

Complex Analysis 2024. Homework 3.

1. Plot the path given by $\gamma(t)$

$$\gamma(t) = i + e^{it}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi.$$

Plot it's image with respect to mapping $f(z) = (z - i)^3$;

Solution. This path circumscribes counterclockwise a upper half of the circle of radius 1 with center at i . The image circumscribes counterclockwise a circle of radius 1 around zero when $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi/3$ and upper half of the circle when $2\pi/3 \leq t \leq \pi$.

2. Find the image of the given line under the complex mapping $w = z^2$

- (a) $\operatorname{Re} z = \operatorname{Im} z$;
- (b) $\operatorname{Re} z = 3$;

Solution

- (a) The image is a set of points $w = (x + ix)^2 = 2ix^2$. It is equal to the ray on imaginary line $\operatorname{Re} w = 0$, $\operatorname{Im} w > 0$.
- (b) The image is a set of points $w = (3 + iy)^2 = 9 - y^2 + 6yi$, $y \in \mathbb{R}$. This is parabola $\operatorname{Re} w = 9 - (\frac{\operatorname{Im} w}{6})^2$.

3. Calculate all values of

$$\sqrt[3]{-3 + 3i}; \quad \sqrt[5]{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}.$$

First

$$2^{(1/6)}3^{1/3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right);$$

$$2^{1/6}3^{1/3} \left(\cos \frac{11\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{12} \right);$$

$$2^{1/6}3^{1/3} \left(\cos \frac{19\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{12} \right).$$

second

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{15} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{15} \right) \right);$$

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \left(\frac{8\pi}{15} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{8\pi}{15} \right) \right);$$

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \left(\frac{14\pi}{15} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{14\pi}{15} \right) \right);$$

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \right);$$

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \left(\cos \left(\frac{28\pi}{15} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{28\pi}{15} \right) \right);$$

4. Find the image of the domain $|z| < 8$, $\pi/2 < \arg z < 3\pi/4$ under each of the following principal n th root function ($k = 0$ in our definition)

$$f(z) = z^{1/3}; \quad f(z) = z^{1/2}.$$

Solution. 1) $|z| < 2$, $\pi/6 < \arg z < \pi/4$;

2) $|z| < 2\sqrt{2}$, $\pi/4 < \arg z < 3\pi/8$;