

Bilinear Transformation / Mobius Transformation

1. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, -i, -1$ to the points $w = i, 0, -i$ respectively. Show also that the transformation maps the region outside the circle $|z| = 1$ into the half plane $\operatorname{Re}(w) > 0$.

Ans:- $w = \frac{\bar{i}z - 1}{\bar{i}z + 1}, \quad z = i \left(\frac{w+1}{w-1} \right)$

2. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 0, -1, i$ onto $w = i, 0, \infty$. Also find the image of unit circle $|z| = 1$.

Ans:- $w = \frac{z+1}{z-i}, \quad z = \frac{iw+1}{w-1}$

3. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $i, -i, 1$ of the z -plane into $0, 1, \infty$ of the w -plane respectively.

Ans:- $w = \frac{(i-1)z + (i+1)}{-2z+2}$

Q:-4. Show that the transformation $w = i \left(\frac{1-z}{1+z} \right)$ transforms the circle $|z| = 1$ onto the real axis of the w -plane and the interior of the circle into the upper half of the w -plane.

Ans:- $z = \frac{i-w}{i+w}, \quad |z| = 1 \Rightarrow v = 0, \quad |z| < 1 \Rightarrow v > 0$

Q:-5. Prove that $w = \frac{z}{1-z}$ maps the upper half of the z -plane onto the upper half of the w -plane. What is the image of the circle $|z| = 1$ under this transformation.

Ans:- $u = \frac{x(1-x)-y^2}{(1-x)^2+y^2}, \quad v = \frac{y}{(1-x)^2+y^2}, \quad v > 0 \Rightarrow y > 0, \quad |z| = 1 \Rightarrow 2u+1=0$

Milne Thomson's Method:

1. Determine the analytic function $f(z)$ in terms of z whose real part is

(i) $\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$ (ii) $\cos x \cosh y$

(iii) $e^x (x \cos y + y \sin y)$ (iv) $\frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$

Ans: - (i) $\log z + C$ (ii) $\cos z + C$ (iii) $1 + z e^{-z}$
(iv) $\tan z + C$

2. Find the regular function $f(z)$ in terms of z whose imaginary part is

(i) $\frac{x-y}{x^2+y^2}$

(ii) $6xy - 5x + 3$ (iii) $e^x (x \sin y + y \cos y)$

(iv) $\frac{x}{x^2+y^2} + \cosh x \cos y$

Ans: - (i) $\frac{1+i}{z} + C$ (ii) $3z^2 - 5iz + C$ (iii) $ze^z + C$

(iv) $\frac{i}{z} + i \cosh z + C$

3. If $f(z) = u + iv$ is an analytic function, find $f(z)$ in terms of z if

(i) $u - v = e^x (\cos y - \sin y)$ Ans: - $e^z + C$

(ii) $u + v = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$ Ans: - $f(z) = \frac{1}{1+i} \left(\frac{z}{z} + 1 \right)$

(iii) $u - v = \frac{e^y - \cos x + \sin x}{\cosh y - \cos x}$ Ans: - $f(z) = \cot \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(1-i)$

(iv) $u + v = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{e^{2y} + e^{-2y} - 2 \cos 2x}$ Ans: - $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}(1+i) \cot \frac{z}{2}$