

2) $w=f(z)=u+iv$ ako $u(x,y)=\varphi\left(\frac{x^2+y^2}{y}\right)$ smisla $t=\frac{x^2+y^2}{y}$

Cauchy-Riemann uvjeti

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

LAPLASOVA PARCIJALNA DIFERENCIJALNA JEDNAČBA

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

DERIVACIJA SLOŽENE FUNKCIJE

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{t} &= \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \\ t'_x &= \frac{2x}{y} \\ t'_y &= -\frac{x^2}{y^2} + 1 = \frac{y^2-x^2}{y^2} \\ [\varphi(t)]'_x &= \varphi'(t) \cdot t'_x \end{aligned}$$

VAŽE ZA ANALITIČKU FUNKCIJU $w=f(z)=u+iv$

Počnimo,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \varphi' \cdot \frac{2x}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \left(\varphi'' \cdot \frac{2x}{y}\right) \cdot \frac{2x}{y} + \varphi' \cdot \frac{2}{y} = \frac{4x^2}{y^2} \cdot \varphi'' + \frac{2}{y} \cdot \varphi'$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \varphi' \cdot \frac{y^2-x^2}{y^2} = \varphi' \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \left[\varphi'' \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)\right] \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}\right) + \varphi' \cdot \frac{2x^2}{y^3} = \left(\frac{y^2-x^2}{y^2}\right)^2 \cdot \varphi'' + \frac{2x^2}{y^3} \cdot \varphi'$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \left(\frac{y^2-x^2}{y^2}\right)^2 \cdot \varphi'' + \frac{2x^2}{y^3} \cdot \varphi' \\ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{4x^2}{y^2} \cdot \varphi'' + \frac{2}{y} \cdot \varphi' \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \left[\frac{4x^2}{y^2} + \frac{(y^2-x^2)^2}{y^4}\right] \cdot \varphi'' + \left(\frac{2}{y} + \frac{2x^2}{y^3}\right) \cdot \varphi' = 0$$

$$\frac{4x^2y^2 + y^4 - 2x^2y^2 + x^4}{y^4} \cdot \varphi'' + \frac{2y^2 + 2x^2}{y^3} \cdot \varphi' = 0$$

$$\frac{(x^2+y^2)^2}{y^4} \cdot \varphi'' + \frac{2(x^2+y^2)}{y^3} \cdot \varphi' = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x^2+y^2)}{y} \cdot \varphi'' + 2\varphi' = 0$$

$$\varphi'' + \frac{2y}{x^2+y^2} \varphi' = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi'' + \frac{2}{t} \varphi' = 0$$

DIFERENCIJALNA JEDNAČBA

neka $\varphi' = f \Rightarrow f' = -\frac{2}{t}f$
 $\varphi'' = f' \Rightarrow \frac{df}{dt} = -\frac{2}{t}f \Rightarrow \frac{df}{f} = -\frac{2dt}{t}$

Imamo dakle: $\varphi(t) = -\frac{C_1}{t} + C_2$

$$u(x,y) = \varphi\left(\frac{x^2+y^2}{y}\right) = -\frac{C_1 y}{x^2+y^2} + C_2$$

Ovim smo našli REALNI DIO KOMPLEKSNE FUNKCIJE

$$w=f(z)$$

Sada idemo standardnim rješavanjem zadatka koristeći Cauchy-Riemann uvjete :

$$\int \frac{df}{f} = -2 \int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\ln f = -2 \ln t + \ln C_1$$

$$\ln f = \ln \frac{C_1}{t^2}$$

$$f = \frac{C_1}{t^2} = \varphi'$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{C_1}{t^2} \Rightarrow d\varphi = C_1 \frac{dt}{t^2}$$

$$\varphi = -\frac{C_1}{t} + C_2$$

$$u(x,y) = -\frac{C_1 y}{x^2+y^2} + C_2 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{C_1(x^2+y^2) - C_1 y \cdot 2y}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{C_1(y^2-x^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{0 \cdot (x^2+y^2) - C_1 y \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = -\frac{2C_1 xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Rightarrow V = -2C_1 \int \frac{xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dy + \psi(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2+y^2 = t \\ 2y dy = dt \end{cases}$$

$$V = -2C_1 \int \frac{x \cdot \frac{dt}{2}}{t^2} + \psi(x) = -C_1 x \int \frac{dt}{t^2} + \psi(x)$$

$$V = \frac{C_1 x}{t} + \psi(x) = \frac{C_1 x}{x^2+y^2} + \psi(x) = V$$

odgovora nađimo $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{C_1(x^2+y^2) - C_1 x \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \psi'(x) = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{C_1(y^2-x^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \psi'(x) = -\frac{C_1(y^2-x^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$\psi'(x) = -\frac{2C_1(y^2-x^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \int$$

$$\psi(x) = -2C_1 \int \frac{y^2-x^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dx + C = -2C_1 \int \left[\frac{y^2-x^2+2x^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} - \frac{2x^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \right] dx =$$

$$= -2C_1 \int \left[\frac{1}{x^2+y^2} - \frac{2x^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \right] dx = -2C_1 \cdot \frac{1}{y} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} + 4C_1 \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = I_1$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{1}{y} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} + C$$

TABLIČNI

$$I_1 = \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \int x \cdot \frac{x dx}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = -\frac{x}{2(x^2+y^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x^2+y^2} = -\frac{x}{2(x^2+y^2)} + \frac{1}{2y} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} + C = I_1$$

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \frac{x dx}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \Rightarrow v = \int \frac{x dx}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{t^2} = -\frac{1}{2t} = -\frac{1}{2(x^2+y^2)}$$

Konačno namo:

$$\psi(x) = -\frac{2C_1}{y} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} - \frac{2C_1 x}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{2C_1}{y} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} + C$$

$$\psi(x) = -\frac{2C_1 x}{x^2+y^2} + C$$

Definitivno: $V(x,y) = \frac{C_1 x}{x^2+y^2} - \frac{2C_1 x}{x^2+y^2} + C$

$$V(x,y) = -\frac{C_1 x}{x^2+y^2} + C$$

$$W = f(z) = \underbrace{\left(-\frac{C_1 y}{x^2+y^2} + C_2\right)}_{u(x,y)} + i \cdot \underbrace{\left(-\frac{C_1 x}{x^2+y^2} + C\right)}_{v(x,y)}$$

Rješenje :