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# Complex Analysis

Math 312 Spring 2016

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Fowler 309 MWF 11:45am-12:40pm

<http://sites.oxy.edu/ron/math/312/16/>

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## Class 7: Wednesday February 3

**TITLE** Graphical Interpretation of Complex Linear Functions

**CURRENT READING** Zill & Shanahan, Section 2.3

**HOMEWORK** Zill & Shanahan, §2.3 9, 18, 19, 34, **29\***.

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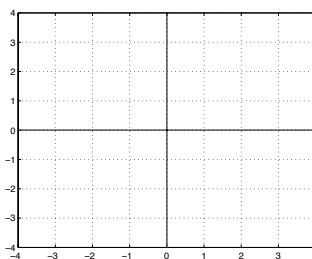
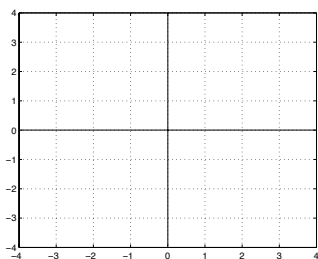
### SUMMARY

We shall focus on the graphical interpretations of the mapping  $f(z) = az + b$ . We generally can decompose linear complex mappings into 3 dominant characteristics or components. That is, mappings can be described as a combination of **rotation**, **translation** and **magnification**.

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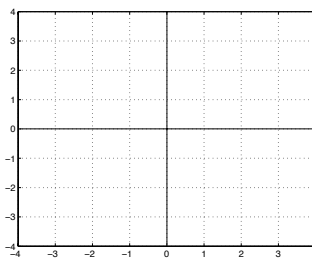
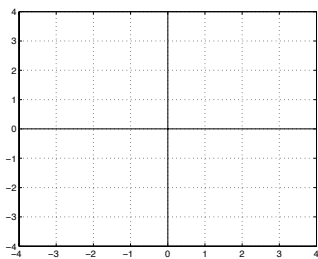
### Rotation

Consider  $R(z) = iz$ . How does this function represent a rotation mapping?  
(Consider its effect on the set of points  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Im } z = 0\}$ .)



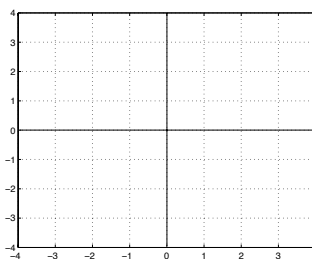
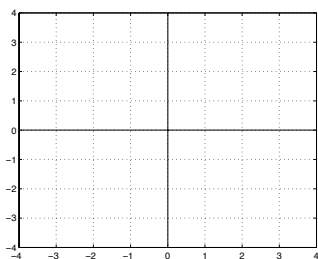
### Scaling

Consider  $S(z) = 2z$ . How does this function represent a scaling mapping?  
(Consider the effect of  $S$  on the set of points  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| = 1\}$ .)



### Translation

Consider  $T(z) = z - i + 2$ . How does this function represent a translation mapping?  
(Consider the effect of  $T$  on the set of points  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| = 1\}$ .)



**Complex Linear Function as Mapping**

The complex linear function  $f(z) = az + b$  can be written as

$$w = f(z) = az + b = |a| \left( \frac{a}{|a|} z \right) + b$$

which is the composition of the mappings,  $f_3(z) = \left( \frac{a}{|a|} \right) z$ ,  $f_2(z) = |a|z$  and  $f_1(z) = z + b$ .

**EXAMPLE 1**

We can show that  $f(z) = az + b = f_1(f_2(f_3(z))) = (f_1 \circ (f_2 \circ f_3))(z)$

**Exercise 1**

In words, describe each of the following mappings.

$f_1(z) = z + b$  is

$f_2(z) = |a|z$  is

$f_3(z) = \left( \frac{a}{|a|} \right) z$  is

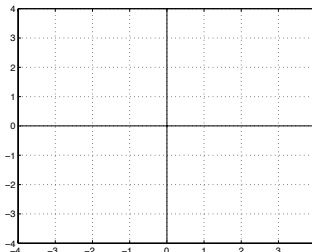
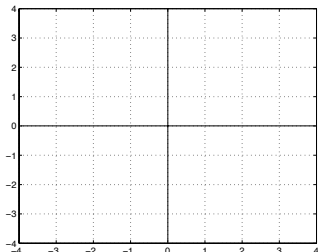
In order of application, the linear mapping  $f(z) = az + b$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ followed by a \_\_\_\_\_ followed by a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Reflection Mapping Is Conjugation**

Another familiar action on point sets in the plane is the reflection mapping. However, it is **not** represented by a linear mapping.

Consider  $f(z) = \bar{z}$ . How does this function represent a reflection mapping?

(Consider the effect of  $f$  on the set of points  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Im } z = 2\}$ )



**GROUPWORK**

Consider the function  $w = F(z) = R(S(T(z)))$  where  $R(z) = iz$ ,  $S(z) = 2z$  and  $T(z) = z - i + 2$ . Find the image of  $\mathcal{S}$ , the disc  $|z| = 1$ , under the action of  $F(z)$  in two different ways.

1) Show the composition of three mappings as a sequence which takes  $\mathcal{S}$  to the final image  $\mathcal{S}'$  in the space below. (Write down in words what happens at each step, paying careful attention to what happens to the center of the circle.)

2) Show algebraically that  $w = T(z) = 2iz + 2 + 4i$  and that if the pre-image is  $|z| = 1$  then the image is  $|w - 2 - 4i| = 2$ .