

**ON SOME NEW REPRESENTATIONS OF ANALYTIC  
 FUNCTIONS IN LATTICED DOMAINS**

***Khatiashvili N.***

Various problems of Mathematical Physics are reduced to the boundary value problems for analytic functions in latticed domains domains. For example the theory of hydroturbins, the 3D motion of particles in a torus , the wave propagation in the sells [1,3,4].

Consider a complex  $z$ -plane ( $\mathbb{C}$ ), and two numbers  $\omega_1, \omega_2 > 0$ .

Let line  $L$  is doubly-periodic line,i.e. i it is a union of a countable number of smooth non-intersected closed contours  $L_{mn}$  ,  $m, n = 0, \pm 1, \dots$  doubly-periodically distributed with periods  $2\omega_1$  and  $2i\omega_2$  in the whole  $z$ -plane

$$L = \bigcup_{m,n=-\infty}^{\infty} L_{mn},$$

By  $S^+$  we denote an infinite region bounded by the contour  $L$ . The positive direction on  $L$  will be taken such that  $S^+$  remains on the left.

The union of the finite domains  $S_{mn}^-$  contained in every  $L_{mn}, m, n = 0, \pm 1, \dots$  , respectively will be denoted by  $S^-$ . Let us introduce a new class of functions [2]:

The function  $\Phi(z)$  defined in the doubly-periodic domain is called exponentially doubly-quasi periodic if the following conditions are fulfilled

1.  $\Phi(z + 2\omega_1) = \Phi(z) \exp(P_{k_1}(z))$ ,
2.  $\Phi(z + 2i\omega_2) = \Phi(z) \exp(Q_{k_2}(z))$ ,

where  $P_{k_1}$  and  $Q_{k_2}$  are the definite polynomials of the  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  orders respectively.

This class of functions we denote by  $P_e(k)$  [4],  $k = \max(k_1, k_2)$

In this work the following problems are considered.

**Problem 1.** Find a function  $\Phi(z)$  of  $P_e(0)$  class with the jump line  $L$  sectionally- holomorphic everywhere , except possibly at countable number of points  $\beta_{mn}, m, n = 0, \pm 1, \dots$  ,satisfying the following boundary condition

$$\Phi^+(t_0) - \Phi^-(t_0) = \phi(t_0), \quad t_0 \in L,$$

where  $\phi(t_0)$  is the given Holder continuous on  $L_{00}$  of  $P_e(0)$  class.

**Problem 2.** Find a function  $\Psi(z)$  of  $P_e(1)$  class with the jump line  $L$  sectionally-holomorphic everywhere, except possibly at countable number of points  $\beta_{mn}, m, n = 0, \pm 1, \dots$ , satisfying the following boundary condition

$$\Psi^+(t_0) = G(t_0)\Psi^-(t_0) + g(t_0), \quad t_0 \in L,$$

where  $G(t_0), G(t_0) \neq 0$ , and  $g(t_0)$  are given functions Holder continuous on  $L_{00}$  of  $P_e(1)$  class.

The effective solutions of this problems are given, hence representations of sectionally-holomorphic exponentially doubly quasi-periodic functions are obtained. Using this representations the following Dirichlet problem for harmonic functions is investigated

**Problem 3.** To find the real function  $u(x, y)$ , harmonic in  $S^+$ , continuous in  $S^+ + L$  and satisfying the boundary condition

$$u^+ = f(t), \quad t \in L,$$

where  $f(t)$  is real continuous function of  $P_e(1)$  class given on  $L$ .  $u(x, y)$  is also assumed to belong to the class  $P_e(1)$ .

This problem is investigated by means of the theory of conformal mapping and singular integral equations.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] A. V. Bitsadze, Some classes of partial differential equations. *Translated from the Russian, Advanced Studies in Contemporary Math., Gordon and Breach Science Publishers, New York* 1988.
- [2] N. Khatiasvili, On linear conjugation problems with the doubly periodic jump line. *Proc. A. Razmadze Math. Inst.* **136**(2004), 63–84.
- [3] M. A. Lavrentiev, B. V. Shabat, Methods of the theory of functions in a complex variable. (Russian) *Moskow, Nauka*, 1987. MR1087298
- [4] N.M Liventzev, Course of Physics.(Russian) *Moscow* 1978.