$$T(2) = \frac{1}{2} = T(T(2)) = T(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Este apartado es muy ficil de visualizar

$$T(2) = 2$$
  $\Rightarrow 2 = 2$   $\Rightarrow 2 = |3|^{2} + 10 = |2|^{2}$ 

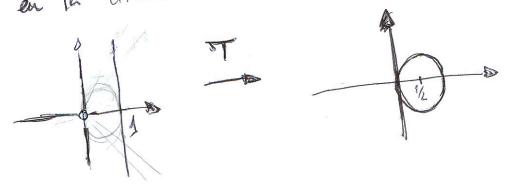
$$|T(2)| < 1 \Rightarrow |E|^2$$

$$|E|^2 = |E|^2$$

$$T(a) = T(x+ix) = \frac{x+ix}{2x+x} = \frac{1+i}{2x} = \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{2x}i$$

La partes real e imaginaria de T(7) son iguales y gor tanto esté en la reade x=y.

esté en la circunferencia de centro 1/2 y radio 1/2.

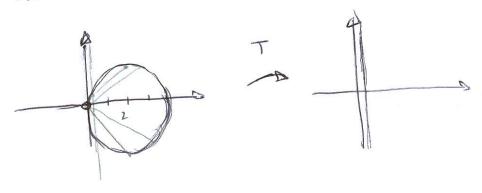


$$T(1+y^{2}) = \frac{1+y^{2}}{1+y^{2}} = \frac{1}{1+y^{2}} + \frac{y}{1+y^{2}}$$

Tenemos que pobre que /+ (Hyi) - 1/2 = 1/2 , es decir, IT(1+yi)-1/2 |2= /4

Geobivenentes
$$|T(1+y^2)-12|^2 = \left(\frac{1}{1+y^2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y^2}{1+y^2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{(1+y^2)^2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4+y^2} + \frac{y^2}{(1+y^2)^2} = \frac{(1+y^2)-(1+y^2)}{(1+y^2)^2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

d) Si 2+0 esté en la circumbereneix 13-21=2 entorces T(2) esté en la reet x=1/4.



Si 17-21=2 entences 12-212=4, es decir, si == xtig

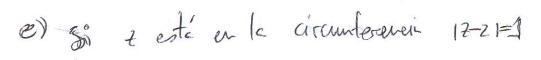
 $4 = |z-2|^2 = |(x-2) + yi|^2 = (x-2)^2 + y^2 = x^2 + 4 - 4x + y^2$ 

= x+y= 4x

En particular

T(2) = xtin/ = xtin/ = 1 + 4xi

por tanto T(2) esté en la reete X=1/4.



¿ En gue circunterencie est T(2)?

$$\frac{4}{T(3)=1}$$

$$T(3)=1$$

Parece que van a ser le circumferencia de centro

$$\frac{\sqrt{3+1}}{2} = \frac{4/3}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

y de radio 1- 3= 13.

Vezmos si es cieto; si 17-21=1 enlonces

$$|7-2|^2 = 1 \implies (x-2)^2 + y^2 = 1 \implies x^2 + 4 - 4x + y^2 = 1$$

$$\implies x^2 + y^2 = -3 + 4x$$

Tenemes que congrober que |T(2)-2/3|=1/3, es decir, |T(2)-2/3|=1/6

$$\begin{aligned} &|T(2)^{-\frac{1}{3}}|^{2} = \left| \frac{x + iy}{x^{2} + y^{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \right|^{2} = \left| \frac{x + iy}{x^{2} + y^{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \right|^{2} = \left| \frac{x}{-3 + ux} - \frac{2}{3} \right|^{2} + \left| \frac{y}{-3 + ux} - \frac{2}{3} \right|^{2} + \left| \frac{y}{-3 + ux} - \frac{2}{3} \right|^{2} + \left| \frac{y}{-3 + ux} - \frac{2}{3} \right|^{2} + \left| \frac{x}{-3 + ux$$