

* Functions of Complex variable

Let S be a set of complex numbers. A function f defined on S is assigned to each z in a complex number w . The number w is called the value of f at z and is denoted by $f(z)$. s.t. $w = f(z)$. The set S is called the domain of definition of f , and f is called complex function. like

$$1) w = f(z) = z^2 + 2z$$

$$2) w = f(z) = |z + 3|$$

Def: (Single ~~function~~ value) Function

Function

The function $w = f(z)$ is called single ~~function~~ value

in S if for each $z \in \mathbb{C}$, there one value w from

$$w = f(z)$$

ex://

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

Def: (multi-valued function) $f(z)$

The function $w = f(z)$ is called (m.v.f) in S

if for each $z \in \mathbb{C}$, there ^{are} multi-value ^{of} $w = f(z)$.

ex: $w = f(z) = z^{\frac{1}{3}}$ is triple values since, for each z , there three value of w .

s.t. $z = re^{i\theta}$
 $w = f(z) = z^{\frac{1}{3}}, w = r^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{i \frac{(\theta + 2k\pi)}{3}}, k=0,1,2$

Note, let u, v are ^{Re} real part and ^{Im} Im. part of the function $w = f(z)$ resp.

s.t
 $w = f(z) = u(x,y) + i v(x,y)$

then $w = u + i v$.

like, we can be rewrite the function $w = f(z) = z^2$ by form:

$$w = f(z) = f(x+iy) = (x+iy)^2$$

$$w = f(z) = x^2 - y^2 + 2ixy$$

h that $u(x) = x^2 - y^2$, $v = 2xy$

Notes

① $P(z) = a_0 + a_1 z + \dots + a_n z^n$ with $a_n \neq 0$ is a polynomial of degree n .

② Quotient $\frac{P(z)}{Q(z)}$ of polynomials $P(z)$ and $Q(z)$ is called rational function (defined at z with $Q(z) \neq 0$)
Using polar coordinates a exp. form. of z :

$$u = u(r, \theta)$$

$$v = v(r, \theta)$$

So, we write $P(z) = u(r, \theta) + i v(r, \theta)$, $z = r e^{i\theta}$

ex // $w = f(z) = z^2$ with $z = r e^{i\theta}$

$$w = (r e^{i\theta})^2 = r^2 e^{i2\theta} = r^2 (\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)$$

$$u = r^2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$v = r^2 \sin 2\theta$$