

$$f(z) = u + iv = \log z = \log(x + iy)$$

Let  $x = r \cos \theta$  &  $y = r \sin \theta$  so that

$$x + iy = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = r e^{i\theta}$$

$$\log(x + iy) = \log(r e^{i\theta}) = \log r + i\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

Separating ~~the~~ real & imag. part,

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) \quad \& \quad v = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{-y}{y^2 + x^2}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

We observe the C-R equations

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

are satisfied when  $x^2 + y^2 \neq 0$  i.e.  
 $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$ .