

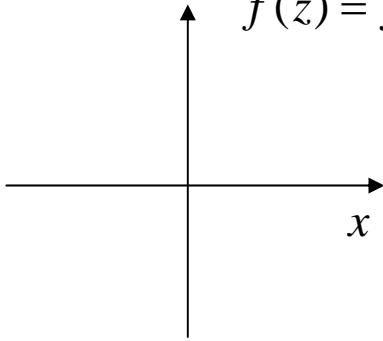
# Liens solutions équation de Laplace Fonctions analytiques

## Définitions

y

$$z = x + i.y$$

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



f est analytique

⇔ dérivée suivant Ox = dérivée suivant Oy

$$f'(z) = \frac{f(x+dx, y) - f(x, y)}{dx} = \frac{f(x, y+dy) - f(x, y)}{i.dy}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y) + i \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y) = -i \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y) + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x, y)$$

Ou encore

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x, y) \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y) = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x} &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + i \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = -i \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + i \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} = -i \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{somme}} \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + i \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = -i \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \\ -i \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} = -\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - i \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \end{cases} \\ \times \frac{\partial}{\partial y} &\xrightarrow{\text{somme}} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + i \cdot \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0 + i \cdot 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

⇒

$$\Delta f = 0$$

$$\Delta u = 0$$

$$\Delta v = 0$$