

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  $\operatorname{Re} w = 9 - \left(\frac{\operatorname{Im} w}{6}\right)^2$ .

3. Calculate all values of

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

First

$$\begin{aligned} & 2^{1/6} 3^{1/3} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right); \\ & 2^{1/6} 3^{1/3} \left( \cos \frac{11\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{12} \right); \\ & 2^{1/6} 3^{1/3} \left( \cos \frac{19\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{12} \right). \end{aligned}$$

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