

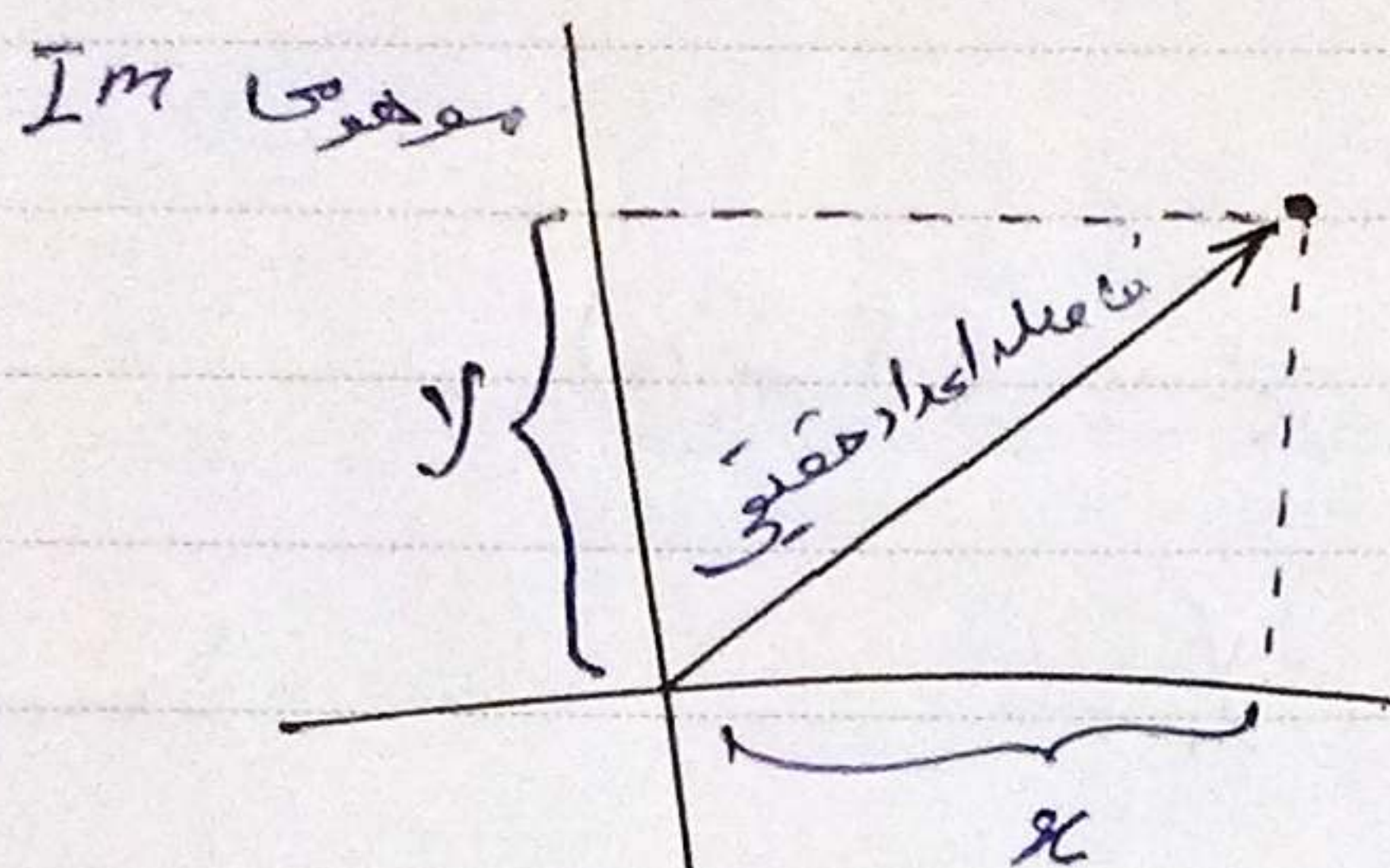
اعداد مختلط:

و ۲، ۱ = اعداد طبیعی

و ∞ ، ۰، ۱، ۲، ... = اعداد صحیح

و $-\frac{1}{2}$ ، $\frac{3}{4}$ = اعداد اعشاری و کسری

و $\frac{10}{3}$ = اعداد گویا



Re حقیقی

قسمت حقیقی $Re(z) = x$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

قسمت موهومی $Im(z) = y$

$$z_1 = x_1 + iy_1$$

جمع و تفریق اعداد مختلط:

$$z_2 = x_2 + iy_2$$

$$z_1 + z_2 = x_1 + x_2 + i(y_1 + y_2)$$

$$z_1 - z_2 = (x_1 - x_2) + i(y_1 - y_2)$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$z = x + iy$$

اندازه اعداد حقیقی:

$$z_1 = -2 + 5i$$

$$z_2 = \frac{7}{5} + 8i$$

$$z_3 = -2 - \frac{7}{5}i$$

مثال:

$$(z_1 + z_2) - z_3$$

$$z_1 + z_2 = -2 + \frac{7}{5} + i(5 + 8) =$$

$$(-\frac{3}{5} + 13i) - z_3 = (-\frac{3}{5} + 13i) - (-2 - \frac{7}{5}i) =$$

$$\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{c}\right) - (-2) + i\left(1 + \frac{c}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{2}{c} + \frac{c\delta}{\varepsilon}i$$

$$\rightarrow Z_1 - Z_r - Z_c = (-2 + ci) - \left(\frac{2}{c} + \delta i\right)$$

$$ج) Z_1 + Z_r = \frac{-\varepsilon}{r} + 1i = -2 + \frac{r}{c} + i(2 + \delta) = -\frac{\varepsilon}{r} + 1i$$

$$Z_1 = x_1 + iy_1 \quad Z_r = x_r + iy_r \quad \text{مرب اعداد مختلط}$$

$$Z_1 \times Z_r = (x_1 + iy_1) \times (x_r + iy_r) = x_1x_r + iy_1x_r + ix_1y_r + (ii)y_1y_r$$

$$= (x_1x_r - y_1y_r) + i(x_1y_r + x_r y_1) \quad i^2 = (+\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1$$

$$Z_1 = i + 1 \quad Z_r = -ci + c \quad Z_c = \varepsilon \quad Z_\varepsilon = -2i - 2$$

$$الف) Z_1 \times Z_r = (i + 1) \times (-ci + c) = -ci^2 + ci - ci + c = c + c = 2c$$

$$\rightarrow Z_1 \times (Z_c + Z_\varepsilon) = (Z_c + Z_\varepsilon) = \varepsilon + (-2i - 2) = (2 - 2i) \times (i + 1)$$

$$xi + 2 - 2i^2 - xi = \varepsilon$$

$$ج) (Z_c \times Z_1) + Z_c - Z_\varepsilon = (-ci + c) \times (i + 1) = -ci^2 - ci + ci + c$$

$$= c + c = 2 \quad (2 + \varepsilon) = 1 \quad 1 - (-ci + c) = 2i + 1$$

$$z_1 = x_1 + iy_1 \quad z_r = x_r + iy_r$$

تقسيم اعداد مركبة

$$\frac{z_1}{z_r} = z_1 \times \frac{1}{z_r} \quad \frac{1}{z_r} = ? \quad z_r \times \frac{1}{z_r} = 1$$

$$\text{فإن} \rightarrow \frac{1}{z_r} = A + iB \quad (x_r + iy_r) \times (A + iB) = 1$$

$$x_r A + i(x_r B) + i y_r A + \cancel{i^2} y_r B$$

$$x_r A - y_r B + i(x_r B + y_r A) = 1 + 0i$$

$$\begin{cases} -y_r \left\{ \begin{aligned} x_r A - y_r B &= 1 \\ x_r B + y_r A &= 0 \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -y_r x_r A + y_r^2 B &= -y_r \\ x_r^2 B + x_r y_r A &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_r \left(\frac{-y_r}{x_r^2 + y_r^2} \right) + y_r A = 0 \quad 0 + x_r^2 B + y_r^2 B = -y_r$$

$$B(x_r^2 + y_r^2) = -y_r$$

$$\frac{-x_r y_r}{x_r^2 + y_r^2} + y_r A = 0$$

$$B = \frac{y_r}{x_r^2 + y_r^2}$$

$$y_r \frac{(-x_r + A)}{x_r^2 + y_r^2} = 0 \quad A = \frac{x_r}{x_r^2 + y_r^2}$$

$$z_1 = 5 + 2i \quad z_r = -5 - 2i$$

المطلوب

$$\text{الحل) } z_1 \times z_r = (5 + 2i) \times (-5 - 2i) = -25 - 10i - 10i - 4i^2 = -25 - 20i + 4 = -21 - 20i$$

$$-9 - 12i + 1 = 2 + 12i$$

$$\rightarrow) \frac{z_1}{z_2} = (2 + 12i) + (-2 - 12i) = 4 + (-12i - 12i) = 1 + 24i$$

$$2.) \frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{z_1}{z_2} = z_1 \times \frac{1}{z_2} \quad \frac{1}{z_2} = ? \Rightarrow \frac{1}{z_2} \times z_2 = 1$$

$$(-2 - 12i) \times \left(\frac{1}{z_2}\right) = 1 \quad \text{Suppose } \frac{1}{z_2} = A + iB$$

$$\Rightarrow (-2 - 12i) \times (A + iB) = 1 \Rightarrow -2A - 12iB - 2iA - 12i^2B = 1$$

$$-2A + 12B + i(-12B - 2A) = 1 + 0i$$

$$\begin{cases} -2A + 12B = 1 \\ -12B - 2A = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-2A = 1 \quad A = -\frac{1}{2} \quad -12B - 2A = 0$$

$$-12B - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \quad -12B - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \quad -12B + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$-12B = -\frac{1}{2} \quad B = \frac{-1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{12} \quad B = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$(2 + 12i) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{1}{24}\right) = \frac{-2}{2} + \frac{12}{24}i - i - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{24}$$

$$z_1 = 1 + i \quad z_2 = 2 + 12i \quad z_3 = 1 + \frac{1}{24}i$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{z_1 + z_2}{z_3} = (z_1 + z_2) = (1 + i) + (2 + 12i) = 3 + 13i$$

$$\frac{3 + 13i}{z_3} = \frac{3 + 13i}{1 + \frac{1}{24}i} = \frac{z_4}{z_3} = z_4 \times \frac{1}{z_3} = 1$$

$$\text{PAPCO } \left(1 + \frac{1}{24}i\right) \times (A + iB) = iA + i^2B + \frac{1}{24}A + \frac{1}{24}iB = 1$$

$$(1 + (-B) + \frac{1}{r}A + \frac{1}{r}iB) = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{r}A - B = 1 \\ A + \frac{1}{r}B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-A + \frac{1}{r}B = -r$$

$$\frac{1}{r}B = -r$$

$$A + \frac{1}{r}B = 0$$

$$B = \frac{-r}{1}$$

$$A = \frac{r}{1} = r$$

$$(2 + 9i) \left(\frac{1}{8} - i \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{19}{8}i + \frac{9}{8}i - \frac{-17}{8}i$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{17}{8} = \frac{18}{8} - \frac{10}{8}i$$

$$Z_1 = i + 1$$

$$Z_2 = 2i + r$$

$$Z_3 = i + \frac{1}{r}$$

ساده

$$1) \frac{Z_3}{Z_1} = \frac{1}{Z_1} = ?$$

$$Z_1 \times \frac{1}{Z_1} = 1 \quad (i+1)(A+iB) = 1$$

$$A+iB + A+iB = 1$$

$$-B + A + i(A+B) = 1 + 0i$$

$$\begin{cases} -B + A = 1 \\ A + B = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} -B + A = 1 \\ -A - B = 0 \end{cases}$$

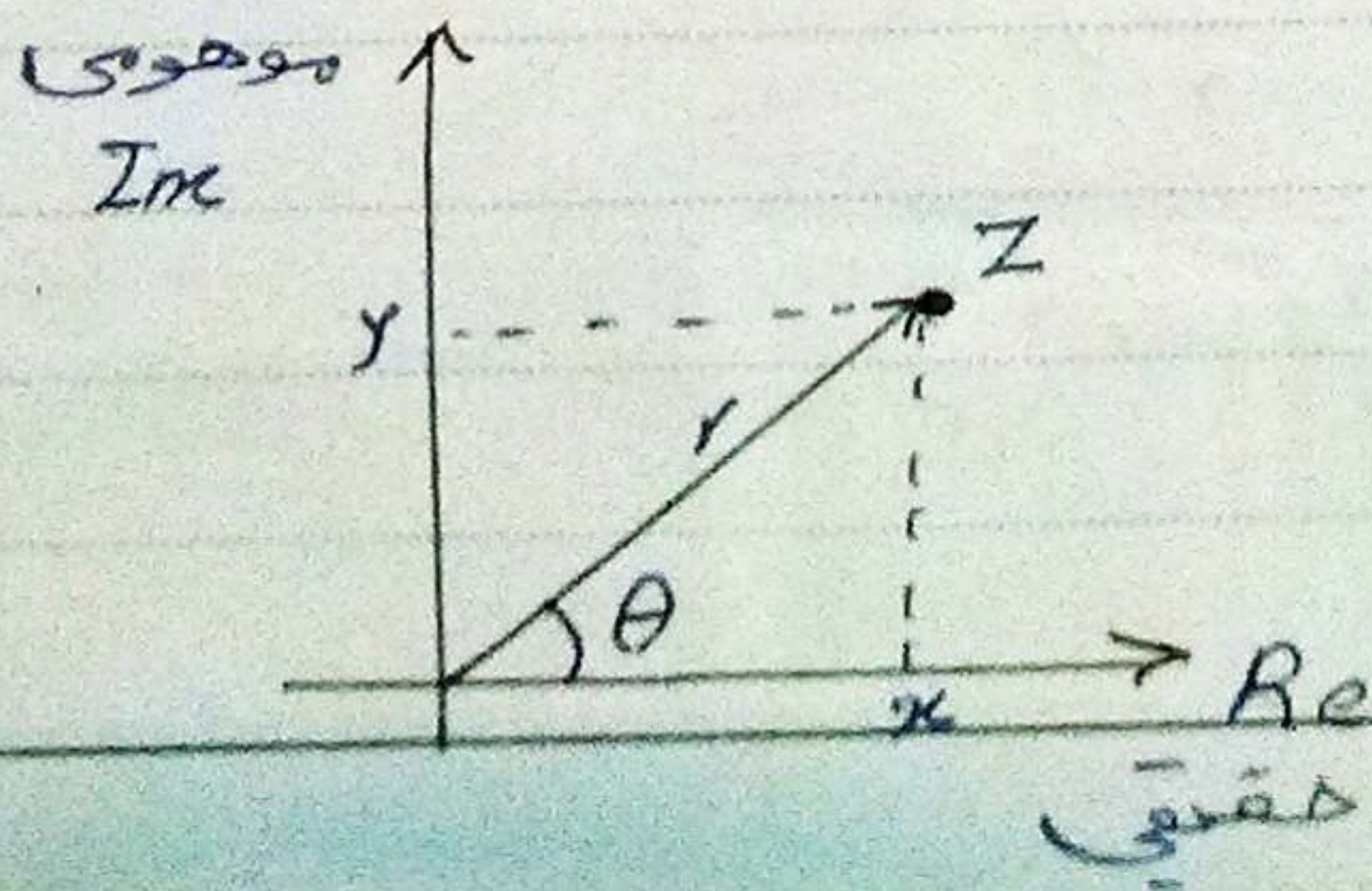
$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{Z_3}{Z_1} = (i + \frac{1}{r}) \times (\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{i}{r}) = i \frac{1}{r} - i \frac{i}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} - \frac{i}{r}$$

$$i(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}) \times \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{r}{r^2}$$

نویس به صورت قطبی



$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\theta = \text{Arc tan } \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{مقابلہ}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{y}{r}$$

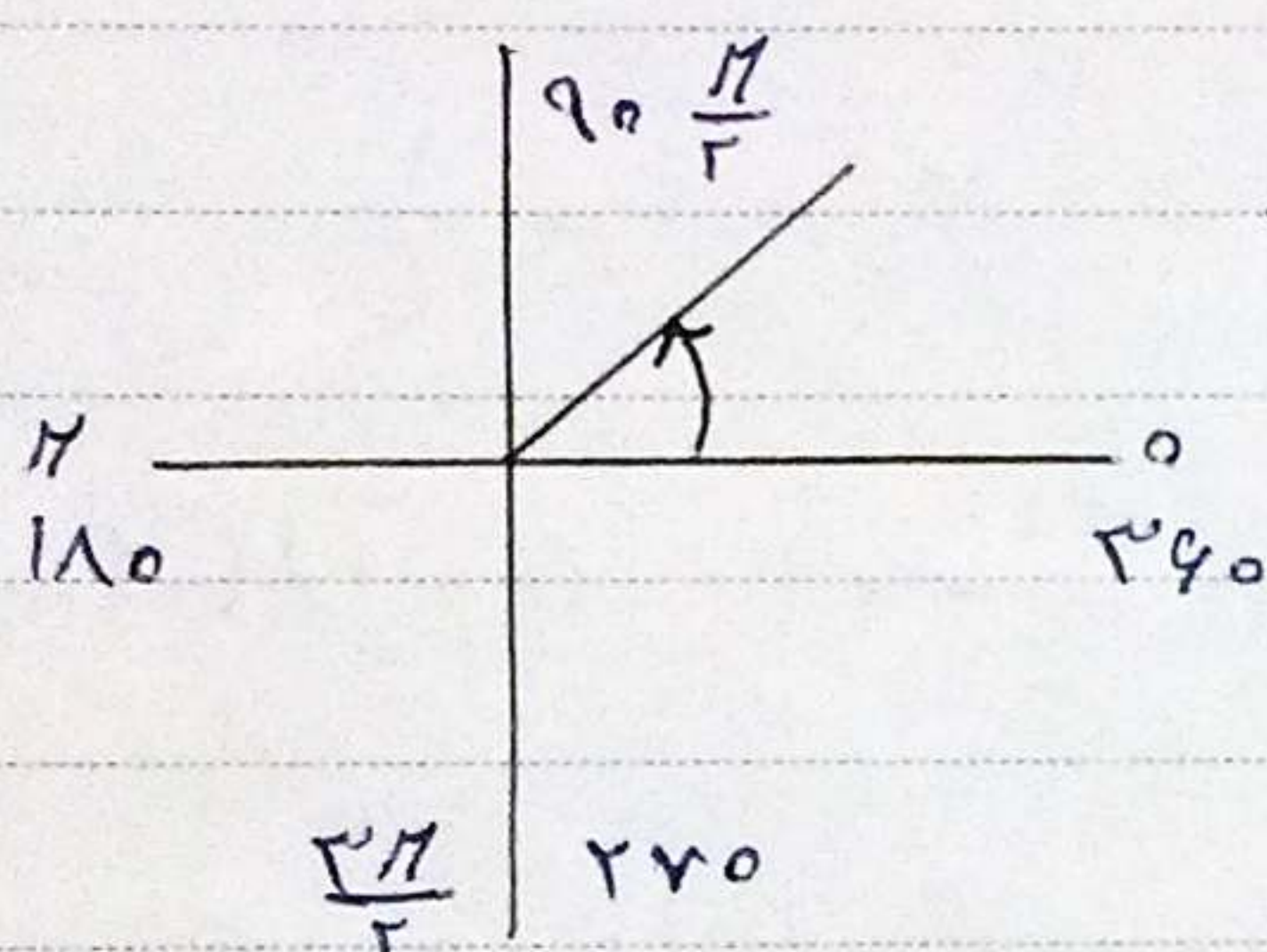
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{جاہ}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{y/r}{x/r} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \text{Arc tan } \frac{y}{x} = \theta$$

بادی وکی ۲



$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

بادی وکی ۳

درجہ

ادیان

$$\frac{270^\circ}{180} = \frac{D}{R}$$

بدلی گئی وکی ۱، ۲، ۳

$$\text{الف) } Z = \delta \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

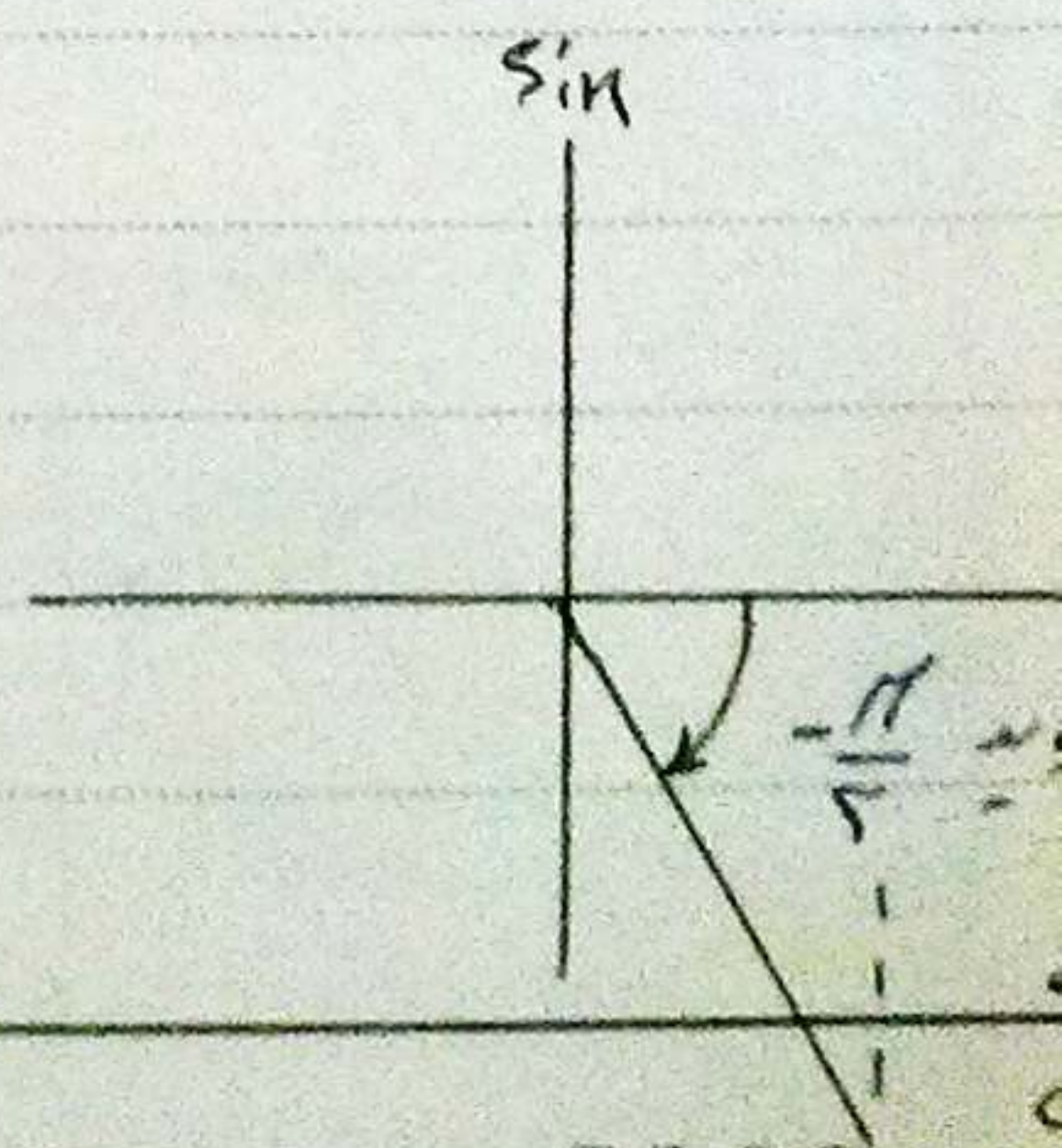
$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$Z = \delta \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta \sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\delta \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow Z = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos -\frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

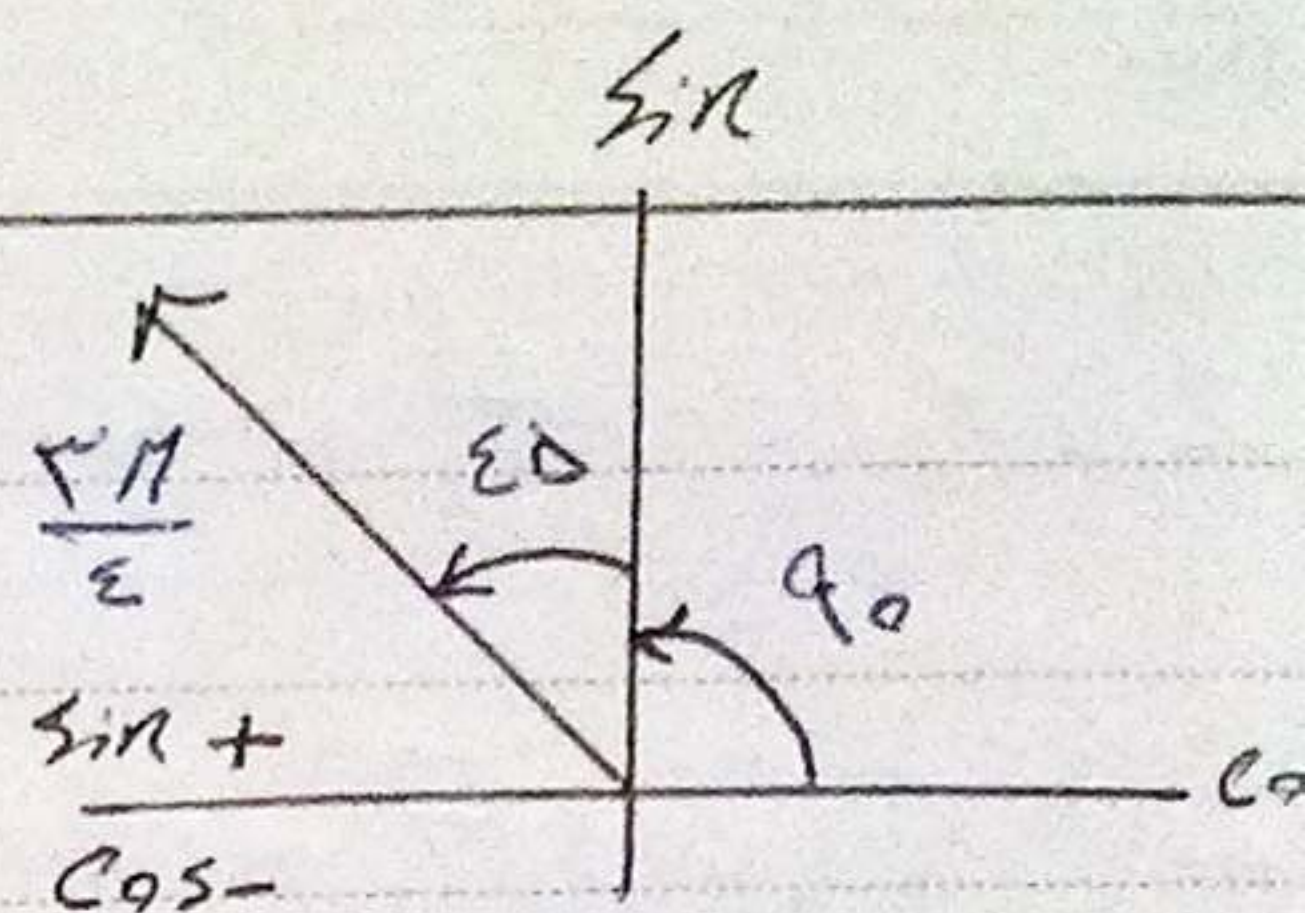
$$= \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$) \Delta \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-8\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



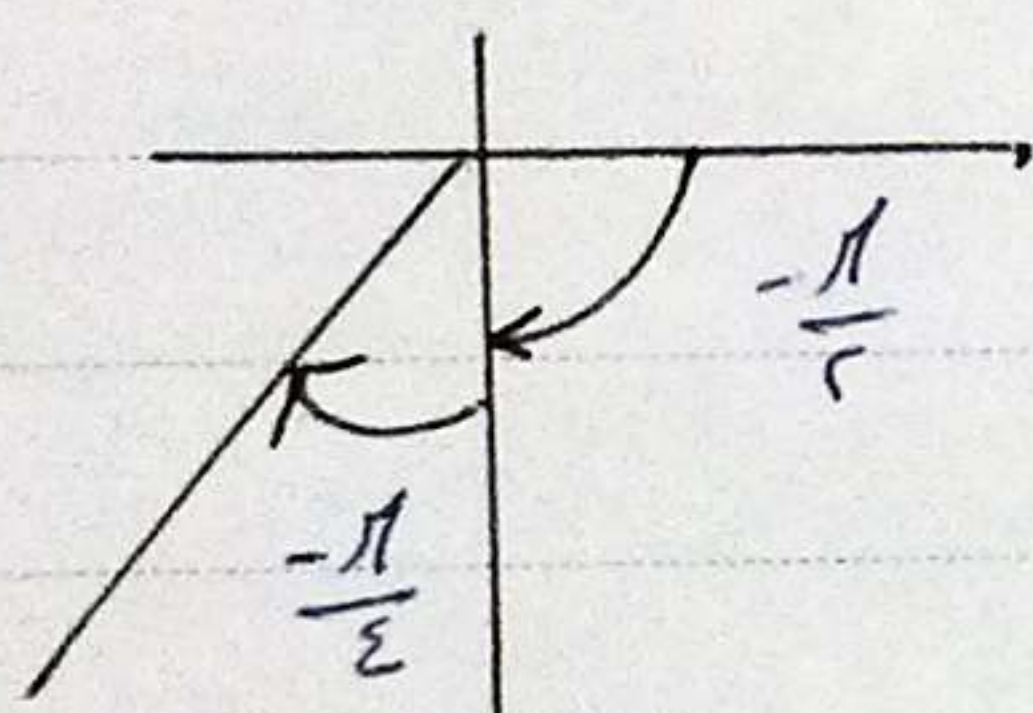
$$) 10 \left(\cos -\pi + i \sin -\pi \right) = \sin -\pi = 0 \quad \cos -\pi = -1 = -10$$

الف) $z = 1 + i$ $\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$ $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{2}$

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{y}{x} = \arctan 1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad z = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

ب) $z = -1 - i$ $\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = -1 \end{cases}$ $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{2}$ $\theta = \arctan \frac{-1}{-1} =$

$$\arctan 1 = -\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

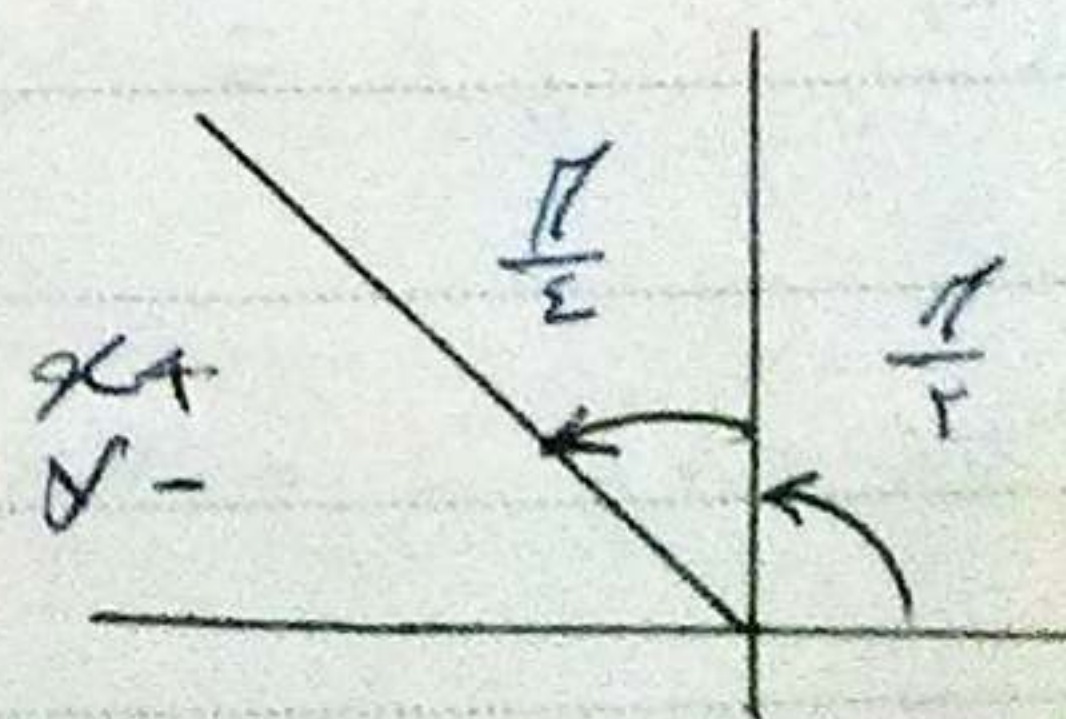


$$z = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos -\frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin -\frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$$

ج) $z = -1 + i$ $\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$ $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{2}$

$$\theta = \arctan -1 = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$z = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$$



مع، و تفریق متلاقی و امثال نیز هست

$$Z_1 = r_1 (\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)$$

عرب وتقسيم

$$Z_2 = r_2 (\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$$

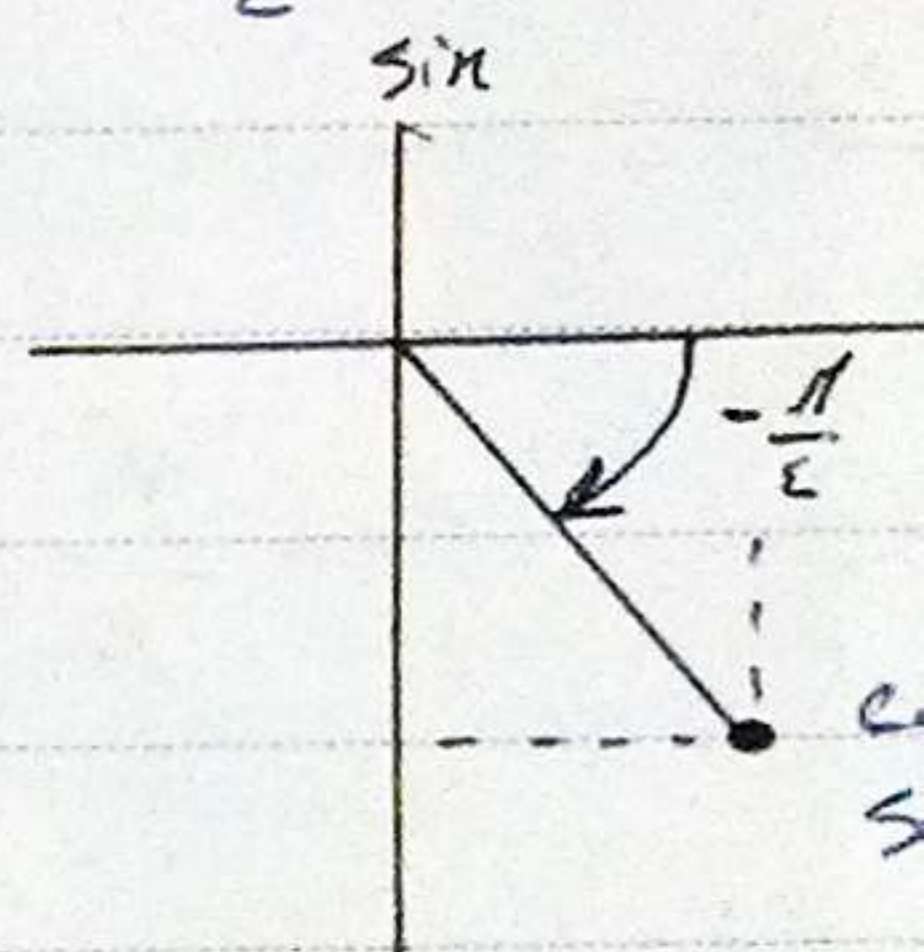
$$Z_1 \times Z_2 = r_1 \times r_2 (\cos (\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2))$$

$$\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} (\cos (\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i \sin (\theta_1 - \theta_2))$$

$$Z_1 = 1+i \quad Z_2 = 1-i \quad Z_3 = \sqrt{2} (\cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\text{الف) } Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3 = \sqrt{2} (\cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{2}) =$$

$$Z = \sqrt{2} (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})i) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}}{2}i$$



$$Z_3 = 1-i \Rightarrow Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3 = (1+1+1) + (1-1-1)i = 3-i$$

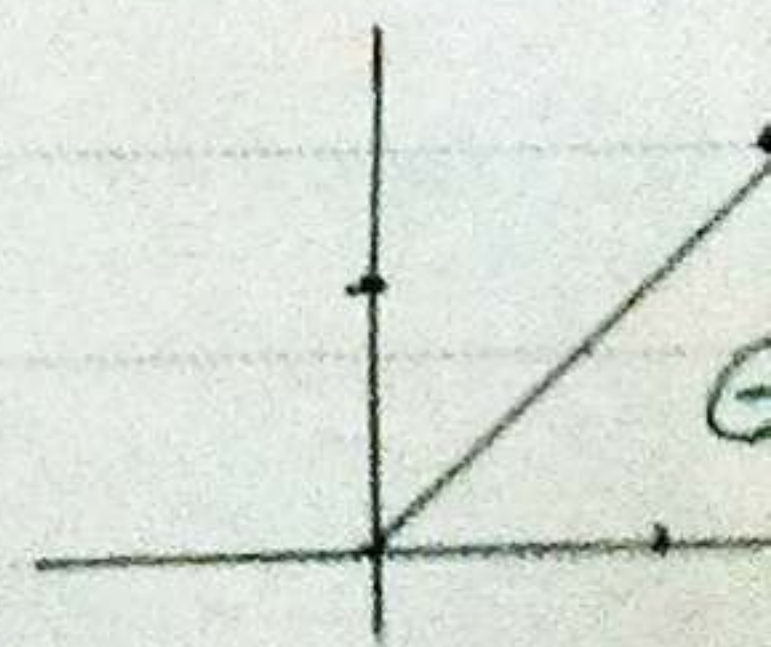
$$\rightarrow) Z_1 \times Z_2 \times Z_3$$

$$\text{ب) } (1+i)(1-i) = 1-i+i-i^2 = 2$$

$$(Z_1 \times Z_2) = 2 \times (1-i) = 2-2i$$

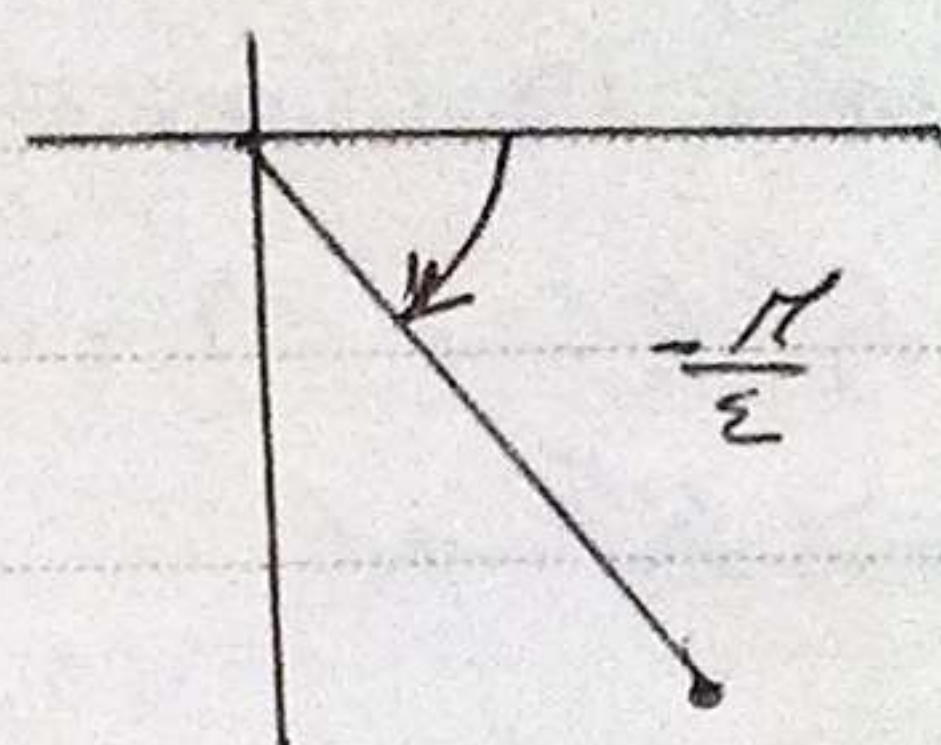
$$\text{ج) } Z_1 = 1+i$$

$$\begin{cases} r_1 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{2} \\ \theta_1 = \text{Arctan } \frac{y}{x} = \text{Arctan } \frac{1}{1} \\ \text{Arctan } \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$



$$Z_1 = 1 - i$$

$$\begin{cases} r_1 = \sqrt{x_1^2 + y_1^2} = \sqrt{2} \\ \theta_1 = \arctan \frac{y_1}{x_1} = \arctan \frac{-1}{1} \\ \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$



$$Z_2 = \begin{cases} r_2 = \sqrt{2} \\ \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$Z_1 \times Z_2 = \begin{cases} r = r_1 \times r_2 = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2 \\ \theta = \theta_1 + \theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} + (-\frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Z_1 \times Z_2 = r = r_1 \times r_2 = 2 \quad \theta = \theta_1 + \theta_2 = 0 - \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$Z_1 \times Z_2 = r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \Rightarrow 2 \sqrt{2} (\cos -\frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$Z_1 \times Z_2 = \begin{cases} r_m = 2 \\ \theta_m = 0 \end{cases} \quad Z_2 = \begin{cases} r_c = \sqrt{2} \\ \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{Z_1 \times Z_2}{Z_c} = \begin{cases} r = r_m / r_c = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \theta = \theta_m - \theta_c = 0 - (-\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$Z = r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$w = \sqrt[n]{Z} \Rightarrow w^n = Z$$

$$w = R (\cos \gamma + i \sin \gamma)$$

$$\sqrt[n]{Z} \text{ n-th root}$$

$$w^n = R^n (\cos n\gamma + i \sin n\gamma) = Z$$

$$R^n (\cos n\gamma + i \sin n\gamma) = r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow R^n = r \Rightarrow \underline{R = \sqrt[n]{r}}$$

$$n\gamma = \theta + 2k\pi \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\theta + 2k\pi}{n} \quad 0 \leq k \leq n-1$$

eg: $k=0 \Rightarrow \gamma_0 = \frac{\theta + 0}{n} = \frac{\theta}{n}$

$$k=1 \Rightarrow \gamma_1 = \frac{\theta + 2\pi}{n}$$

$$k=2 \Rightarrow \gamma_2 = \frac{\theta + 4\pi}{n}$$

⋮

$$k=n-1 \Rightarrow \gamma_{n-1} = \frac{\theta + 2(n-1)\pi}{n}$$

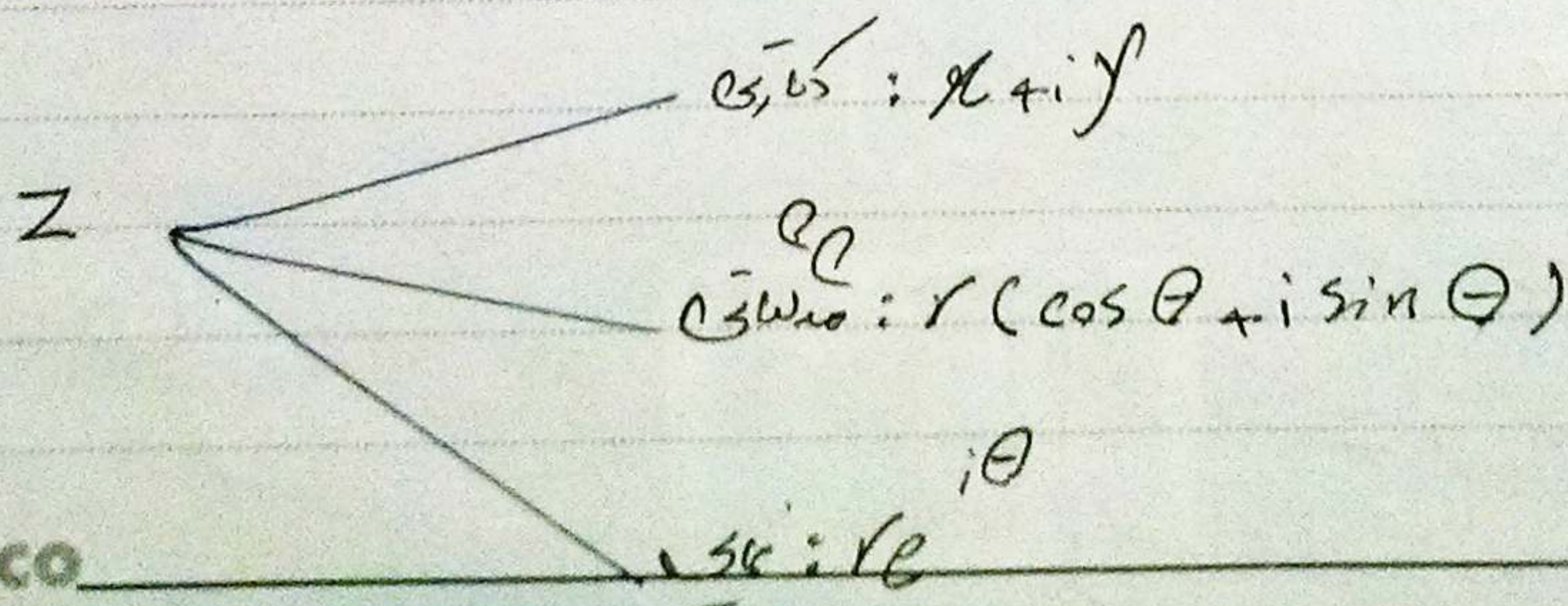
$$k=n \Rightarrow \gamma_n = \frac{\theta + 2n\pi}{n} = \frac{\theta}{n} + \frac{2n\pi}{n} =$$

$$\frac{\theta}{n} + 2\pi = \frac{\theta}{n}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{Z} = Z^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

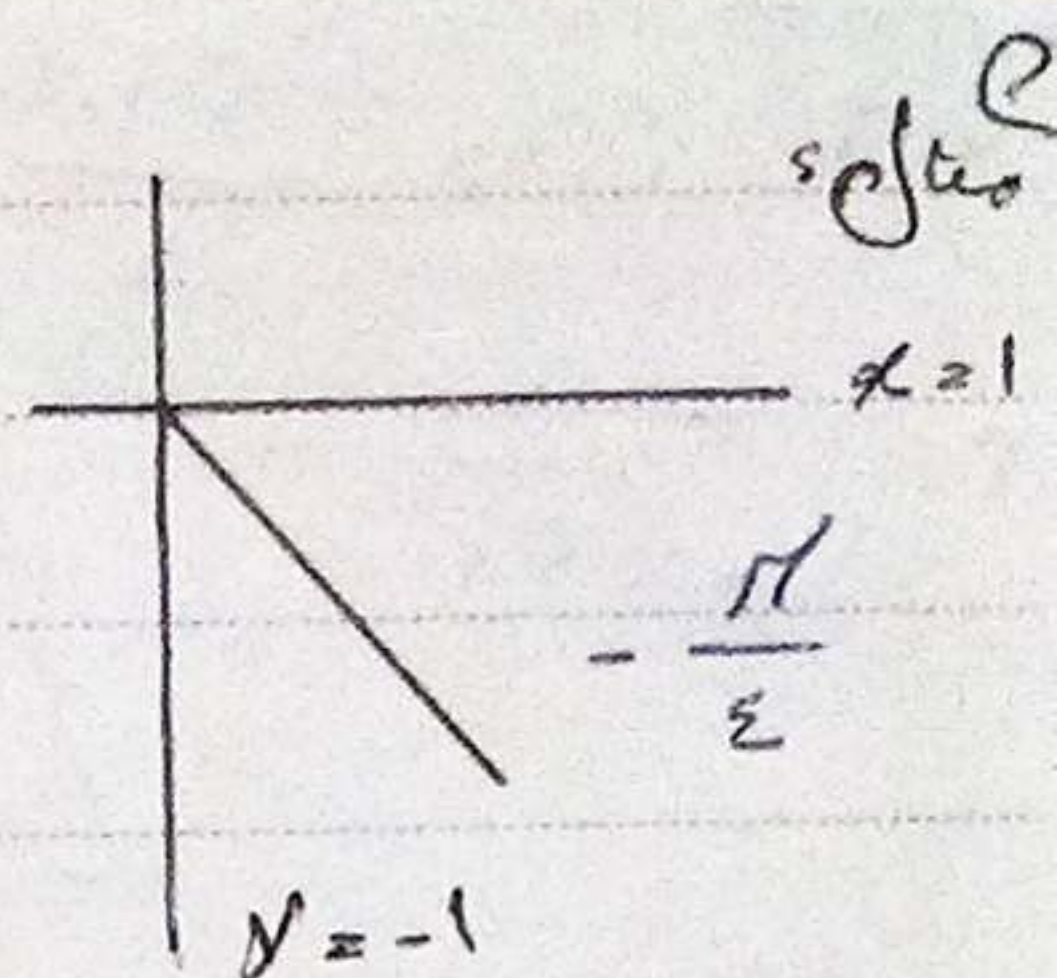
$$Z = r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$Z^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{Z} (\cos \frac{\theta + 2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{\theta + 2k\pi}{n})$$



$$\sqrt{1-i} = Z = 1-i \quad r = \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta = \text{Arctan} \frac{y}{x} = \text{Arctan} \frac{-1}{1} \quad \begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=-1 \end{cases}$$



$$z = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{-\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{-\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\delta} z = (\sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{\delta}} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 2k\pi}{\delta} + i \sin \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 2k\pi}{\delta} \right)$$

$$z_0 : \sqrt[10]{2} \left(\cos \frac{-\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{-\pi}{20} \right)$$

$$z_1 : \sqrt[10]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 2\pi}{\delta} + i \sin \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 2\pi}{\delta} \right)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\delta} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{4\pi - \pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

چون توان مسئله است

برای توان های تراز حساب می کنیم

$$z_2 : \sqrt[10]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 4\pi}{\delta} + i \sin \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 4\pi}{\delta} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[10]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{18\pi}{2}}{\delta} + i \sin \frac{\frac{18\pi}{2}}{\delta} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[10]{2} \left(\cos \frac{18\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{18\pi}{20} \right)$$

$$z_3 : \sqrt[10]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 6\pi}{\delta} + i \sin \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 6\pi}{\delta} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[10]{2} \left(\cos \frac{29\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{29\pi}{20} \right)$$

$$z_4 : \sqrt[10]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 8\pi}{\delta} + i \sin \frac{\frac{-\pi}{2} + 8\pi}{\delta} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{r} \left(\cos \frac{51\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{51\pi}{8} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[5]{1 + \sqrt{5}i}$$

$$\begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=\sqrt{5} \end{cases} \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{1 + 5} = \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 2$$

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{y}{x} = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{5}}{1} = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$Z = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \right) \Rightarrow Z^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{\pi}{5} + 2k\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{\pi}{5} + 2k\pi}{5} \right)$$

$$k=0: \sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \right)$$

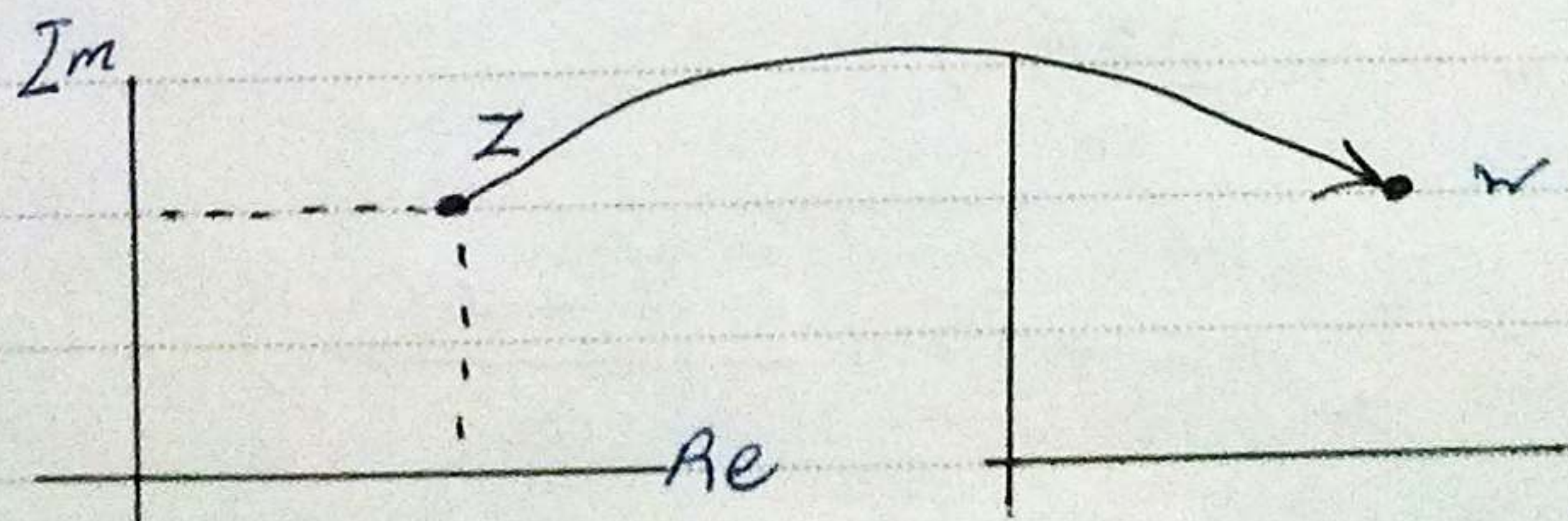
$$k=1: \sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{\pi}{5} + 2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{\pi}{5} + 2\pi}{5} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{11\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{5} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{9\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{9\pi}{5} \right)$$

$$k=2: \sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{\pi}{5} + 4\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{\pi}{5} + 4\pi}{5} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \frac{13\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{13\pi}{5} \right)$$



$$f(z) = w$$

تحويل

نقطة *

نقطة *

اگر تابع $h(z) = z^c$ باشد، این مقادیر یک عدد مضرب با r و θ مشخص، اهلوند تفسیر

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$h(z) = z^c = (r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta))^c$$

$$\begin{cases} r = r^c \\ \theta = c\theta \end{cases}$$

$$r^c (\cos c\theta + i \sin c\theta)$$

اگر $h(z) = z^c$ مقادیر Re ، Im اعداد z اهلوند تفسیر

$$h(z) = z^c = (x + iy)^c = x^c + (iy)^c + cixy = x^c - y^c + cixy$$

$$Re: x^c - y^c$$

$$Im: cxy$$

$$h(z) = z^c + ci$$

اگر $h(z) = z^c + ci$ اهلوند تفسیر

$$z = x + iy$$

$$h(z) = z^c + ci$$

$$h(z) = (x + iy)^c + ci$$

$$(x + iy)(x + iy)(x + iy) + ci$$

$$(x^c - y^c + cixy)(x + iy) + ci$$

$$-cxy$$

$$= x^c + ix^c y - yx^c - iy^c + cix^c y + (cix^c y) + ci$$

$$Re: x^c - y^c + cixy$$

$$Im: x^c y - y^c + cixy + c$$

$$f(z) = z + 1 \quad z = 2 + 3i$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z_1) = z_1 + 1 = 2 + 3i + 1 = 3 + 3i$$

$$f(z) = z^2 \quad z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

ر و θ تابع مقادیر r و θ ، چگونه تفسیر می دهیم؟

$$f(z) = z^2 \Rightarrow (r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta))^2 = r^2(\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)$$

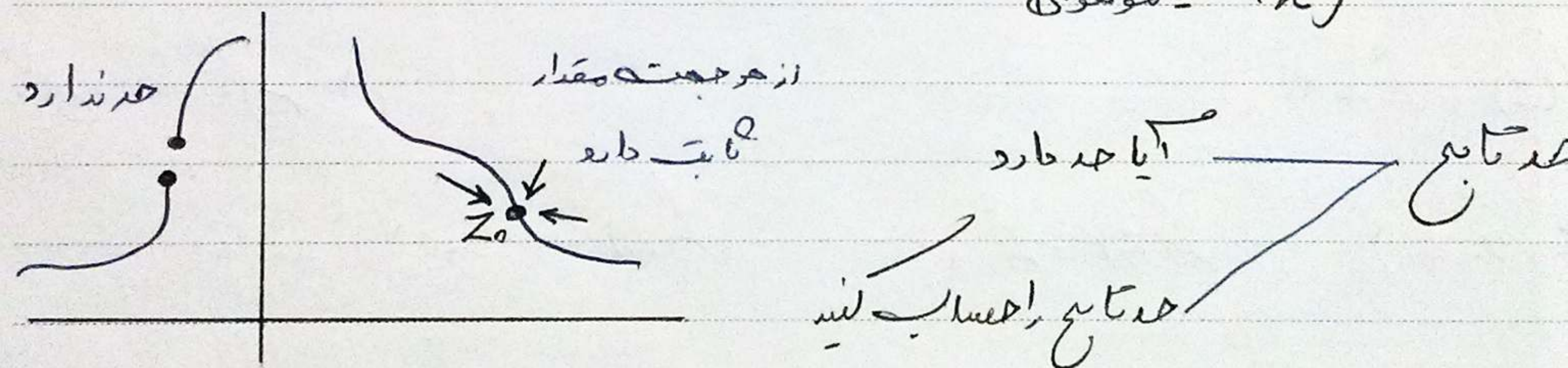
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \\ \theta \end{array} \right.$

ل و تابع مقابل مقادیر حقیقی و موهومی یک محدوده، چگونه تفسیر می دهیم؟

$$f(z) = z^2 \quad z = x + iy \quad f(z) = z^2 = (x + iy)^2 = x^2 + (iy)^2 + 2xyi = x^2 - y^2 + 2xyi$$

$$x^2 - y^2 + 2xyi = x^2 - y^2 + 2xyi$$

حقیقی = $x^2 - y^2$
موهومی = $2xy$



$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = f(z_0)$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2 + i} z^2 + 2z + 1 = ? \quad (2 + i)^2 + 2(2 + i) + 1 =$$

$$(2 + i)^2 + 2(2 + i) + 1 = 4 + 4i + i^2 + 4 + 2i + 1 = 9 + 6i$$

مستقیم، آیا مستقیم دارد

مستقیم، آیا مستقیم دارد

* نقاط تمیزی: نقاطی هستند که تابع در آن نقطه مشتق دارد.

* نقاط مفرد: نقاطی هستند که تابع در آن نقطه مشتق ندارد.

* توابع چند جمله‌ای نقاط مفرد ندارد (همیشه مشتق پذیر هستند).

* توابع نسبی فقط در نقاطی که مخرج آن‌ها صفر می‌شود دارای نقاط مفرد هستند.

مثال: $f(z) = \frac{z^5 + z^4 - 2z + 5}{z^2 - 1}$ $z^2 - 1 = 0$ $z = 1$ $z = -1$

ج) $f(z) = z'' + z' + 5$ نقاط مفرد ندارد

الف) $f(z) = z^5$ مثال: مشتق توابع زیر را حساب کنید

$f'(2i+1)$ $f'(z) = 5z^4 + 1z + 0 = 5z^4 + 1z$

$f'(2i+1) = 5(2i+1)^4 + 1(2i+1) = 5(\cancel{2}^4 + 1 + 4\cancel{2}^3 i) + 1i + 1$

$= 5(-5 + 4i) + 1i + 1 = -25 + 20i + 1i + 1 = 2i - 24$

ج) $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{z+i}$ $z=i \rightarrow z=i-1 = i-1+1=0$ مشتق دارد

$f'(i-1)$ $(\frac{u}{v})' = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2}$ یادداشت

$f'(z) = \frac{2z(z+i) - 1 \times z^2}{(z+i)^2} = \frac{2z^2 + 2z - z^2}{(z+i)^2} = \frac{z^2 + 2z}{(z+i)^2}$

$f'(i-1) = \frac{(i-1)^2 + 2(i-1)}{(i-1-i)^2}$

$$= \frac{(i^2 + 1 - 2i) + (2i - 2)}{(2i - 1)^2} = \frac{-2}{\xi i^2 + 1 - \xi i} = \frac{-2}{-5 - \xi i} = \frac{-2}{5 + \xi i}$$

مستوی جزئی

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f'(z) \\ z = x + iy \end{array} \right\} f'_x(z)$$

$$f(z) = 2z + i$$

$$\text{مسئله: } f'(z) = \xi z \quad f'_x(z) = 2(x + iy)^2 + i$$

$$2(x^2 + i^2 y^2 + 2ixy) + i = 2x^2 - 2y^2 + \xi i xy + i$$

$$f'_x(z) = 2x - 0 + \xi i y + 0$$

$$f'_y(z) = 0 - 2y + \xi i x + 0$$

$$f(z) = 2z^2 + \xi z - 2i$$

$$\text{الف) } f'(z) = \xi z + \xi - 0$$

$$\rightarrow f'_x(z) = f'(z) = 2(x + iy)^2 + \xi(x + iy) - 2i$$

$$= 2(x^2 + i^2 y^2 + 2ixy) + \xi x + \xi i y - 2i$$

$$= 2x^2 - 2y^2 + 2\xi i xy + \xi x + \xi i y - 2i$$

$$\text{PAPCO } f'_x(z) = 2x - 0 + 2x + \xi i y + \xi + 0 - 0$$

$$f_x(z) = 1 + 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 1$$

$$f_y(z) = 0 - 2y + 0 + 2ix + 0 + 2i = 0$$

$$f_{xy}(z) = 0 + 0 + 2i + 0 + 0 = 2i$$

قضیه کوشی - ریمان: اگر تابع $f(z)$ در نقطه (x_0, y_0) مشتق پذیر باشد باید قضیه

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

کوشی - ریمان مستوفی است

$$\begin{cases} u_x = v_y \\ u_y = -v_x \end{cases}$$

مثال: نشان دهید تابع زیر در شرایط کوشی - ریمان مستوفی است

$$f(z) = 3z^2 - 2z + 5$$

$$f(x + iy) = 3(x + iy)^2 - 2(x + iy) + 5$$

$$= 3(x^2 + i^2 y^2 + 2xyi) - 2x - 2iy + 5$$

$$= 3x^2 - y^2 + 6xyi - 2x - 2iy + 5 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u = 3x^2 - y^2 - 2x + 5 \\ v = 6xy - 2y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= 6x - 2 & u_y &= 6y & u_x &= v_y & \textcircled{1} \\ v_y &= 6x - 2 & v_x &= 6y & u_y &= -v_x & \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(z) = \tau z' + \tau z \quad f(z) = u(x, y) + i v(x, y)$$

$$z = x + iy \Rightarrow \tau(x + iy)' + \tau(x + iy)$$

$$z = \tau(x' + i y' + \tau i y x) + \tau x + \tau i y$$

$$z = \tau x' - \tau i y' + 4i xy + \tau x + \tau i y$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \tau x' + \tau x - \tau y \\ v = 4xy + \tau y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u_x = 4x + \tau + 0 \\ v_y = 4x + \tau \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} u_y = 0 + 0 - 4y \\ v_x = 4y + 0 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

تابع هارمونیک؛

مثال: کدام یک از توابع زیر هارمونیک است؟

$$\text{الف) } u(x, y) = x^5(2x - y) + xy$$

$$u = 2x^6 - x^5 y + xy$$

$$u_x = 12x^5 - 5x^4 y + y$$

$$u_{xx} = 60x^4 - 20x^3 y$$

$$u_y = 0 - x^5 + x$$

$$u_{yy} = 0$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 60x^4 - 20x^3 y$$

$$\text{ب) } u(x, y) = x^5 + y^5 - 2xy^2$$

$$u_x = 5x^4 + 0 - 2y^2$$

$$\text{P4PCO } u_{xx} = 20x^3 + 0 - 0$$

$$r = 0.47y - 2.4y$$

$$u_{xy} = 5 - 2x$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = \tau + \tau - \sum \kappa = \sum - \sum \kappa$$

X Trini, left

$$1) u(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 1$$

$u_n = 7n + 4040$

$$x^2 = 7$$

$$u_y = 0 - 1y \Rightarrow$$

$$u_{xy} = -\tau$$

$$x + \frac{u}{y} = 7 - 5 = 2$$

✓ 2nd; 1st

[illegible]

قصہ نسی بیان صدقہ

$$u(x, y) = x(1 + y)$$

Errolia 2 fls

$u = x + y$

$$u_{\mu} = 14.7$$

u
xx 20

$$V_y \in \mathcal{H}$$

✓ 20

u 4 u z 0
 xx xy

$$u_x = v_y \Rightarrow v_y = 1 + y \Rightarrow \int v_y \, dy$$

$$\int (1+y) dy \Rightarrow v = y + \frac{y^2}{2} + C \quad u_y = v_x$$

$$u = -(0 + 0 + C') \Rightarrow u = -C' \quad C' = -u \quad \int C dx = \int -u dx$$

$$C = \frac{-K^s}{r} + d \quad V(x, y) = y + \frac{y^r}{r} - \frac{x^s}{s} + d$$