

Analytic functions A single

valued function $f(z)$ defined in a domain D , which is differentiable at all points of D called an analytic function of z in that domain. An analytic function is also called an holomorphic function.

- (a) A function $f(z)$ is said to be regular at a point z_0 , if $f(z)$ is analytic in the deleted neighbourhood of z_0 and can be made analytic also at z_0 by defining $f(z)$ at $z = z_0$.
- (b) A function which is analytic everywhere in the complex plane is known as an entire function since derivative of a polynomial exists at every point.
- (c) The point at which $f(z)$ fails to be

analytic. is called a singular point of the function $f(z)$

Properties of Analytic function

If $f(z)$ and $g(z)$ are two analytic functions in a domain D , then

(i) $f(z) \pm g(z)$

(ii) $f(z) \cdot g(z)$

(iii) $\frac{f(z)}{g(z)} \quad (g(z) \neq 0)$

(iv) $K(z)$ (K is any constant) are also-analytic in D .