

## Zadanie 2

$$u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + xy - x$$

jeśli  $f = u + vi$  istnieje to spełnia równania C-R:

$$\begin{cases} u_x = v_y \\ u_y = -v_x \end{cases}$$

zatem

$$\begin{cases} v_y = u_x = 2x + y - 1 \\ v_x = -u_y = 2y - x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{teraz po prostu} \\ \text{adcałkowaci} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \int (2x + y - 1) dy = 2xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - y + C_1 + C(x) \\ \int (2y - x) dx = 2xy - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C_2 + C(y) \end{cases}$$

całki po prostu łączymy sobie zame zatem:

$$\cancel{2xy} + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - y + C_1 + C(x) = \cancel{2xy} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C_2 + C(y)$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 = C_2 \\ C(y) = \frac{1}{2}y^2 - y \\ C(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow v(x, y) = 2xy - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - y + c \quad \checkmark \quad 15/15$$

$$f(z = x + iy) = \underbrace{x^2 - y^2 + xy - x} + i \left( \underbrace{2xy - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - y + c} \right) =$$

$$= \underbrace{-z + z^2 + i \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + ic}_{\text{tak (CER)}} \quad 10/10$$