sin y + \cos y)$$

$$N = \int u_y dy = e^x (x \sin y + \sin y) - e^x \int y \sin y dy =$$

$$= e^x (x \sin y + \sin y) - e^x (-y \cos y + \sin y) =$$

$$= e^x (x \sin y + \sin y + y \cos y - \sin y) = e^x (x \sin y + y \cos y) + g(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = e^x (x \sin y + y \cos y + \sin y) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = e^x (-x \sin y - \sin y - y \cos y)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow g = \text{const} = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

Rozne kdyz

$$f(x,y) = e^x (x \cos y - y \sin y) + i [e^x (x \sin y + y \cos y) + C]$$

$$= e^x [x(\cos y + i \sin y) + y(-\sin y + i \cos y)] + iC = e^{ix} [k + iC]$$

$$= e^{ix} [x e^{iy} + i y (\cos y + i \sin y)] + K =$$

$$= e^{ix} (x e^{iy} + i y e^{iy}) + K = e^{ix} e^{iy} (x + iy) = z e^i + K$$

1) Werte, für Cauchy-Riemannsche Gleichungen für reell

jahr

$$\frac{df}{dz^*} = 0$$

Rechen:

$$\frac{df}{dz^*} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z^*} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z^*}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0 \Leftrightarrow i \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{z+z^*}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x}{\partial z^*} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{z-z^*}{2i} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial y}{\partial z^*} = \frac{i}{2}$$

CR Bedingung, sie DÜ3

2) Nach CR-Bedingung prüfen ob wahr

$$f(x,y) = R(x,y) e^{i\phi(x,y)}$$

Rechen:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial x} e^{i\phi} + i R e^{i\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} e^{i\phi} + i R e^{i\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$$

$$i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = e^{i\phi} \left( i \frac{\partial R}{\partial x} - R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} - i R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial R}{\partial x} = R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} = -R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \end{array} \right.$$

3) Kružni C-R podmínky pro funkci ve formě

$$f(r, \varphi) = R(r, \varphi) e^{i\phi(r, \varphi)}$$

Příklad:  $u(r, \varphi) = R(r, \varphi) \cos \phi(r, \varphi)$ ,  $v(r, \varphi) = R(r, \varphi) \sin \phi(r, \varphi)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \cos \phi - R \sin \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial \varphi} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \sin \phi + R \cos \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi} \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{požadované C-R v rel souřad., viz výše 24.3.} \\ r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \varphi} \Leftrightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \left( r \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} - R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi} \right) \cos \phi + \left( -r R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \right) \sin \phi = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \sin \phi + R \cos \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \cos \phi - R \sin \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi} \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi} = -r \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \\ \Rightarrow \left( \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} + r R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \right) \cos \phi + \left( -R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi} + r \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \right) \sin \phi = 0 \end{array}$$

zjednodušme:

$$a = r \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} - R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi}, \quad b = r R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi}$$

Příslušné soustavy rovnic

$$\begin{array}{l} a \cos \phi - b \sin \phi = 0 \\ b \cos \phi + a \sin \phi = 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Homogenní soustava má nestravitelné řešení  $\Leftrightarrow$  determinanta  
matrix soustavy je roven nule.

Protože  $\begin{vmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{vmatrix} = \cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi = 1$ ,

musíme  $a = b = 0$ .

Tedy  $\left. \begin{array}{l} r \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} = R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} = -r R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \end{array} \right\}$ .

4) Najděte funkci  $f(r,\varphi) = u(r,\varphi) + i v(r,\varphi)$  difuzorovou

tak, aby

$$u(r,\varphi) = r\varphi \cos \varphi + r \ln r \sin \varphi$$

Rozumíme

$$u_r = r \cos \varphi - r \varphi \sin \varphi + r \ln r \cos \varphi = -r N_r$$

$$v = \int u_r dr = \int -\frac{1}{r} u_r dr = \int -\cos \varphi + \varphi \sin \varphi - \ln r \cos \varphi dr$$

$$= -r \cos \varphi + r \varphi \sin \varphi - \cos \varphi \int \ln r dr$$

$$= -r \cancel{\cos \varphi} + r \varphi \sin \varphi - r \ln r \cos \varphi + r \cos \varphi + g(\varphi) \quad \text{If } \int \ln r dr = \overset{\text{part. int.}}{r \ln r} - \int dr \\ = r \varphi \sin \varphi - r \ln r \cos \varphi + g(\varphi)$$

$$u_{rr} = \underbrace{r \ln r \sin \varphi}_{\text{min}} + \underbrace{r \sin \varphi}_{\text{min}} + \underbrace{r \varphi \cos \varphi}_{\text{min}} + g'(\varphi) = r u_r$$

$$u_{rr} = r \varphi \cos \varphi + r \ln r \sin \varphi + r \sin \varphi$$

$$r u_r = \underbrace{r \varphi \cos \varphi}_{\text{min}} + \underbrace{r \ln r \sin \varphi}_{\text{min}} + \underbrace{r \sin \varphi}_{\text{min}} \Rightarrow g = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(r,\varphi) = -r \ln r \cos \varphi + r \varphi \sin \varphi + C$$

$$f(z) = r \varphi \cos \varphi + r \ln r \sin \varphi + i(-r \ln r \cos \varphi + r \varphi \sin \varphi + C)$$

$$= r \varphi (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) + r \ln r (\sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) + iC$$

$$= r \varphi e^{i\varphi} - i r \ln r e^{i\varphi} + iC =$$

$$= r e^{i\varphi} (\varphi - i \ln r) + iC = -iz \ln z + iC$$

# Cauchyho - Riemannovy podmínky - rovnice

1)  $f(x,y) = u(x,y) + i v(x,y)$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad , \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

2)  $f(r,\varphi) = u(r,\varphi) + i v(r,\varphi)$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \varphi} \quad , \quad \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial r}$$

3)  $f(x,y) = R(x,y) e^{i\phi(x,y)}$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial x} = R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \quad , \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} = -R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

4)  $f(r,\varphi) = R(r,\varphi) e^{i\phi(r,\varphi)}$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi} \quad , \quad \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} = -R \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r}$$

Mnemotechnika:

a) derivace je "do hřív", tj. neopatří se funkce ani pravé strany

b) pořadí:  $(x,y), (u,v), (r,\varphi), (R,\phi)$  na výšku!

c)  $\frac{\partial \text{první}}{\partial \text{první}} + \frac{\partial \text{druhé}}{\partial \text{druhé}} + \frac{\partial \text{druhé}}{\partial \text{první}} + \frac{\partial \text{první}}{\partial \text{druhé}}$

d) před  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$  složí  $\frac{1}{r}$ , před  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \text{vodorovně}}$  složí  $R$ .