

(1), Find the directional derivative of  $f$

$(x, y)$  in  $(1, 0)$  and  $(0, 1)$  directions where  $f(x, y) = 2x - 2y$

sol :

$$\vec{f}(x, y) = 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{n}_1 = (1\hat{i} + 0\hat{j}), \quad \vec{n}_2 = (0\hat{i} + 1\hat{j})$$

$$\nabla f \cdot \vec{n}_1 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{n}_1} = (2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) \cdot (1\hat{i} + 0\hat{j}) = 2$$

$$\nabla f \cdot \vec{n}_2 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{n}_2} = (2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) \cdot (0\hat{i} + 1\hat{j}) = -2$$

(2), Find the derivative for  $f(z) = z^2$  for

$$(1) \Delta z = \Delta x$$

$$(2) \Delta z = i \Delta y$$

Verify the Cauchy Riemann equation

sol :

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

$$f(z) = z^2 = (x + y i)^2 = (x^2 - y^2) + (2xy) i$$

$$u(x, y) = (x^2 - y^2), \quad v(x, y) = (2xy)$$

$$f'(z) = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} =$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta x) - f(z)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) + i v(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x, y) - i v(x, y)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x)^2 - y^2 + i 2(x + \Delta x)y - (x^2 - y^2) - i(2xy)}{\Delta x} =$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x\Delta x + 2i\Delta x y}{\Delta x} = 2x + 2yi = 2z$$

$$f'(z) = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + i\Delta y) - f(z)}{i\Delta y} =$$

$$\lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x, y + \Delta y) + i v(x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y) - i v(x, y)}{i\Delta y}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - (y + \Delta y)^2 + i 2x(y + \Delta y) - (x^2 - y^2) - i(2xy)}{i\Delta y} =$$

$$\lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2y\Delta y + 2ix\Delta y}{i\Delta y} = 2x + 2yi = 2z$$

So  $f'(z) = 2z$

Cauchy Riemann equation :

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -2y = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

(3), Find the derivative for  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  for

$$(1) \Delta z = \Delta x$$

$$(2) \Delta z = i \Delta y$$

Verify the Cauchy Riemann equation

sol :

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

$$f(z) = \bar{z} = x - y i \quad -^2 = x - y i$$

$$u(x, y) = x, \quad v(x, y) = -y$$

$$f'(z) = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} =$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta x) - f(z)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) + i v(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x, y) - i v(x, y)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x) - i y - x + i y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(z) &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = \\
 &= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta y) - f(z)}{i \Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x, y + \Delta y) + i v(x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y) - i v(x, y)}{i \Delta y} \\
 &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - i(y + \Delta y) - x + i y}{i \Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-i \Delta y}{i \Delta y} = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

So  $f'(z)$  = 不存在

Cauchy Riemann equation :

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 1 \neq \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -1 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0 \neq -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

(4), Find the derivative for  $f(z) = \operatorname{Re}\{z\}$  for

(1)  $\Delta z = \Delta x$

(2)  $\Delta z = i \Delta y$

Verify the Cauchy Riemann equation

sol :

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

$$f(z) = \operatorname{Re}\{z\} = x$$

$$u(x, y) = x, \quad v(x, y) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(z) &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta x) - f(z)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x, y)}{\Delta x} \\
 &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x) - x}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(z) &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta y) - f(z)}{i \Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y)}{i \Delta y} \\
 &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - x}{i \Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{i \Delta y} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

So  $f'(z)$  = 不存在

Cauchy Riemann equation :

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 1 \neq \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0 \neq -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

(5), Find the derivative for  $f(z) = \operatorname{Im}\{z\}$  for

(1)  $\Delta z = \Delta x$

(2)  $\Delta z = i \Delta y$

Verify the Cauchy Riemann equation

sol :

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

$$f(z) = \operatorname{Im}\{z\} = y$$

$$u(x, y) = y, \quad v(x, y) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(z) &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta x) - f(z)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x, y)}{\Delta x} \\
 &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{y - y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{\Delta x} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(z) &= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta y) - f(z)}{i \Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y)}{i \Delta y} \\
 &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(y + \Delta y) - y}{i \Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{i \Delta y} = -i
 \end{aligned}$$

So  $f'(z)$  = 不存在

Cauchy Riemann equation :

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \neq \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1 \neq -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0 \end{cases}$$