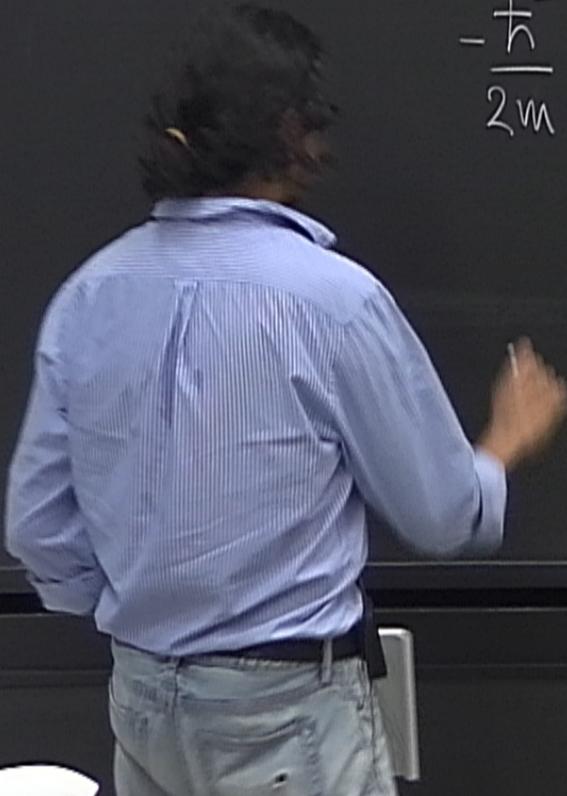


Title: Complex Analysis - Lecture 1

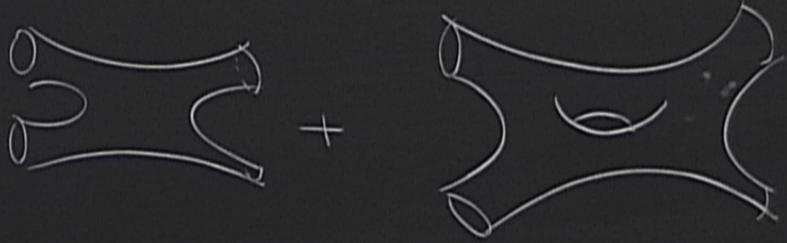
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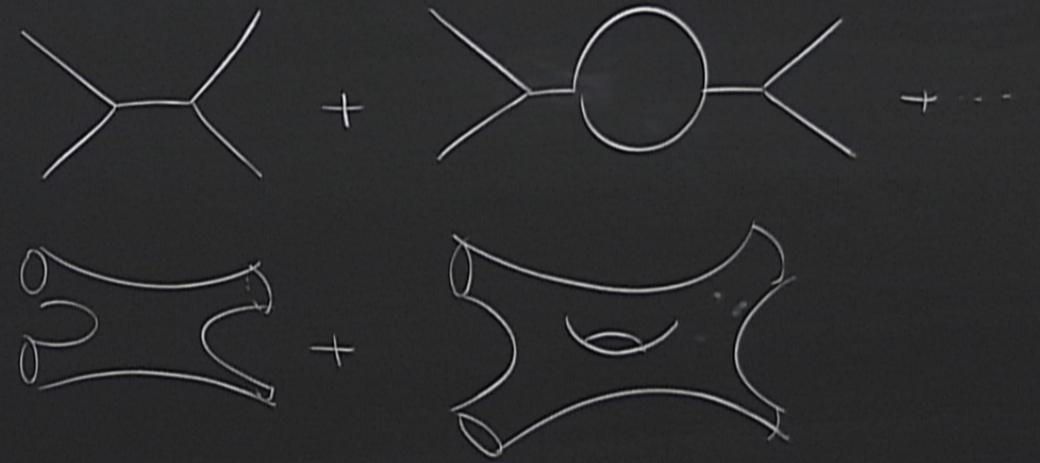
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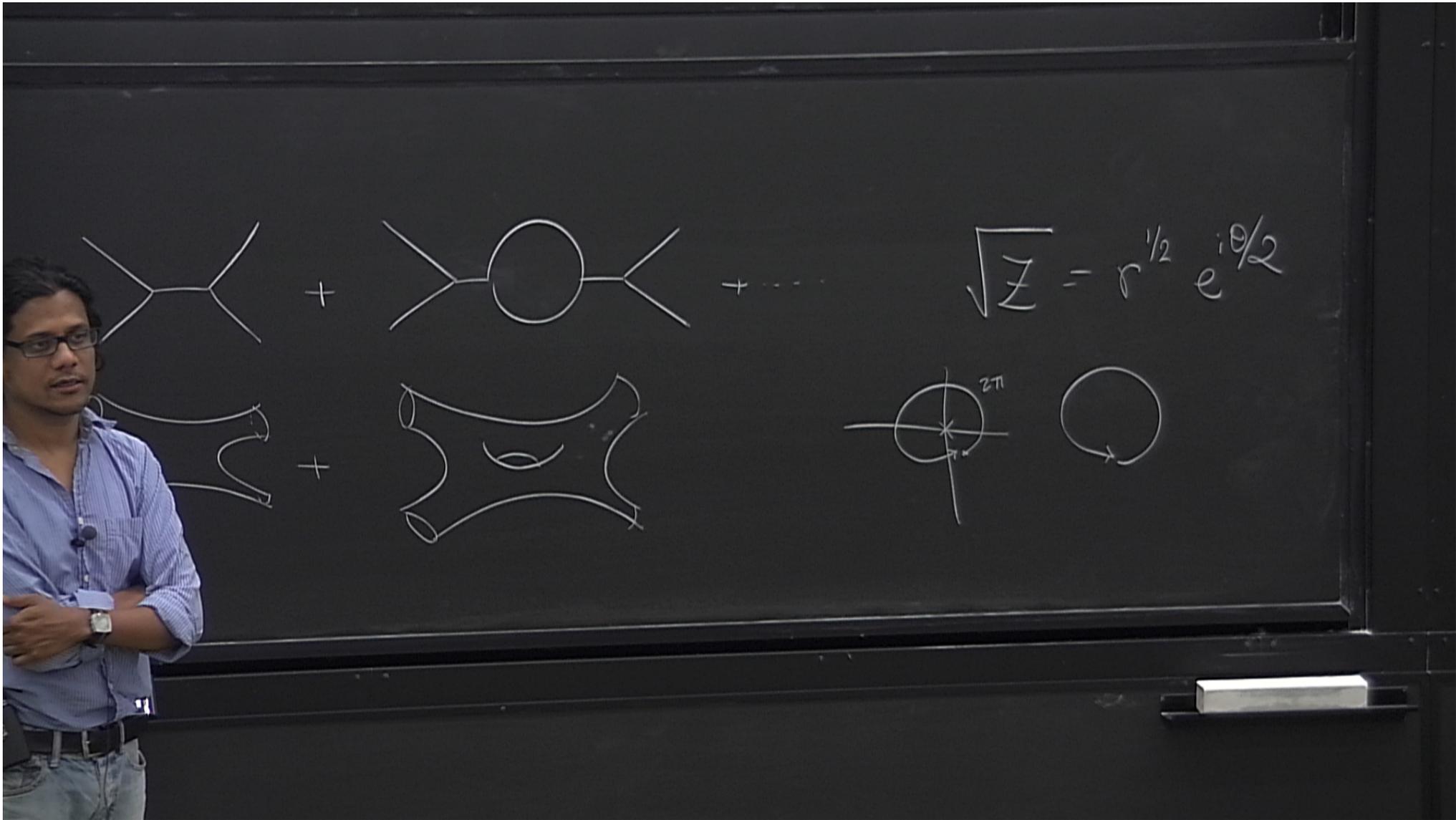

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi(x) + V(x)\psi(x) = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(x)}{\partial t}$$

$$\Gamma(x) = i\hbar \frac{\delta \mathcal{Z}(x)}{\delta t}$$

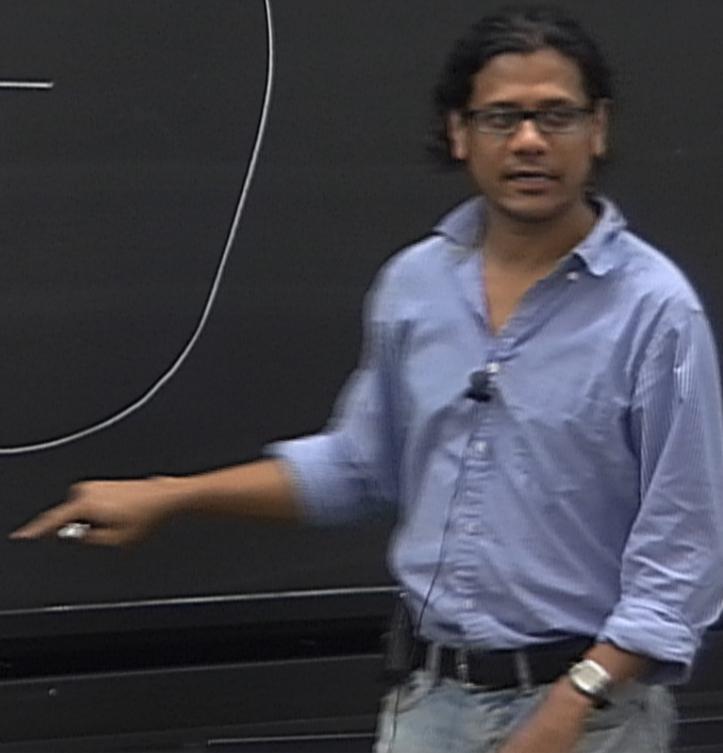
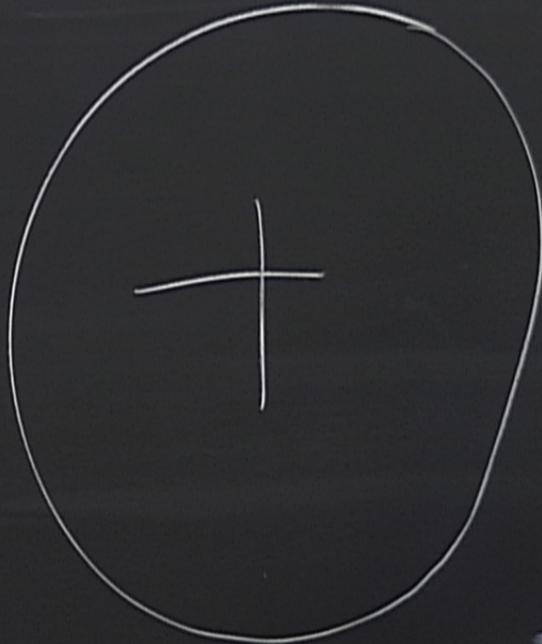


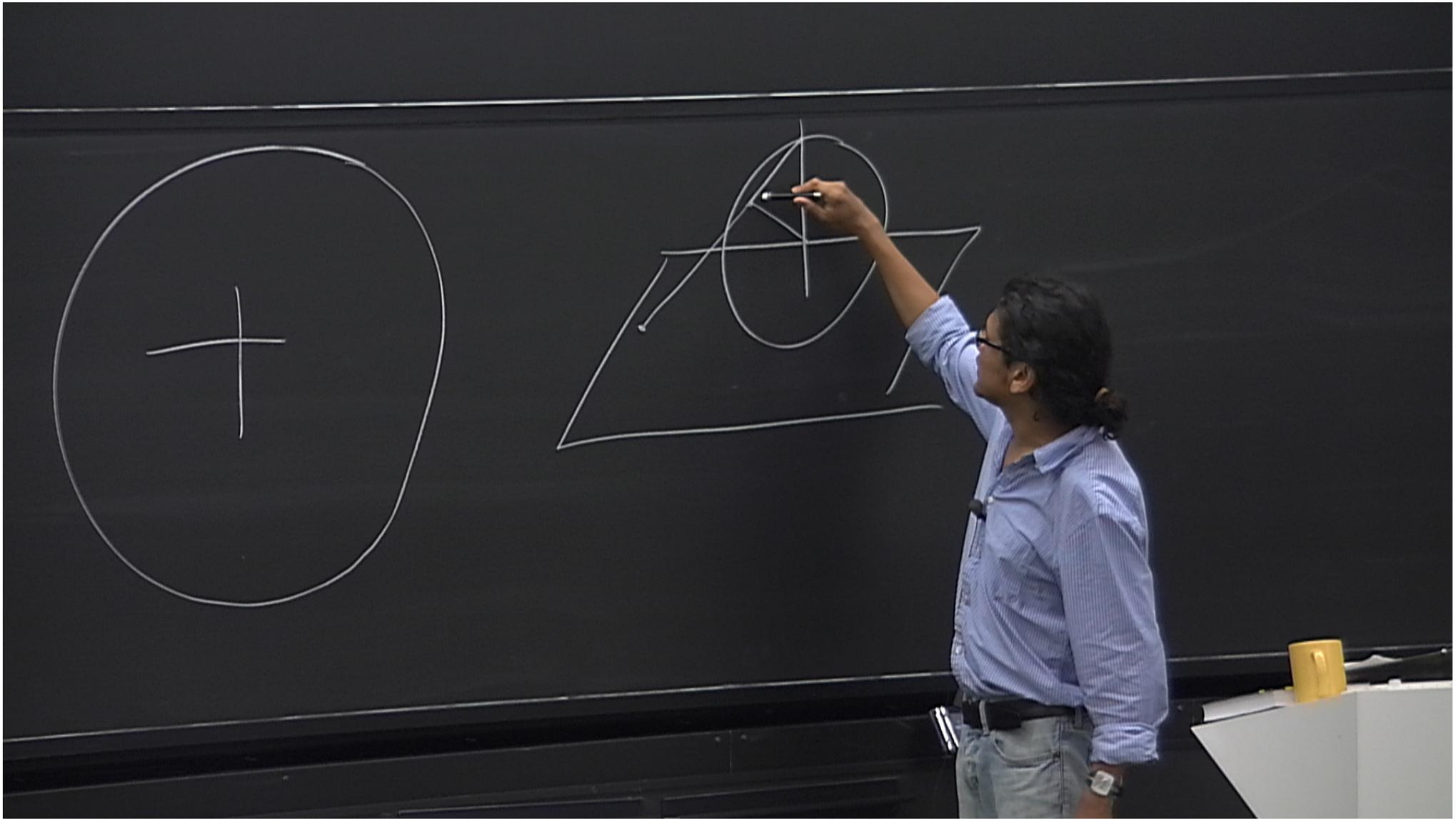
$$\Gamma(x) = i\hbar \frac{\delta \mathcal{Z}(x)}{\delta t}$$

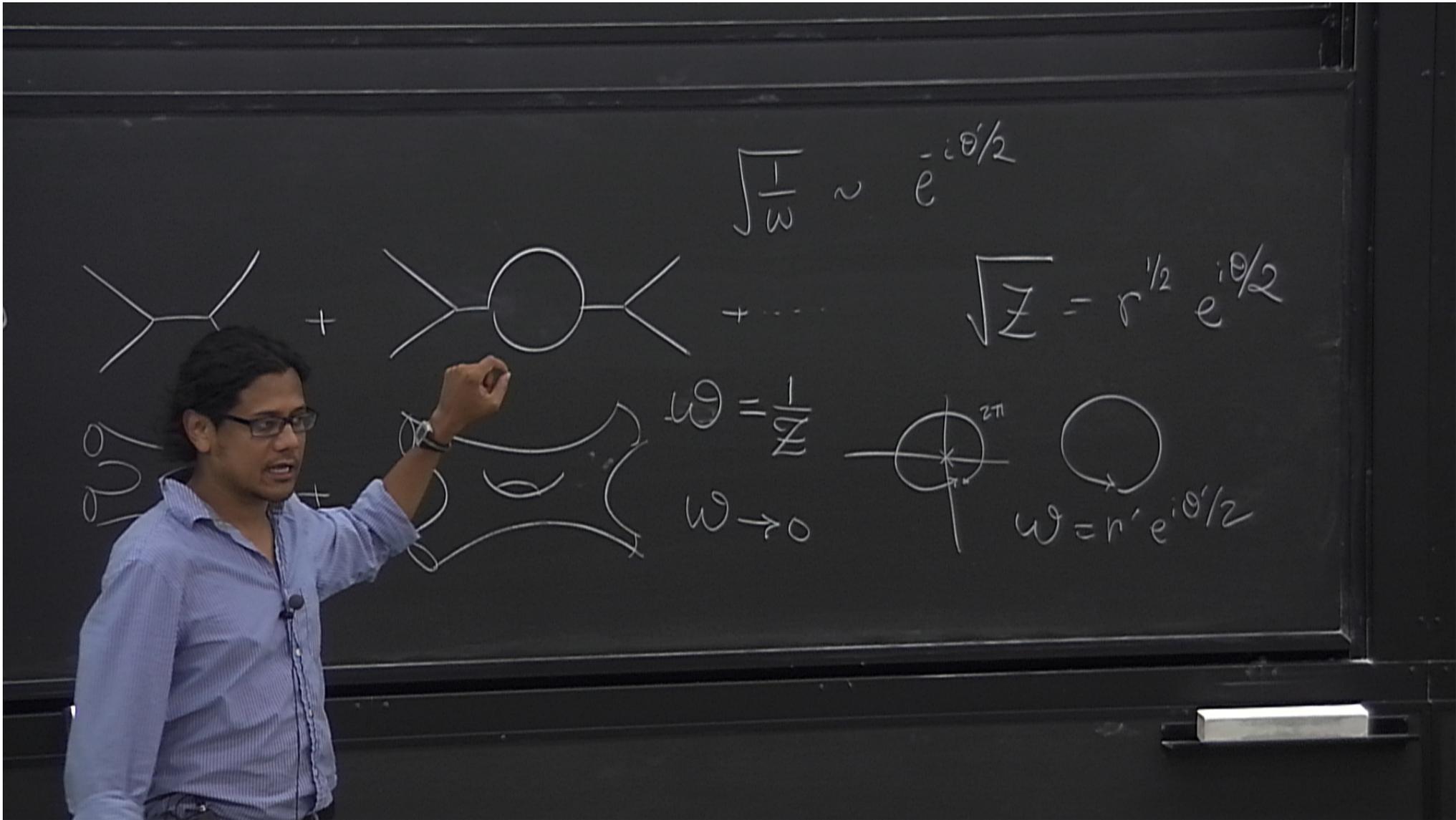


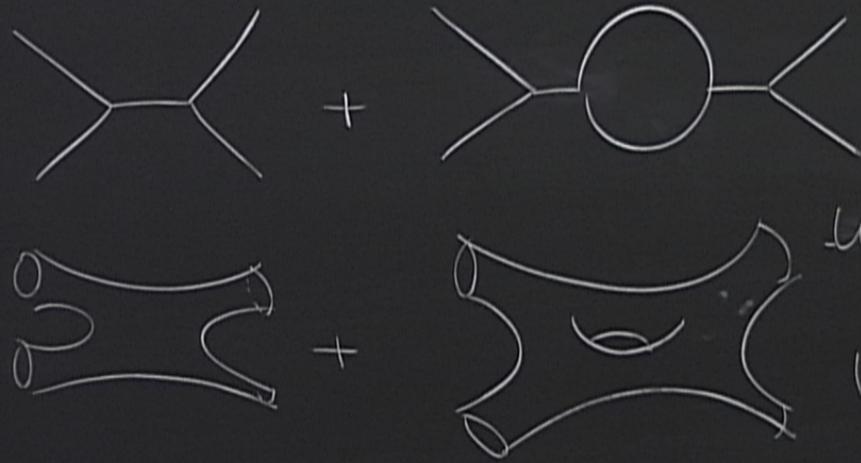


$$\sqrt{z-1}$$







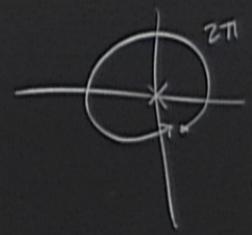


$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega}} \sim e^{-i\theta/2}$$

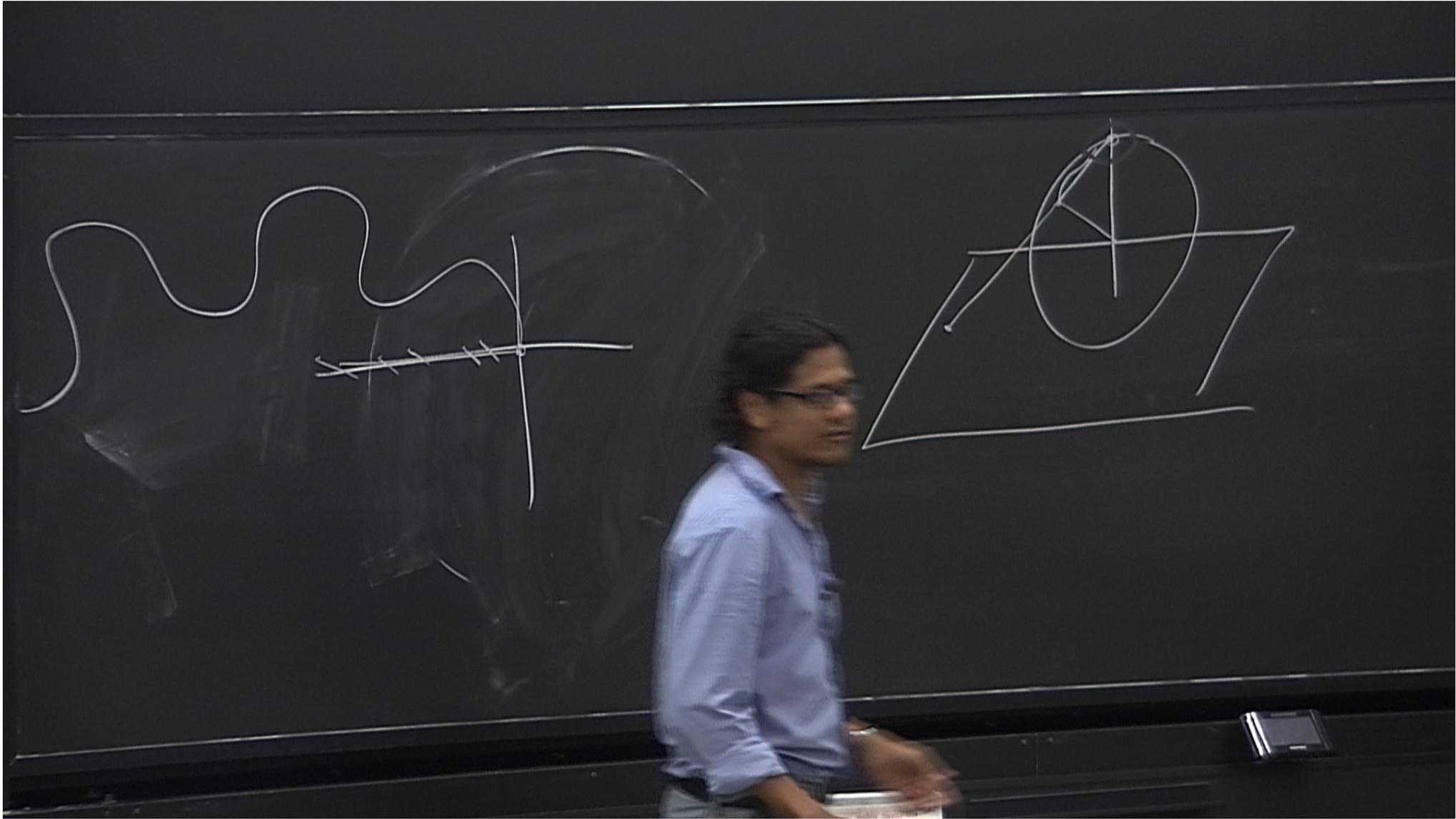
$$\sqrt{z} = r^{1/2} e^{i\theta/2}$$

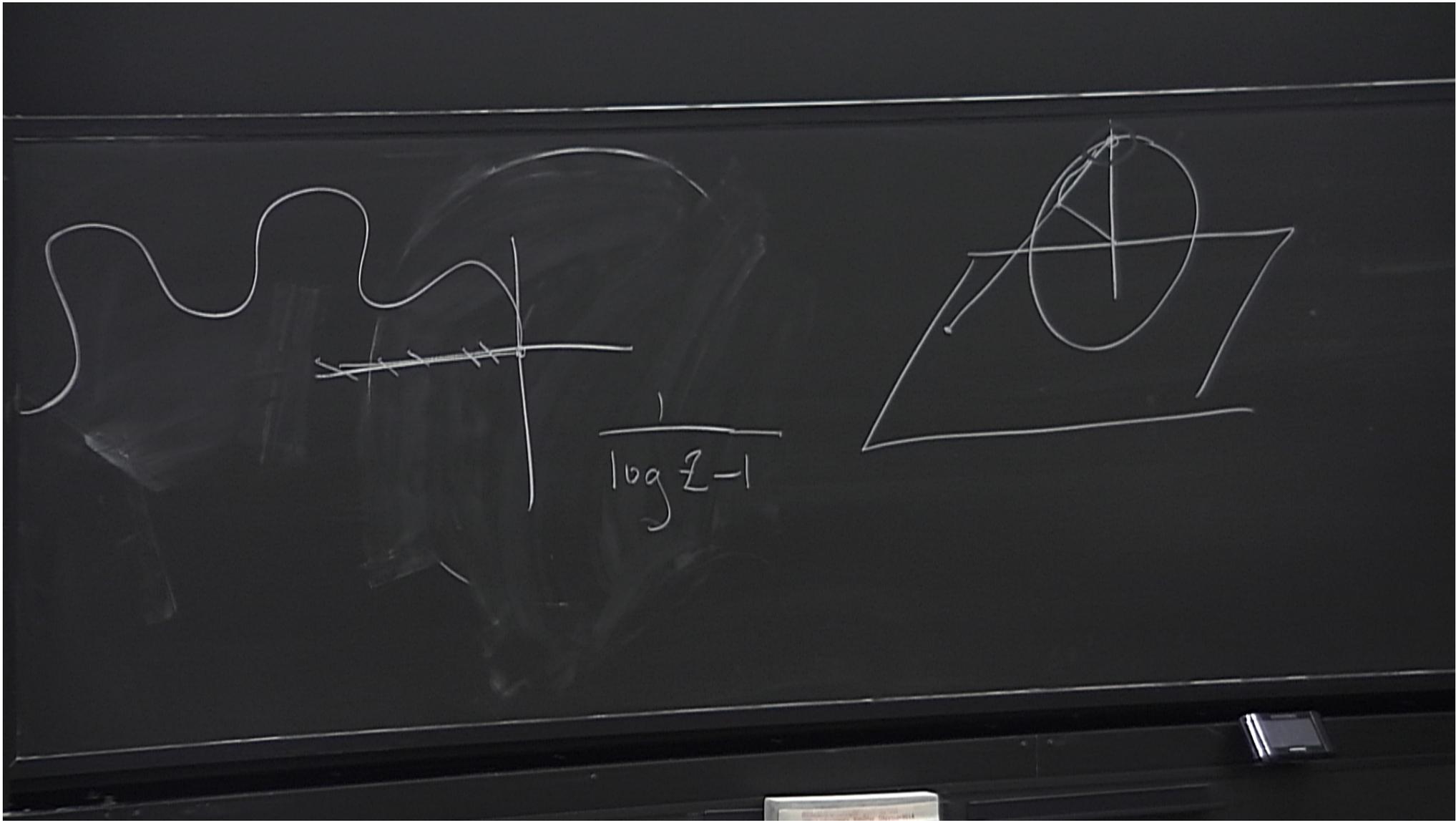
$$\omega = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow 0$$



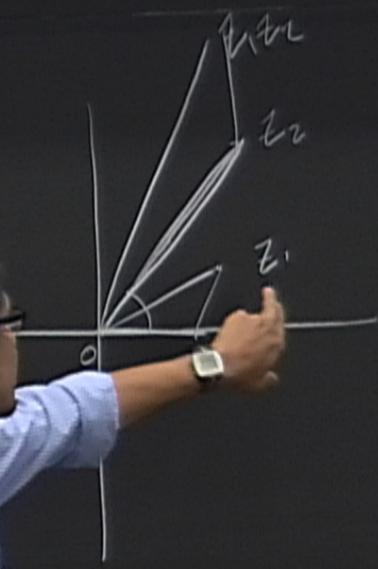
$$\omega = r' e^{i\theta'}$$



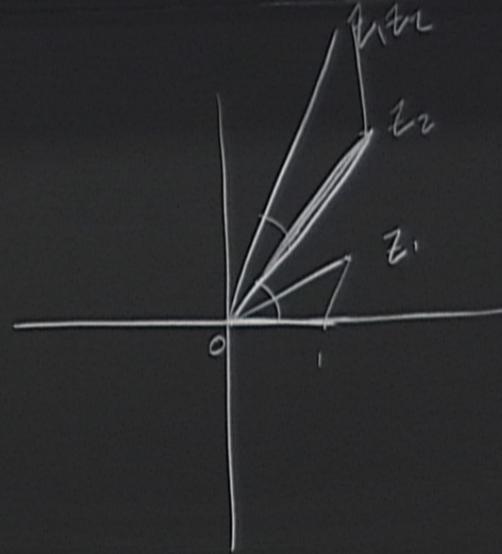


$$\begin{array}{l} Z_1 Z_2 = r_1 r_2 e^{i(\theta_1 + \theta_2)} \\ \text{"} \quad \text{"} \\ r_1 e^{i\theta_1} r_2 e^{i\theta_2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 z_2 &= r_1 r_2 e^{i(\theta_1 + \theta_2)} \\ \text{"} \quad \text{"} & \\ r_1 e^{i\theta_1}, r_2 e^{i\theta_2} & \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} z_1 z_2 &= r_1 r_2 e^{i(\theta_1 + \theta_2)} \\ \text{"} \quad \text{"} & \\ r_1 e^{i\theta_1}, r_2 e^{i\theta_2} & \end{aligned}$$



$$i^{4002}$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^4 = +1$$

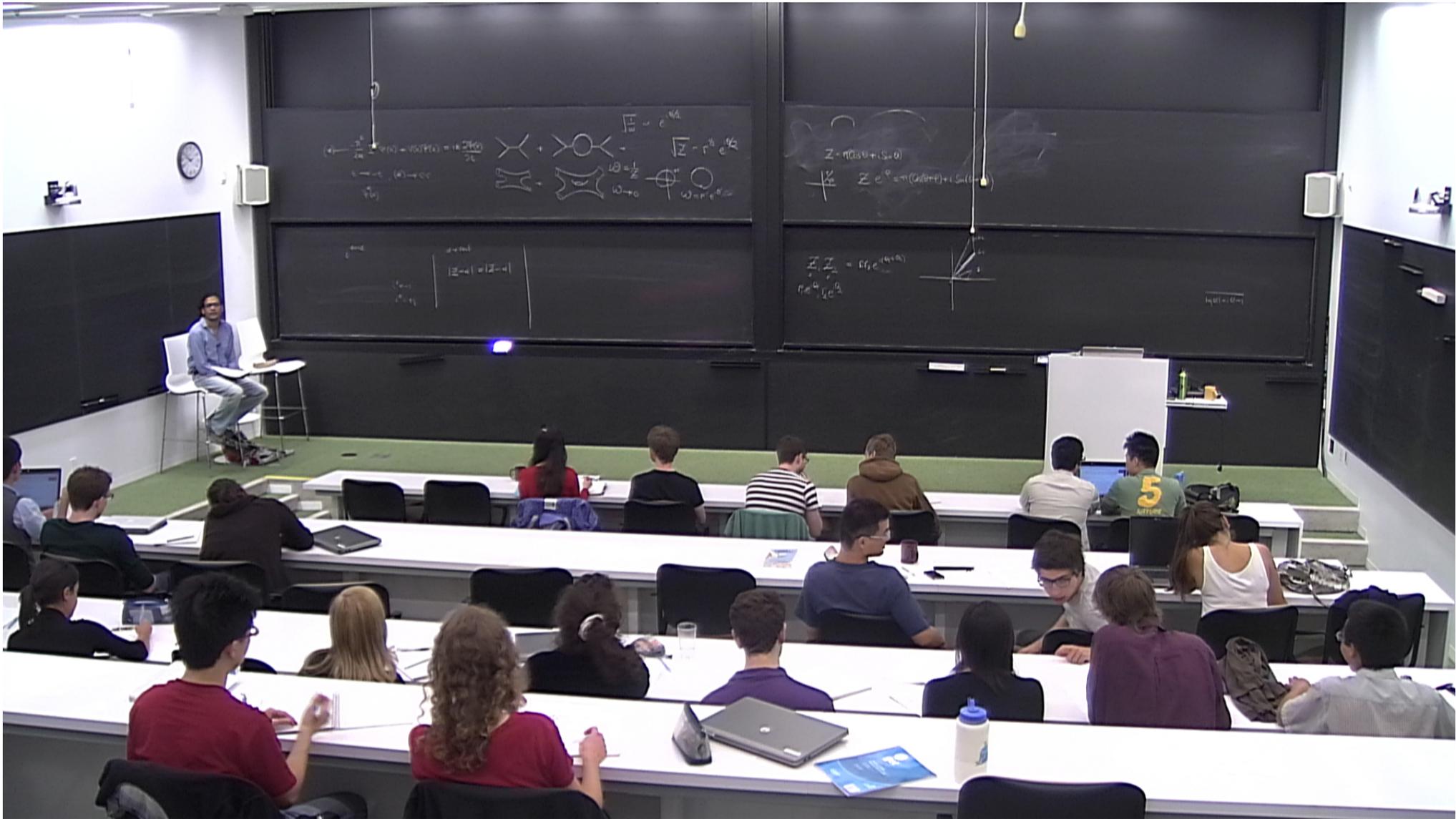
$$i^{4002}$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^4 = +1$$

$\alpha \rightarrow \text{real}$

$$|z - \alpha| = |\bar{z} - \alpha|$$



$\alpha \rightarrow \text{real}$

$$|\bar{z} - \alpha| = |\bar{z} - \alpha|$$

$$|z| = 2$$

$\alpha \rightarrow \text{real}$

$$|z - \alpha| = |\bar{z} - \alpha|$$

$$|z| = 2$$

$$|z - 3| = 1$$

2/

$$|z| = 2$$

$$|z-3| = 1$$

$$|z+1+i| = 1$$

$$|z-1| = |z+1|$$

2/

$$|z| = 2$$

$$|z-3| = 1$$

$$|z+1+i| = 1$$

$$|z-1| = |z+1|$$

$$|z| = 2$$

$$|z-3| = 1$$

$$|z+1+i| = 1$$

$$|z-1| = |z+1|$$

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

$$|re^{i\theta} - 1| = |re^{i\theta} + 1|$$

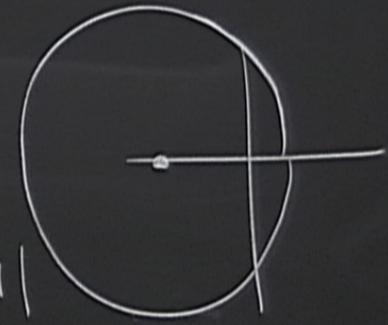
$$|z| = 2 \quad |z-1| = |z+1|$$

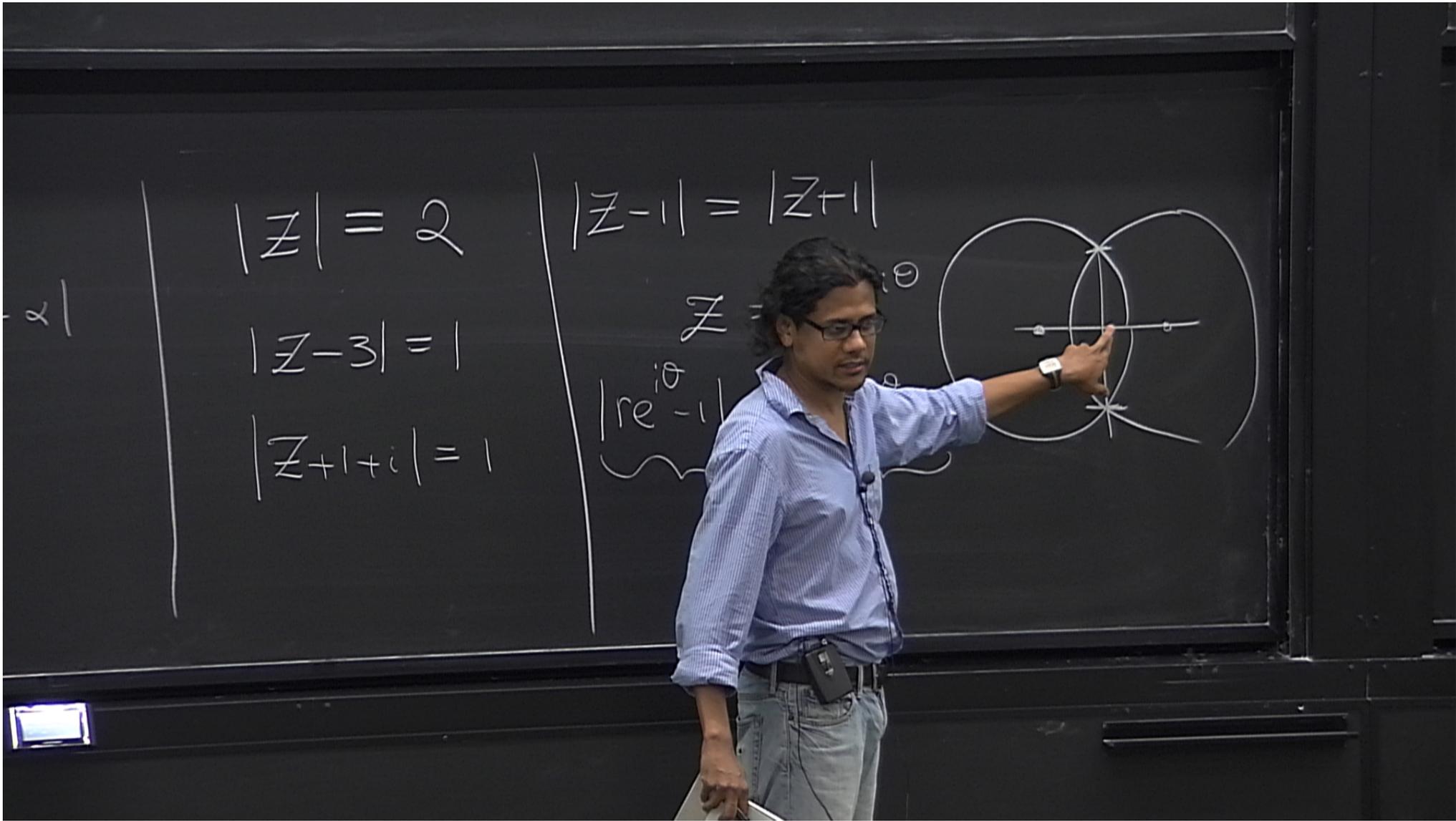
$$|z-3| =$$

$$|z+1|$$

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

$$|re^{i\theta} - 1| = |re^{i\theta} + 1|$$





x/

$$|z| = 2$$

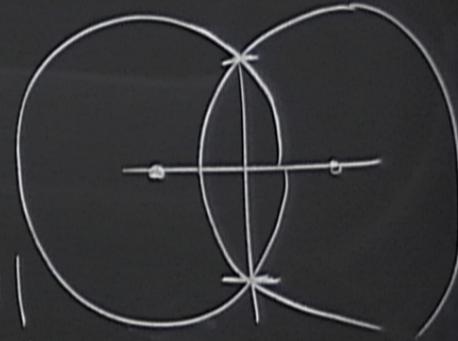
$$|z-3| = 1$$

$$|z+1+i| = 1$$

$$|z-1| = |z+1|$$

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

$$\underbrace{|re^{i\theta}-1|}_{=} = \underbrace{|re^{i\theta}+1|}_{=}$$



2/

$$|z| = 2$$

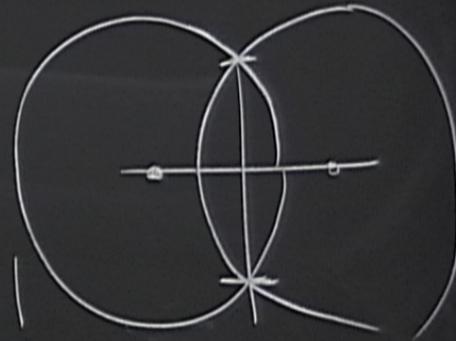
$$|z-3| = 1$$

$$|z+1+i| = 1$$

$$2|z-1| = |z+1|$$

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

$$\underbrace{|re^{i\theta}-1|}_{\text{}} = \underbrace{|re^{i\theta}+1|}_{\text{}}$$



$$\tan 4\theta = \frac{4 \tan \theta - 4 \tan^3 \theta}{1 - 6 \tan^2 \theta + \tan^4 \theta}$$

De Moivre:

$$\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4$$

De Moivre:

$$\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4$$



$$\boxed{-1 = z^3} \sim \text{what are the values of } z?$$