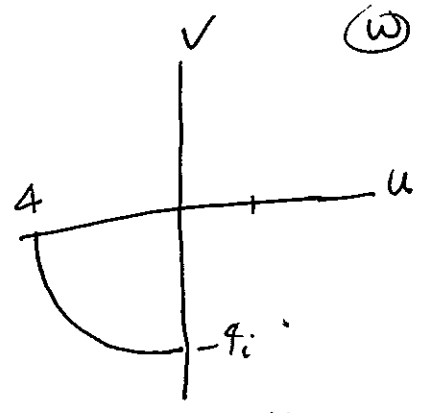
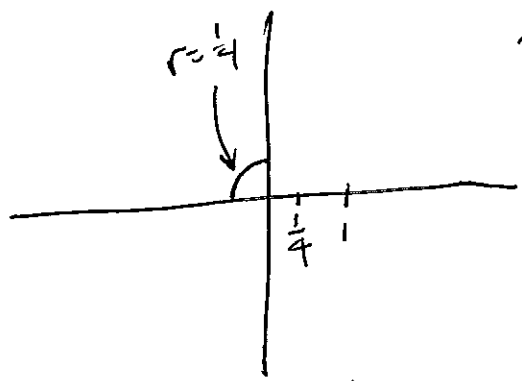


HW Set 3

Sec 2.5: 4, 16, 22, 25*

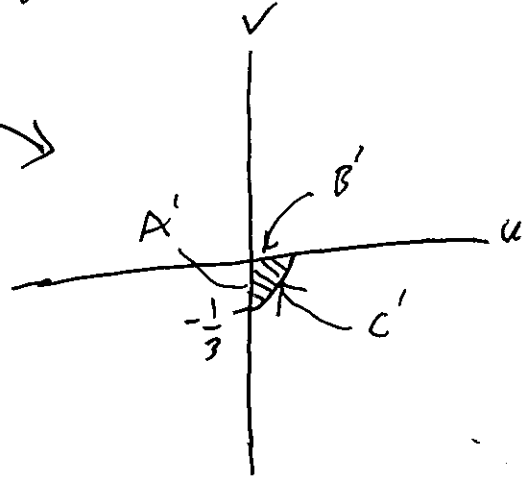
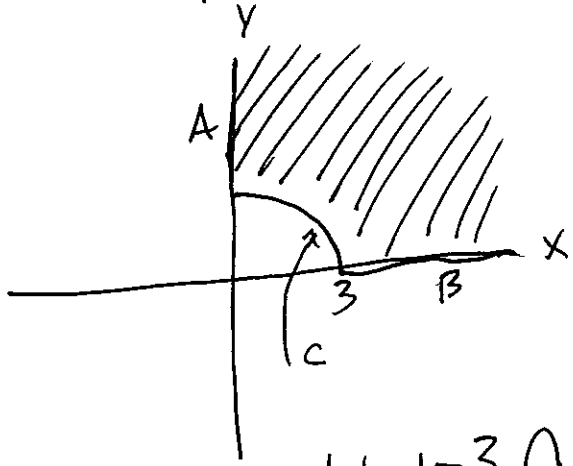
4.



$$z(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{it}, \frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \pi$$

$$w = \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} e^{it}} = 4e^{-it}, \frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \pi$$

16.



$$S = \left\{ z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| > 3 \cap 0 < \text{Arg} z < \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

- A: $z_1 = it, t > 3$
- B: $z_2 = t, t > 3$
- C: $z_3 = 3e^{it}, 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$S' = \{ w \in \mathbb{C} : |w| < \frac{1}{3} \}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{it}, t > 3$$

$$= \frac{-i}{t}, t > 3$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{t}, t > 3$$

$$w_3 = \frac{1}{3} e^{-it}, 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

22. $h(z) = \frac{3i}{z^2} + 1 + i$

$f_1(z) = 3iz + 1 + i$

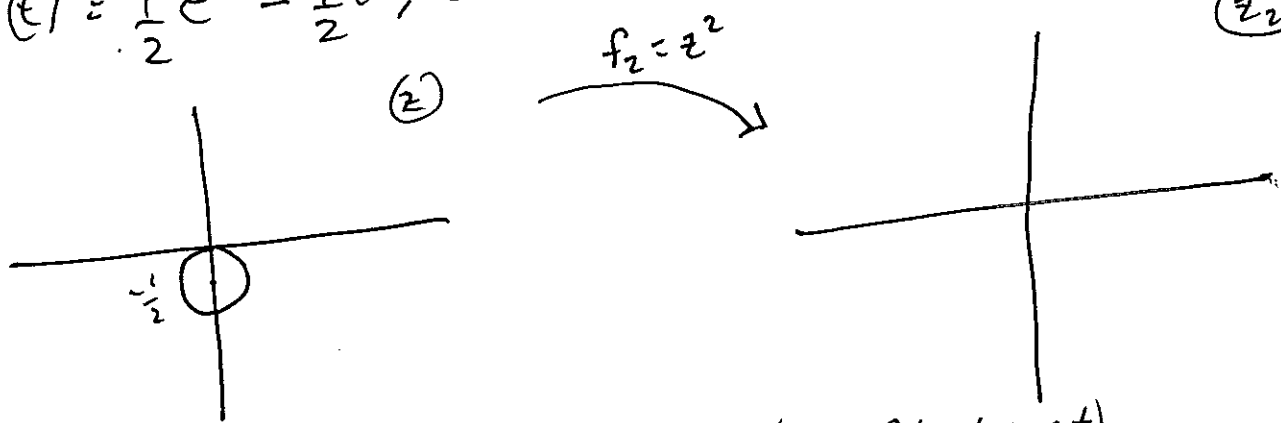
$f_2(z) = z^2$

$f_3(z) = \frac{1}{z}$

$h = f_1 \circ f_3 \circ f_2(z) = f_1(f_3(f_2(z)))$

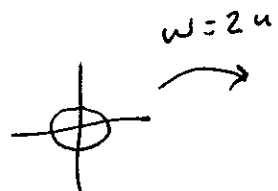
(b) $|z + \frac{1}{2}i| = \frac{1}{2}$ is a circle of radius $\frac{1}{2}$ centered at $(0, -\frac{1}{2})$

$z(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{it} - \frac{1}{2}i, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ $z_2 = \frac{1}{4}e^{2it} - \frac{1}{4}ie^{it} - \frac{1}{4}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$



$z_2 = (\frac{1}{4} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{4} \sin t) - \frac{1}{4} + i(\frac{1}{4} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{4} \cos t)$

$= \frac{u}{4} + i\frac{v}{4}$
 $(u+1)^2 = \cos^2 2t + \sin^2 t + 2\cos 2t \sin t$
 $v^2 = \sin^2 2t + \cos^2 t - 2\sin 2t \cos t$



$(u-1)^2 + (v-1)^2 = 1$

$3v = \frac{9u^2}{4} - 1$
 $v = \frac{3u^2}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$

$u^2 + v^2 = 1$
 $(2u)^2 + (2v)^2 = 1$
 $u^2 + v^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

$v = \frac{u^2 - 36}{12}$

$(\frac{v}{3}) = (\frac{u}{3})^2 - 1$

$v = \frac{3u^2}{9} - 3$
 $v = \frac{u^2}{3} - 3$

$$h(z) = \frac{3i}{z^2} + 1 + i$$

$$f_3(z) = 3iz + 1 + i$$

$$f_2(z) = z^2$$

$$f_1(z) = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(z) &= f_3 \circ f_2 \circ f_1(z) = f_3 \circ f_2\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \\ &= f_3\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \\ &= 3i \frac{1}{z^2} + 1 + i \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$|z + \frac{1}{2}i| = \frac{1}{2}$ is a circle of radius $\frac{1}{2}$ centered at $(0, -\frac{1}{2})$

p. 93 The circle $|z + \frac{i}{2}| = \frac{1}{2}$ is mapped onto the vertical line $y = \frac{1}{2}$, i.e. $\text{Im}(z) = \frac{1}{2}$

p. 74 The vertical line $y = k$ is mapped onto parabola $u = \frac{v^2}{4k^2} - k^2$

So, if $k = \frac{1}{2}$, $u = \frac{v^2}{4} - 1$

This parabola is then rotated 90° counter-clockwise and shifted 1 unit to the right and up.

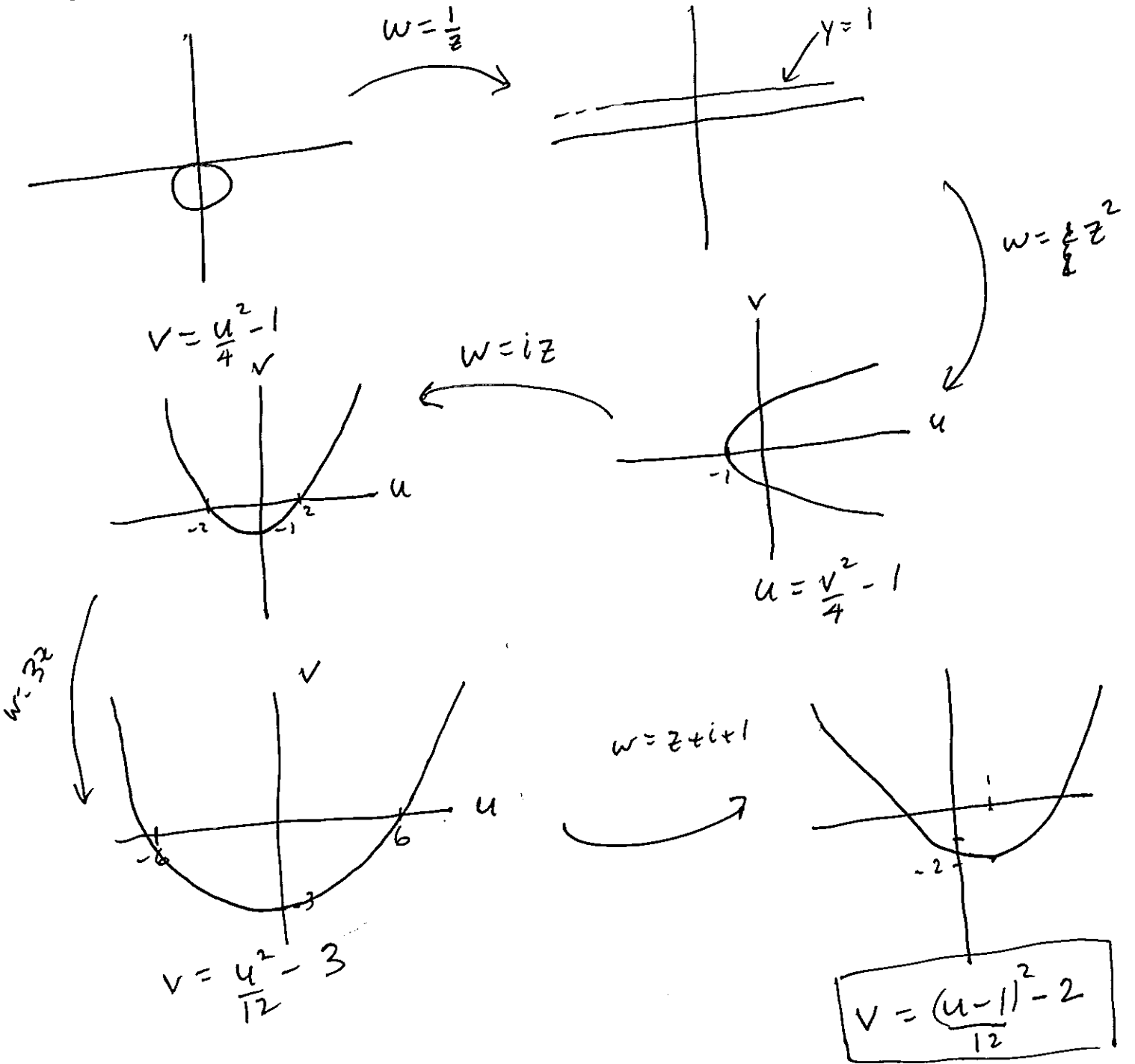
$v = \frac{u^2}{4} - 1$ is rotated parabola

scaled parabola
 $\frac{v}{3} = \left(\frac{u}{3}\right)^2 - 1$

$v = \frac{u^2}{12} - 3$ translated parabola: $(v-1) = \frac{(u-1)^2}{12} - 3$

$v = \frac{1}{12}(u-1)^2 - 3$ is parabola shifted 1 unit left and right

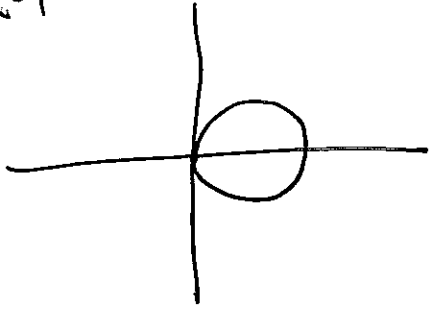
22(a)



HW Set

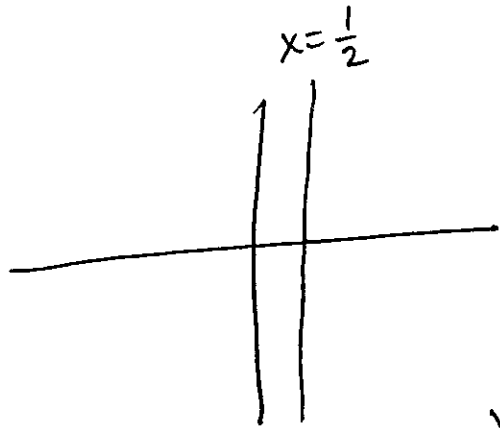
116
2.5

22(6)



$$|z-1|=1$$

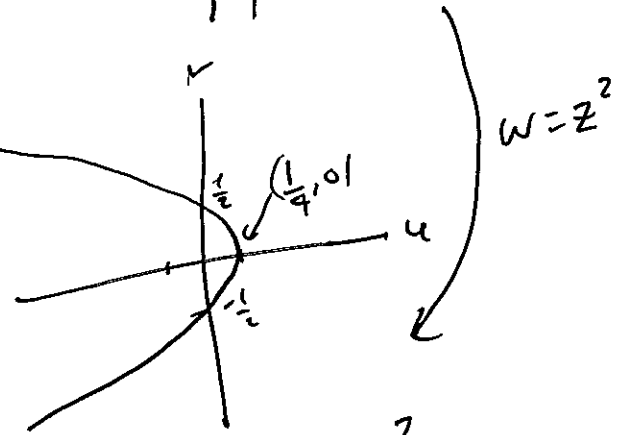
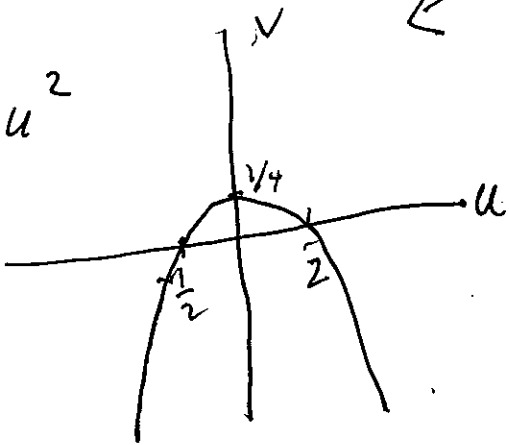
$$w = 1/z$$



$$x = 1/2$$

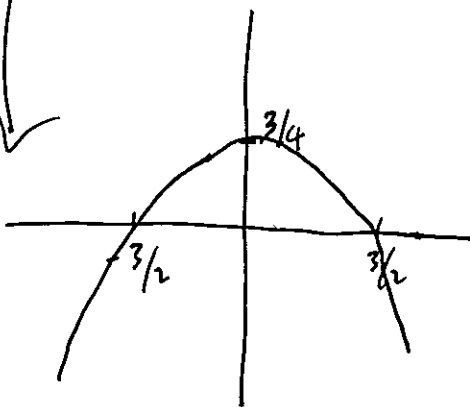
$$w = iz$$

$$v = \frac{1}{4} - u^2$$

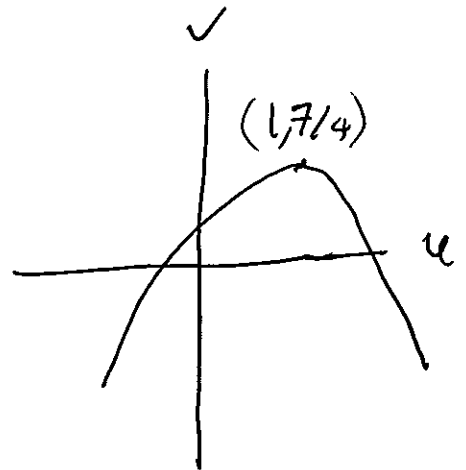


$$u = \frac{1}{4} - v^2$$

$$w = 3z$$



$$w = z + i + 1$$



$$\left(\frac{v}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{u}{3}\right)^2$$

$$v = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{u^2}{3}$$

$$v - 1 = \frac{3}{4} - (u - 1)^2$$

$$v = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{(u - 1)^2}{3}$$

$|z-1|=1$ under $f(z) = 3i\frac{1}{z^2} + i + 1$ is the parabola $v = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{(u-1)^2}{3}$

MATH 312 HW Set 3

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2.5

25 →

$$A(x^2 + y^2) + Bx + Cy + D = 0$$

(a) $A = 0 \Rightarrow Bx + Cy + D = 0$

$$y = \frac{D}{C} - \frac{B}{A}x$$

which is a line of slope $-B/A$ with intercept D/C

(b) $A \neq 0 \quad \Delta = B^2 + C^2 - 4AD$

$$Ax^2 + Bx + Ay^2 + Cy + D = 0$$

$$A\left(x^2 + \frac{B}{A}x\right) + A\left(y^2 + \frac{C}{A}y\right) + D = 0$$

$$A\left(x + \frac{B}{2A}\right)^2 - \frac{B^2}{4A} + A\left(y + \frac{C}{2A}\right)^2 - \frac{C^2}{4A} + D = 0$$

$$A\left(x + \frac{B}{2A}\right)^2 + A\left(y + \frac{C}{2A}\right)^2 = \frac{B^2}{4A} + \frac{C^2}{4A} - D$$

$$= \frac{B^2 + C^2 - 4AD}{4A}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{B}{2A}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{C}{2A}\right)^2 = \frac{B^2 + C^2 - 4AD}{4A^2}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta}{4A^2}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{B}{2A}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{C}{2A}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2A}\right)^2$$

This is a circle of radius $\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2A}$ centered at $\left(-\frac{B}{2A}, -\frac{C}{2A}\right)$