

# Complex Derivative

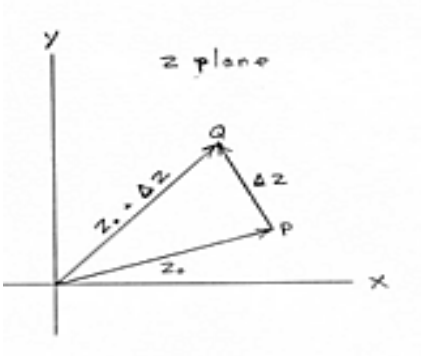
Prof. Dr. Hayfa G. Rashid

## Complex Derivative

المحاضرة الثامنة :

### مشتقة الدوال العقدية وتطبيقاتها

Derivative of complex function were defined in terms of *limit* and the other in terms of *formulas* ;



أي لغرض ايجاد مشتقة الدالة العقدية فان هناك طريقتين :

✓ الاولى هي استخدام (**الغايات**) و

✓ الثانية استخدام (**قواعد المشتقات**)

وهو نفس الاسلوب المتبع سابقا في ايجاد مشتقة الدوال في حسابان

التكامل والتفاضل للدوال الحقيقية وكالاتي :

$$f'(Z_0) = \frac{\Delta w}{\Delta Z} = \lim_{\Delta Z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(Z_0 + \Delta Z) - f(Z_0)}{\Delta Z}$$

Or,

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = f'(z)$$

**1<sup>st</sup>** derivative of  $w$  with respect to  $z$

$$\frac{d^2w}{dz^2} = \frac{d}{dz} \left( \frac{dw}{dz} \right) = f''(z)$$

**2<sup>nd</sup>** derivative of  $w$  with respect to  $z$

$$\frac{d^n w}{dz^n} = f^{(n)}(z)$$

**n<sup>th</sup>** derivative of  $w$  with respect to  $z$

### Rules for differentiation

If  $f(z), g(z)$  and  $h(z)$  are " *analytic* " function of  $z$  the following differentiation rules are *valid*:

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1.	$\frac{d}{dz}[f(z) + g(z)] = \frac{d}{dz}f(z) + \frac{d}{dz}g(z)$ $= f'(z) + g'(z)$
2.	$\frac{d}{dz}[f(z) - g(z)] = \frac{d}{dz}f(z) - \frac{d}{dz}g(z)$ $= f'(z) - g'(z)$
3.	$\frac{d}{dz}\{cf(z)\} = c \frac{d}{dz}f(z) , \quad \text{and } c \text{ is constant}$
4.	$\frac{d}{dz}[f(z)g(z)] = f(z) \frac{d}{dz}g(z) + g(z) \frac{d}{dz}f(z)$ $= f(z)g'(z) + g(z)f'(z)$
5.	$\frac{d}{dz} \left\{ \frac{f(z)}{g(z)} \right\} = \frac{g(z) \frac{d}{dz}f(z) - f(z) \frac{d}{dz}g(z)}{[g(z)]^2}$ $= \frac{g(z)f'(z) - f(z)g'(z)}{[g(z)]^2} , \quad \text{if } g(z) \neq 0$

والجدول التالي يوجز مشتقات اهم الدوال :

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$\frac{d}{dz} z^a = az^{a-1}$	$\frac{d}{dz} z^z = z^z(1 + \ln z)$
$\frac{d}{dz} a^z = a^z \ln(a)$	$\frac{d}{dz} \ln z = \frac{1}{z}$
$\frac{d}{dz} e^z = e^z$	$\frac{d}{dz} \log_a z = \frac{1}{z \ln a}$
$\frac{d}{dz} \sin(z) = \cos(z)$	$\frac{d}{dz} \sinh(z) = \cosh(z)$
$\frac{d}{dz} \cos(z) = -\sin(z)$	$\frac{d}{dz} \cosh(z) = \sinh(z)$
$\frac{d}{dz} \tan(z) = \sec^2(z)$	$\frac{d}{dz} \tanh(z) = 1 - \tanh^2(z) = \operatorname{sech}^2(z)$
$\frac{d}{dz} \cot(z) = -\operatorname{csc}^2(z)$	$\frac{d}{dz} \coth(z) = -\operatorname{csch}^2(z)$
$\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{csc}(z) = -\operatorname{csc}(z) \cot(z)$	$\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{csch}(z) = -\operatorname{csch}(z) \coth(z)$
$\frac{d}{dz} \sec(z) = \sec(z) \tan(z)$	$\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{sech}(z) = -\operatorname{sech}(z) \tanh(z)$
$\frac{d}{dz} \sin^{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$	$\frac{d}{dz} \sinh^{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z^2}}$
$\frac{d}{dz} \cos^{-1}(z) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$	$\frac{d}{dz} \cosh^{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1}\sqrt{z-1}}$
$\frac{d}{dz} \tan^{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{1+z^2}$	$\frac{d}{dz} \tanh^{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^2}$
$\frac{d}{dz} \cot^{-1}(z) = -\frac{1}{1+z^2}$	$\frac{d}{dz} \coth^{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^2}$
$\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}(z) = -\frac{1}{z\sqrt{z^2-1}}$	$\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(z) = -\frac{1}{z^2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{z^2}}}$
$\frac{d}{dz} \sec^{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{z\sqrt{z^2-1}}$	$\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(z) = -\frac{1}{z(z+1)\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{1+z}}}$

**Example 1** : Find the 1<sup>st</sup> derivative for the function

$$f(z) = [z + (z^2 + 1)^2]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} [z + (z^2 + 1)^2]^2 &= 2[z + (z^2 + 1)^2] \frac{d}{dz} [z + (z^2 + 1)^2] \\ &= 2[z + (z^2 + 1)^2][1 + 2(z^2 + 1) \times 2z] \end{aligned}$$

At  $z = 1 + i$ , then

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} [z + (z^2 + 1)^2] &= 2[(1 + i) + \{(1 + i)^2 + 1\}^2] \times [1 + 2\{(1 + i)^2 + 1\} \times 2(i)] \\ &= \dots \end{aligned}$$



**Example 2** : Find the 1<sup>st</sup> derivative for the function

$$f(z) = \left[ \frac{(z+2i)(i-z)}{(2z-1)} \right], \text{ at } z = i$$

**Solution**

$$(z + 2i)(i - z) = zi - z^2 - 2 - 2iz = -2 - iz - z^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left[ \frac{(z+2i)(i-z)}{(2z-1)} \right] = \frac{d}{dz} \left[ \frac{-2-iz-z^2}{(2z-1)} \right] = \frac{(2z-1)(-i-2z) - (-2-iz-z^2)(2)}{(2z-1)^2}$$



**Example 3** : Find the 1<sup>st</sup> derivative for the function  $[z + (z^2 + 1)^2]^2$

$$\frac{d}{dz} [z + (z^2 + 1)^2]^2 = 2\{z + (z^2 + 1)^2\} * [1 + 2(z^2 + 1)(2z)]$$



**Example 4** : Find the 1<sup>st</sup> derivative for the function

$$f(z) = (z + 2\sqrt{z})^{1/3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} (z + 2\sqrt{z})^{1/3} = \frac{1}{3} [(z + 2\sqrt{z})^{-2/3}] * \left( 1 + 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) z^{-1/2} \right) = \dots \dots \dots$$



**Example 5** : Find  $\frac{d}{dz} (1 + z^2)^{3/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} (1 + z^2)^{3/2} &= \frac{3}{2} (1 + z^2)^{1/2} \times \frac{d}{dz} (1 + z^2) \\ \frac{d}{dz} (1 + z^2)^{3/2} &= \frac{3}{2} (1 + z^2)^{1/2} \times (2z) = \dots \dots \dots \end{aligned}$$



**Example 6** : Find  $\frac{d}{dz} \left[ \frac{(z+2i)(i-z^2)}{(2z-1)^2} \right]$  at  $z = i$

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**Example 7** : Find 1<sup>st</sup> derivative for the function  $z^{\ln z}$

Let ,  $w = z^{\ln z}$

$$\ln w = (\ln z) \times \ln(z) \rightarrow \ln w = (\ln z)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{w} \frac{dw}{dz} = 2 \ln z \left( \frac{1}{z} \right) \rightarrow \frac{dw}{dz} = w \times 2 \ln z \times \left( \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{dw}{dz} = z^{\ln z} \times 2 \ln z \times z^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = 2(z^{\ln z - 1}) \ln z$$

**Example 8** : Find  $\frac{dw}{dz}$  for the function  $z^i$

Let ,  $w = z^i$

$$\ln w = \ln(z^i) \rightarrow \ln w = i(\ln z)$$

$$\frac{1}{w} \frac{dw}{dz} = i \left( \frac{1}{z} \right) \rightarrow \frac{dw}{dz} = i \left( \frac{1}{z} \right) * w$$

$$\therefore \frac{dw}{dz} = w \times \frac{i}{z} = \left( \frac{i}{z} \right) (z^i) = iz^{i-1}$$

**Example 9** : Find  $\frac{dw}{dz} \{ \sin(iz - 2)^{\tan^{-1}(z+3i)} \}$

Let ,  $w = \sin(iz - 2)^{\tan^{-1}(z+3i)}$

$$\ln w = \tan^{-1}(z + 3i) \times \ln\{\sin(iz - 2)\}$$

$$\frac{1}{w} \frac{dw}{dz} = \tan^{-1}(z + 3i) \times \frac{1}{\sin(iz-2)} \times \cos(iz - 2) \times i + \ln\{\sin(iz - 2)\} \times \frac{1}{1+(z+3i)^2} \times (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{w} \frac{dw}{dz} = w \times \dots \dots$$

Continue

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**Example 10** : Find  $\frac{d}{dz} \ln\left[z - \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{z^2 - 3z + 2i}\right]$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} \ln\left[z - \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{z^2 - 3z + 2i}\right] &= \frac{1}{z - \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{z^2 - 3z + 2i}} \frac{d}{dz} \left[z - \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{z^2 - 3z + 2i}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{z - \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{z^2 - 3z + 2i}} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}(z^2 - 3z + 2i)^{-1/2}(2z - 3)\right] \end{aligned}$$

**Example 11** : Find  $\frac{d}{dz} \tan^{-1}(z + 3i)^{-1/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} \tan^{-1}(z + 3i)^{-1/2} &= \frac{1}{1 + [(z + 3i)^{-1/2}]^2} \times \frac{d}{dz} (z + 3i)^{-1/2} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+3i}}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (z + 3i)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \times (1) \end{aligned}$$



**Example 12** : Find  $\frac{d}{dz} \cos^{-1}(\sin z - \cos z)$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \cos^{-1}(\sin z - \cos z) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - (\sin z - \cos z)^2}} \frac{d}{dz} (\sin z - \cos z)$$



**Example 13** : Find  $\frac{d}{dz} \sinh(z + 1)^2$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \sinh(z + 1)^2 = \cosh(z + 1)^2 \times 2(z + 1)(1)$$

**Example 14** : Find  $\frac{d}{dz} \cosh^{-1}(\ln z)$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \cosh^{-1}(\ln z) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\ln z)^2}} \times \frac{1}{z}$$

**Activity** : Find  $\frac{d}{dz} 5^{(z^2+i)}$ , Hint  $\frac{d}{dz} a^z = a^z \times \ln a \times \frac{d}{dz} (z)$

ثم قارن مع مثال 7، 8 و 9 ماذا تستنتج !!!

$$\frac{d}{dz} 5^{(z^2+i)} = 5^{(z^2+i)} \times \ln 5 \times \frac{d}{dz} (z^2 + i) = 5^{(z^2+i)} \times \ln 5 \times (2z)$$