

# Análise Matemática IV

## 1º semestre de 2001/2002

### Exercício-teste 2

Determine as partes real e imaginária da função

$$f(z) = e^{e^z}$$

e verifique que estas satisfazem as equações de Cauchy-Riemann.

### Resolução

Seja  $z = x + iy$ . Então tem-se que  $e^z = e^x \cdot (\cos y + i \sin y)$  e

$$\begin{aligned} e^{e^z} &= e^{e^x \cdot (\cos y + i \sin y)} \\ &= e^{e^x \cos y} \cdot e^{i(e^x \sin y)} \\ &= e^{e^x \cos y} \cdot (\cos(e^x \sin y) + i \sin(e^x \sin y)). \end{aligned}$$

Logo, as partes real e imaginária de  $f$  são

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y) &= e^{e^x \cos y} \cdot \cos(e^x \sin y) \\ v(x, y) &= e^{e^x \cos y} \cdot \sin(e^x \sin y) \end{aligned}$$

respectivamente.

As equações de Cauchy-Riemann são:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}.$$

Sejam  $\varphi(x, y) = e^x \cos y$  e  $\psi(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ . Então,

$$u(x, y) = e^\varphi \cos \psi, \quad v(x, y) = e^\varphi \sin \psi \quad \text{e} \quad e^{x+iy} = \varphi(x, y) + i\psi(x, y).$$

Logo,

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x},$$

e então,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= e^\varphi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \cos \psi - e^\varphi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \sin \psi = e^\varphi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \cos \psi + e^\varphi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \sin \psi, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= e^\varphi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \cos \psi - e^\varphi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \sin \psi = -e^\varphi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \cos \psi - e^\varphi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \sin \psi, \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} &= e^\varphi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \sin \psi + e^\varphi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \cos \psi \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = e^\varphi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \sin \psi + e^\varphi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \cos \psi, \end{aligned}$$

verificando-se as equações de Cauchy-Riemann para as funções dadas.