

$u(x,y) = x^2 - y^2$ Find the harmonic conjugate

↓

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \implies v = 2xy + \phi(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2y + \phi'(x) &= -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -(-2y) + 0 \\ &= 2y + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$v(x,y) = 2xy + C$$

$$\phi'(x) = 0 \implies \phi(x) = C$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) = z^2 &= (x+iy)^2 \\ &= (x+iy)(x+iy) = \underbrace{x^2 - y^2}_u + \underbrace{2xyi}_v \end{aligned}$$

$u(x,y) = x^2 - y^2$ electric field

Level curves: $x^2 - y^2 = C$

$C=0: x^2 = y^2 \implies x = \pm y$

$C=1: x^2 - y^2 = 1$
 $(1,0) (-1,0)$

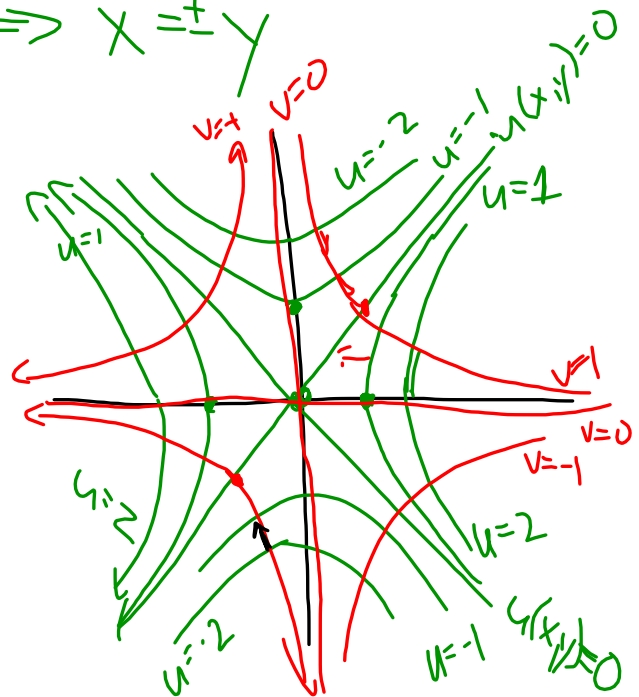
$x^2 = y^2 + 1$

$v(x,y) = 2xy$

$C=0: 2xy = 0$

$C=2: 2xy = 2$
 $xy = 1$
 $y = \frac{1}{x}$

$C=-2: 2xy = -2$
 $xy = -1$
 $y = -\frac{1}{x}$



$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^2 \sin z} dz \quad \gamma \text{ is } |z|=1$$

→ pole of order 3 at $z=0$.

$$\underline{z^2 \sin z} = z^2 \left(z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots \right)$$

Has a zero of order 3 @ $z=0$

$$= (z-0)^3 \underbrace{\left(1 - \text{stuff} \right)}$$

analytic, not zero @ $z=0$

$$\frac{1}{z^2 \sin z} = \frac{1}{z^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin z} = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{z}{3!} + \dots \right)$$

$$z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{z} + \frac{z}{3!} + \text{stuff} \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 - \frac{z^2}{3!} + \frac{z^4}{5!} - \dots \\ \hline \frac{z^2}{3!} - \frac{z^4}{5!} + \dots \end{array}$$

Residue

$$\frac{1}{1^2 \sin(1)} = 1.188$$

$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{7!} = \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{1}{3!} \cdot \frac{1}{z} + \left(\frac{1}{5!} \right) z$$