

Thm: $f(z)$ 复可微 $\Leftrightarrow f(x,y)$ 实可微且满足 C-R 方程

Pf: $\Rightarrow$ 设 $f(z) = u + iv$ 则 $f(z+\Delta z) - f(z) = (u + iv)\Delta z + o(|\Delta z|)$

令 $\Delta z = \Delta x + i\Delta y$ $u(x+\Delta x, y+\Delta y) + i v(x+\Delta x, y+\Delta y) - (u(x,y) + i v(x,y))$
 $= (u + iv)(\Delta x + i\Delta y) + o(|\Delta z|)$ 展开并分别取实部虚部得

$$u(x+\Delta x, y+\Delta y) - u(x,y) = \Delta x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \Delta y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + o(\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2})$$

$$v(x+\Delta x, y+\Delta y) - v(x,y) = \Delta x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \Delta y \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + o(\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2})$$

由定义知 u, v 在 (x,y) 处可微且有

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x,y) = a \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x,y) = -b \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x,y) = b \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x,y) = a \quad \text{得到 C-R 方程}$$

$\Leftarrow$ 上述推导过程反过来即可

Def: 设 $w = f(z)$ 是域 D 内解析函数 (就是可微的意思) 若 f 是一一映射 则称 f 是 D 内的单叶解析函数 D 称为 f 的单叶性区域

Def: 指数函数 $e^z = e^{x+iy} = e^x \cos y + i e^x \sin y$

Rmk: $(e^z)' = e^z$ 在 $\mathbb{C}$ 上解析 $|e^z| = e^x \quad e^z \neq 0$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} e^z \text{ 不存在 } \begin{cases} \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} e^{iy} \text{ 不存在} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x = +\infty \end{cases} \quad e^{z_1} e^{z_2} = e^{z_1 + z_2}$$

若 $e^{z_1} = e^{z_2}$ 则 $z_1 = z_2 + 2k\pi i \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$

Thm: 区域 D 为 $w = f(z) = e^z$ 的单叶性域 $\Leftrightarrow D$ 内不含 z_1, z_2 满足

$$z_1 - z_2 = 2k\pi i \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad k \neq 0$$

Pf: 显然不证.

Prop: $w = e^z$ 把 $a < \operatorname{Im} z < b \quad (b-a \leq 2\pi)$ 带状域

单叶地映为扇状域 $a < \arg w < b$

Def: 三角函数 $\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2} \quad \sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$

Rmk: 定义是由 $\begin{cases} e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x \\ e^{-ix} = \cos x - i \sin x \end{cases}$ 中 x 换成复数 z 再解方程得到的

三角函数在 $\mathbb{C}$ 上解析 (由指数函数解析性推出)

$$(\sin z)' = \cos z \quad (\cos z)' = -\sin z \quad \text{以 } 2\pi \text{ 为周期}$$

$$\sin z = 0 \Leftrightarrow z = n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \cos z = 0 \Leftrightarrow z = (n + \frac{1}{2})\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\sin z \text{ 奇 } \cos z \text{ 偶} \quad \sin(z_1 + z_2) = \sin z_1 \cos z_2 + \cos z_1 \sin z_2$$

$$\cos(z_1 + z_2) = \cos z_1 \cos z_2 - \sin z_1 \sin z_2$$

$\cos^2 z + \sin^2 z = 1$ 其它的三角恒等变换也都适用 (不证)

Rmk: $\sin z$ $\cos z$ 不是有界的 如 $\cos(iy) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-y} + e^y) \rightarrow \infty (y \rightarrow +\infty)$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + iy) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-y} + e^y) \rightarrow \infty (y \rightarrow +\infty)$$

最后 $\tan z = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z}$ $\cot z = \frac{\cos z}{\sin z}$ 性质也都不变

Def: 双曲余弦 $\cosh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2}$ ~~sinh~~ 双曲正弦 $\sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2}$

双曲正切 $\tanh z = \frac{\sinh z}{\cosh z}$

双曲余切 $\coth z = \frac{\cosh z}{\sinh z}$

$$\sinh z = -i \sin(iz) \quad \cosh z = \cos(iz)$$

Def: 对数函数 $z \in \mathbb{C}$ ~~$w = \ln z$~~ $w = L_n(z)$

~~$L_n(z) = \ln|z| + i \operatorname{Arg}(z) = \ln|z| + i(\arg(z) + 2k\pi) \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$~~

~~L_n 的主值 $\ln z = \ln|z| + i \arg(z) \quad -\pi < \arg z < \pi$~~

Rmk: $L_n(z_1 z_2) = L_n(z_1) + L_n(z_2) \quad L_n(\frac{z_1}{z_2}) = L_n(z_1) - L_n(z_2)$

设 $D = \{z : -\pi < \arg z < \pi\}$ 则 L_n 将 D 映到 $\mathbb{C} \setminus (-\infty, 0]$

$$w_k = (L_n z)_k = \ln|z| + i(\arg z + 2k\pi) \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}, -\pi < \arg z < \pi$$

$$\frac{dw_k}{dz} = \frac{1}{dz} = \frac{1}{e^w} = \frac{1}{z}$$

多值性有且复杂

但对大家要求不高的

Def: 幂函数: $n \in \mathbb{N} \quad w = z^n \quad z \in \mathbb{C}$

考虑角状域 $\{z : \alpha < \arg z < \beta, 0 < \beta - \alpha \leq \frac{2\pi}{n}\}$

则 $w = z^n$ 将上述域映为 $\{w : n\alpha < \arg w < n\beta\}$

容易证明 $w = z^n$ 限制在上述角状域为单射