

L8. 2

Recall Cauchy Riemann D.E.

$$f(z) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y)$$

$$z = x + iy.$$

$$f'(z) = \lim_{\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z+\varepsilon) - f(z)}{\varepsilon}$$

$$= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z+\varepsilon i) - f(z)}{\varepsilon i}$$

$$\text{or } \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\varepsilon, y) - f(x, y)}{\varepsilon}$$

$$= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, y+\varepsilon) - f(x, y)}{\varepsilon i}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$= + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

so

$$\text{or } u_x = v_y$$

$$v_x = -u_y$$

L8.3

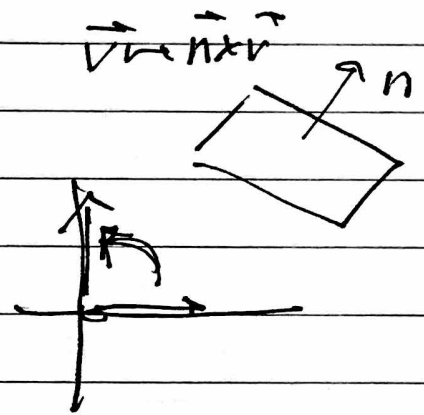
Using conformal struc & Hodge *
to define $\partial, \bar{\partial}, dz, \dots$

Almost cx structures.

$\mathbb{C} \cong \mathbb{R}^2$ basis $\Rightarrow (1, i) \leftrightarrow (x, y) \leftarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$.

$i(a+ib) = \overline{ia-b}$.

or
 $(a, b) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}} (-b, a)$



rotates by 90° .

call operator \mathcal{J} ; $\mathcal{J}: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$.
 verify.

$\mathcal{J}(a+ib)v = av + b\mathcal{J}v$.

when write: $v = v_1 + iv_2$.

Properties: $\boxed{\mathcal{J}^2 = -I}$; so $\boxed{\langle v, \mathcal{J}v \rangle = 0}$

& $\langle \mathcal{J}v, \mathcal{J}w \rangle = \langle v, w \rangle$

$\{v, \mathcal{J}v\}$ pos oriented $\forall v \neq 0$.

L8, 4

Let J act on \mathbb{C} by mult by i

verify: $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{rotate } 90^\circ \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} \downarrow \text{mult. by } i$

$$df \circ J_{TM} = J df$$

\Leftrightarrow CRDE ∇ holds for f (!).

Hints: look at $d\mathbb{F}(J\frac{\partial}{\partial x})$

$$= (du + idv)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right)$$

&
cf with $Jdf\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) = i(du + idv)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)$

~~So: \Rightarrow for α \mathbb{C} -valued one form~~

~~$\alpha \neq$ locally~~

~~$\alpha = df$ w/ f holo.~~

~~$\Leftrightarrow \alpha \circ J = i\alpha$~~

&

Set $df \circ J = -*df$

or $J^* = -*$

48.5

Breakout

verify: $f = u + iv$ a fn on \mathbb{C}
(or on \mathbb{R}^2)

satisfies $df \circ J = J \circ df$

where $J =$ mult by i

$\Leftrightarrow f$ sat. the C.R.D.E.
