

## Aide-mémoire

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{iz} &= \cos(z) + i \sin(z), & \cos(z) &= \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}, & \sin(z) &= \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i} \\
 \cosh(z) &= \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2}, & \sinh(z) &= \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2}, & \cosh^2(z) - \sinh^2(z) &= 1, \\
 \cos(iz) &= \cosh(z), & \sin(iz) &= i \sinh(z), \\
 \sin(z) &= \sin(x) \cosh(y) + i \cos(x) \sinh(y), & \cos(z) &= \cos(x) \cosh(y) - i \sin(x) \sinh(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z &= e^{\ln(z)}, & \ln(z) &= \ln(r) + i(\theta_0 + 2k\pi), & \ln(e^z) &= z + 2k\pi i \\
 \ln(z_1 z_2) &= \ln(z_1) + \ln(z_2) + 2k\pi i, & \ln\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) &= \ln(z_1) - \ln(z_2) + 2k\pi i,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \operatorname{Arcsin}(z) &= -i \operatorname{Ln}\left(iz + \sqrt{1-z^2}\right), & \operatorname{Arccos}(z) &= -i \operatorname{Ln}\left(z + i\sqrt{1-z^2}\right), \\
 \operatorname{Arctan}(z) &= \frac{-i}{2} \operatorname{Ln}\left(\frac{1+iz}{1-iz}\right), & \operatorname{Arccotg}(z) &= \frac{-i}{2} \operatorname{Ln}\left(\frac{z+i}{z-i}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \end{array} \right. \quad f'(z) = u_x + i v_x, \quad f'(z) = v_y - i u_y$$

$$f^{(n)}(z_0) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^{n+1}} dz$$

Série de Laurent :

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n (z-z_0)^n \quad \text{où} \quad a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{|w-z_0|=r} \frac{f(w)}{(w-z_0)^{n+1}} dw, \quad \text{avec} \quad r_1 \leq r \leq r_2.$$

$$\sin^2(\theta) = \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2}, \quad \cos^2(\theta) = \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (z - z_0)^n f(z)$$