

# 1 Practical 1

## Points of unity on a unit circle

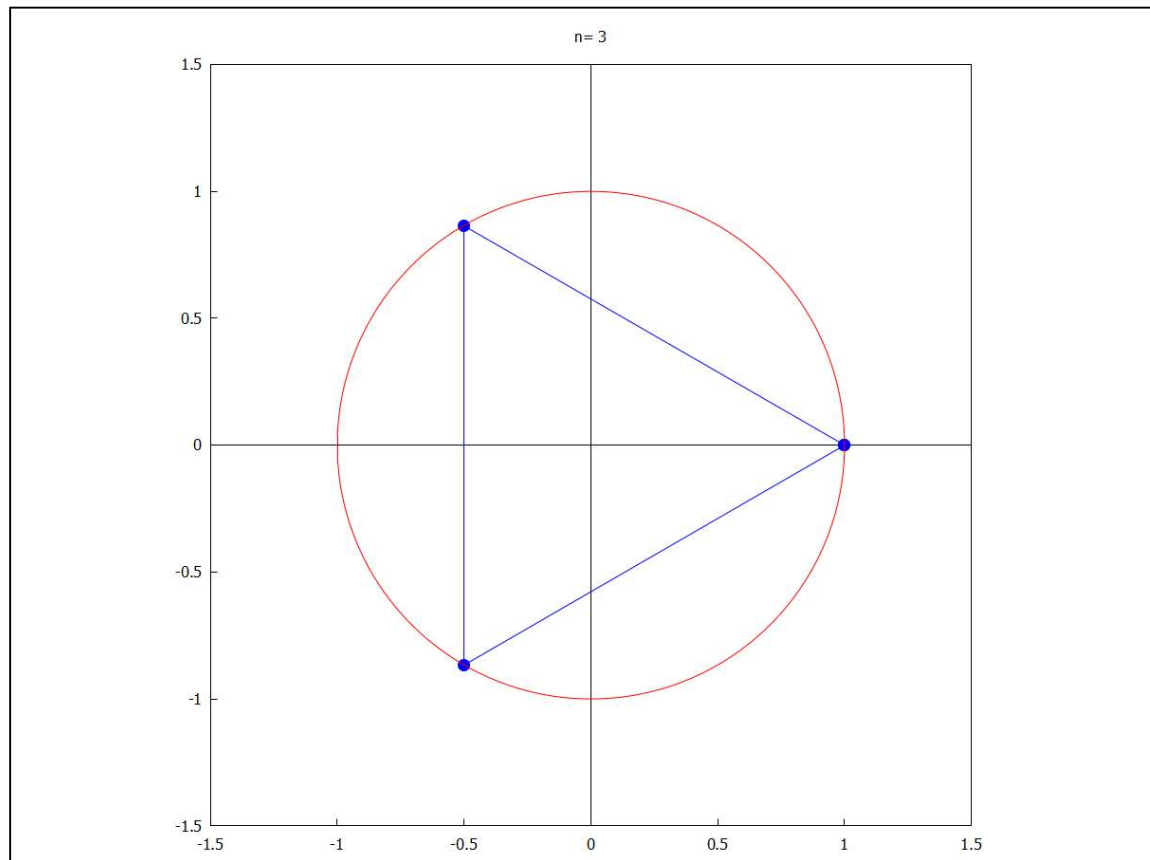
```
kill(all)$
plotRoots(n,w):=block(
  root:solve(z^n=w,z),
  sol:map(rhs,root),
  rsol:map(realpart,sol),
  isol:map(imagpart,sol),
  m:(cabs(w))^(1/n),
  rsol1:cons(rsol[n],rsol),
  isol1:cons(isol[n],isol),
  wxdraw2d(
    title=concat("n= ",n),
    xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-m-0.5,m+0.5],
    yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-m-0.5,m+0.5],
    proportional_axes=xy,
    point_size=2,
    point_type=7,
    points_joined=true,
    points(rsol1,isol1),
    color=red,
    nticks=200,
    parametric(m*cos(t),m*sin(t),t,0,2*%pi))
);
```

```
plotRoots(n,w):=block(root:solve(z^n=w,z),sol:map(rhs,root)
,rsol:map(realpart,sol),isol:map(imagpart,sol),m:cabs(w)^(1/n),rsol1:
cons(rsol_n,rsol),isol1:cons(isol_n,isol),wxdraw2d(title=concat(n= ,n),
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-m-0.5,m+0.5],yaxis=true,
yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-m-0.5,m+0.5],proportional_axes=xy,
point_size=2,point_type=7,points_joined=true,points(rsol1,isol1),
color=red,nticks=200,parametric(m*cos(t),m*sin(t),t,0,2*pi)))
```

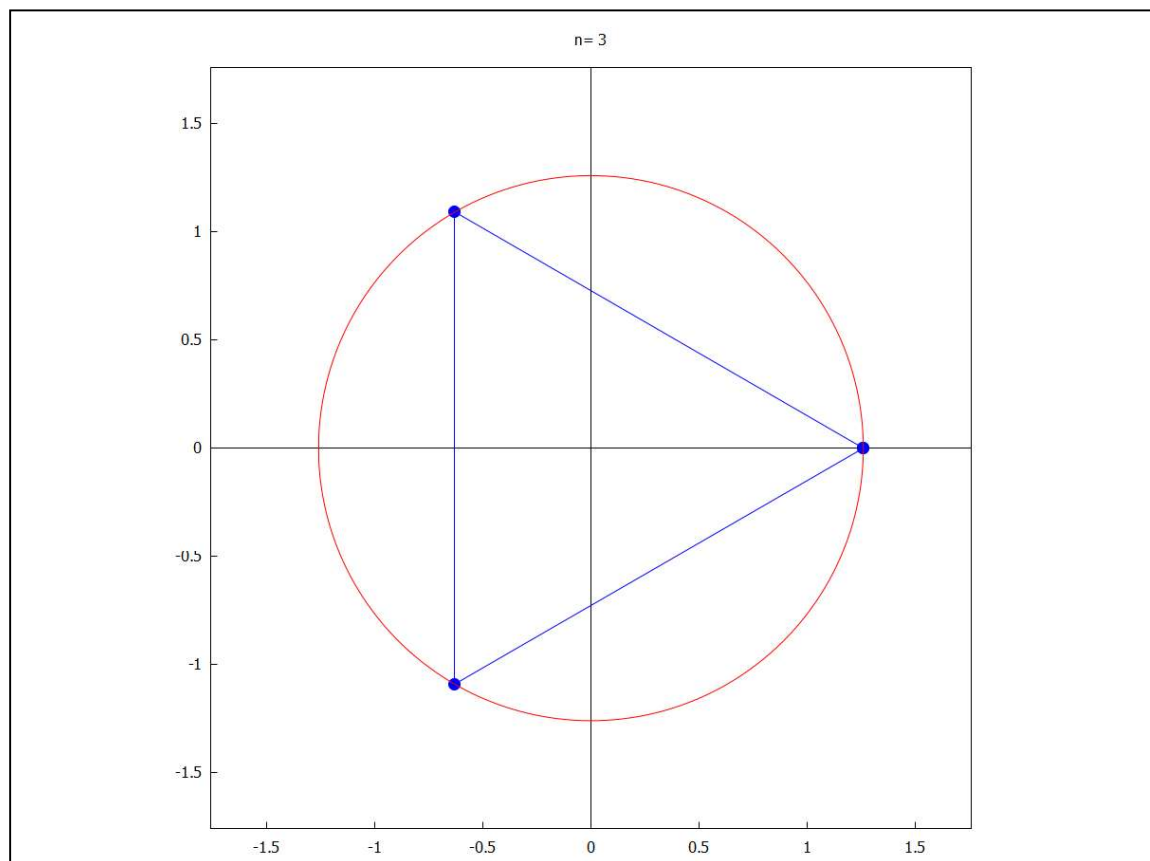
### 1.1 Plotting

```
plotRoots(3,1);
```

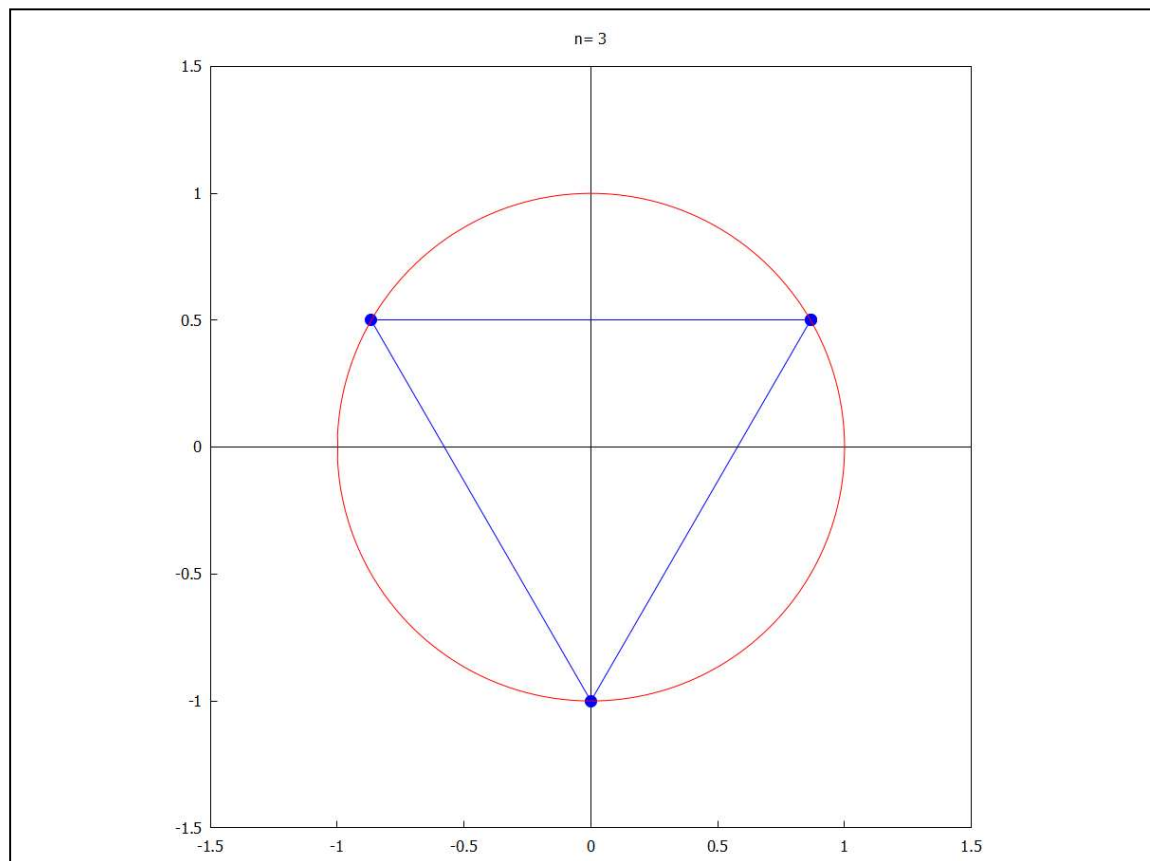
---



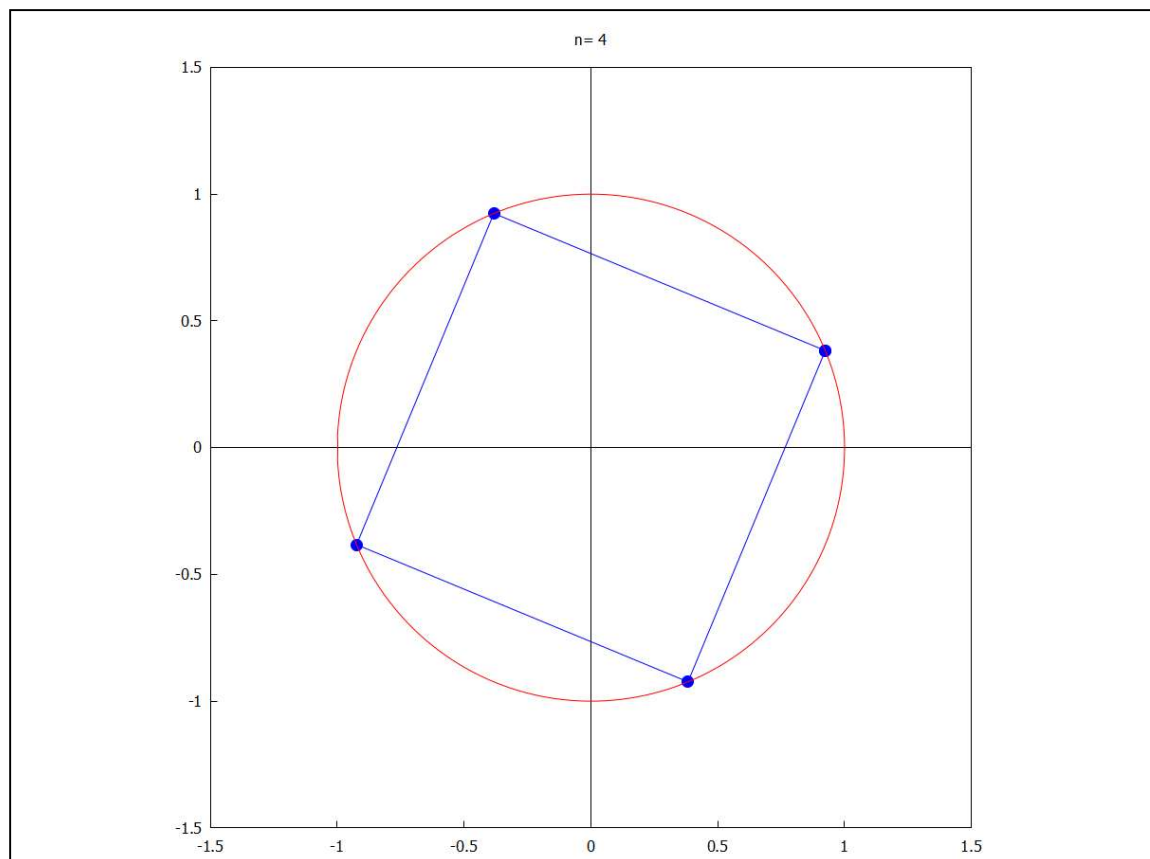
**plotRoots(3,2);**



**plotRoots(3,%i);**

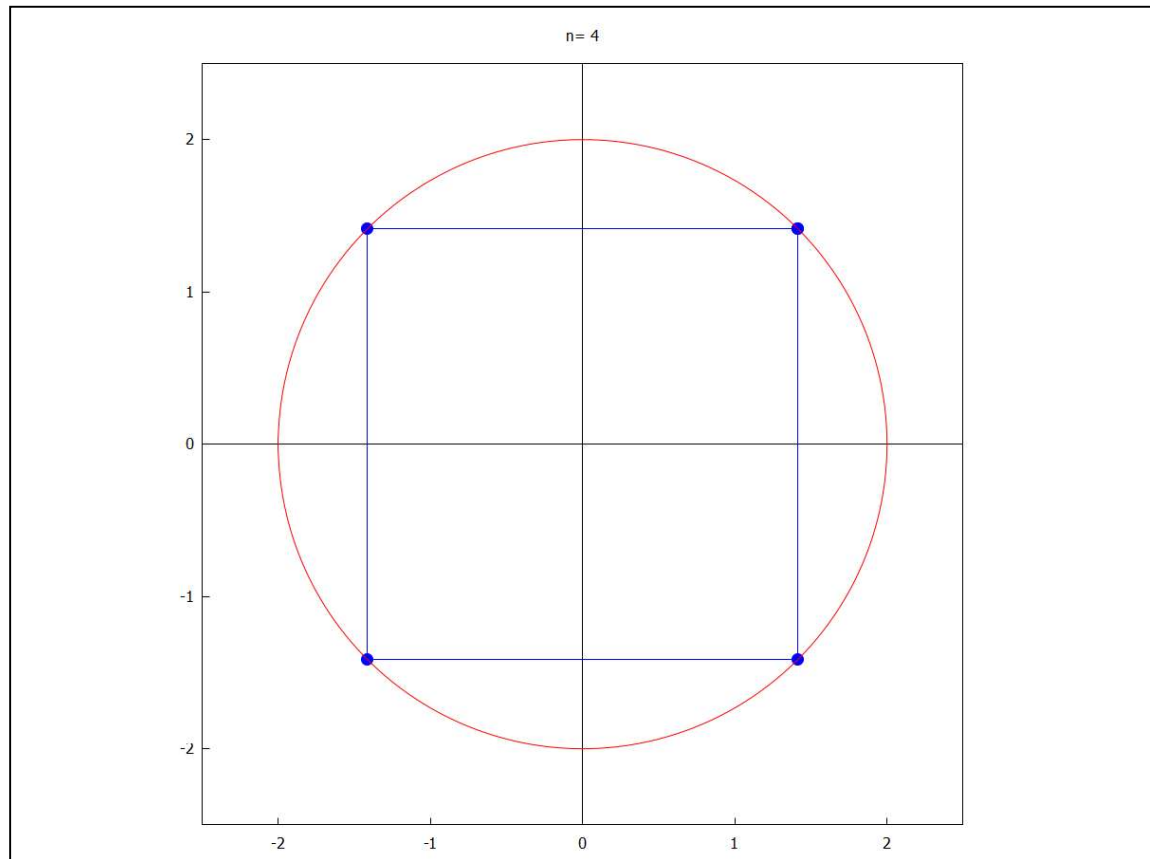


**plotRoots(4,%i);**



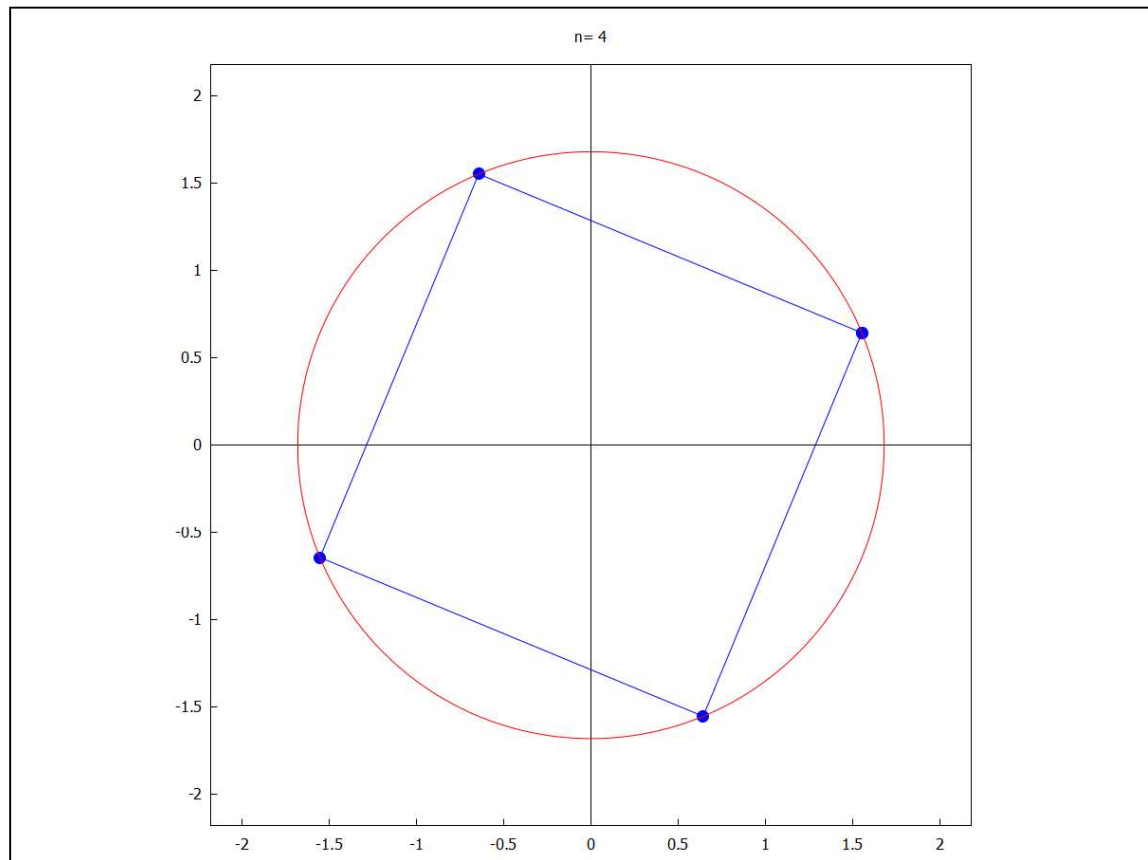
---

```
plotRoots(4,-16);
```

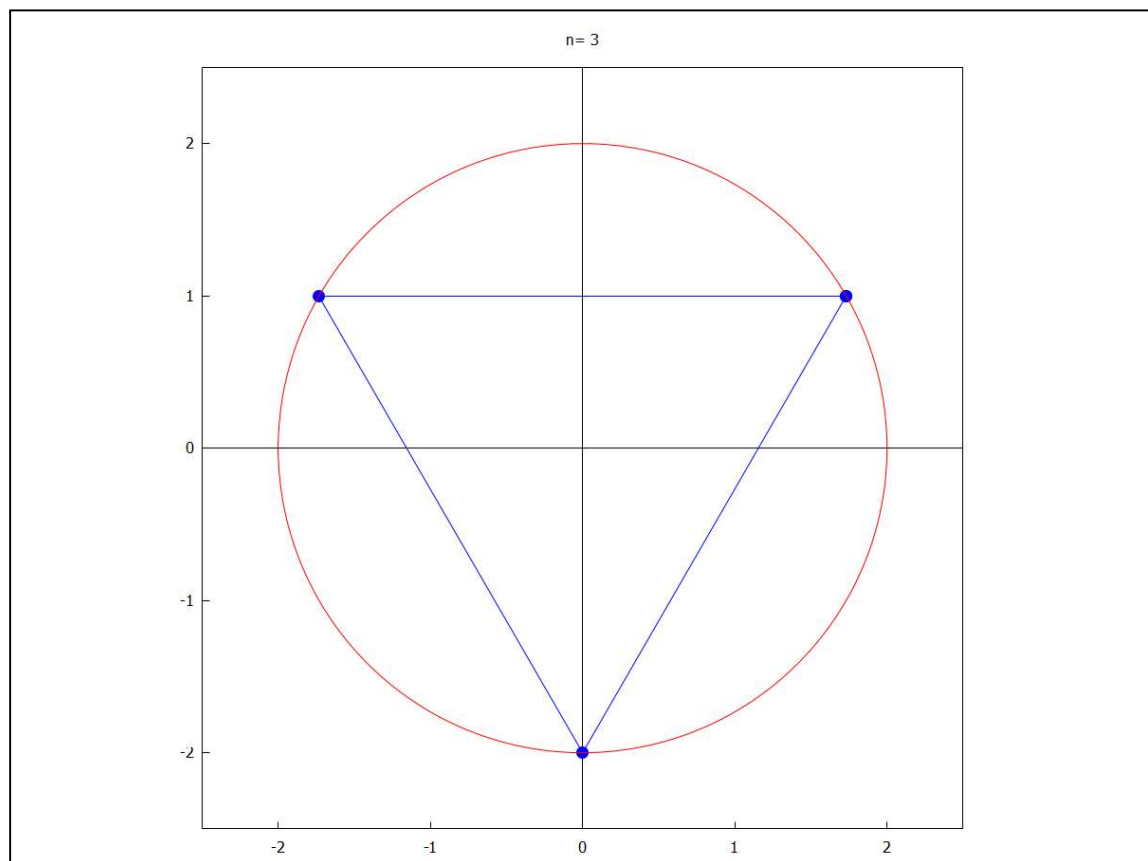


```
plotRoots(4,8·%i);
```

---



**plotRoots(3,8·%i);**



```
roots:solve(z^2+2·z+(1-%i)=0,z);
```

$$\left[ z = -(-1)^{1/4} - 1, z = (-1)^{1/4} - 1 \right]$$

```
rectform(roots);
```

$$\left[ z = -\left(\frac{\%i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1, z = \frac{\%i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right]$$

## 2 Practical 2

### Solutions of $z^3 = 8j$

```
kill(all)$
```

```
plotRoots(n,w):=block(
```

```
root:solve(z^n=w,z),
```

```
sol:map(rhs,root),
```

```
rsol:map(realpart,sol),
```

```
isol:map(imagpart,sol),
```

```
v:makelist(vector([0,0],[rsol[k],isol[k]]),k,1,n),
```

```
m:(cabs(w))^(1/n),
```

```
rsol1:cons(rsol[n],rsol),
```

```
isol1:cons(isol[n],isol),
```

```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
title=concat("n= ",n),
```

```
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-m-0.5,m+0.5],
```

```
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-m-0.5,m+0.5],
```

```
proportional_axes=xy,
```

```
color=magenta,
```

```
head_length=0.2,
```

```
head_angle=20,
```

```
v,
```

```
color=blue,
```

```
point_size=2,
```

```
point_type=7,
```

```
points_joined=true,
```

```
points(rsol1,isol1),
```

```
color=red,
```

```
nticks=200,
```

```
parametric(m·cos(t),m·sin(t),t,0,2·%pi))
```

```
);
```

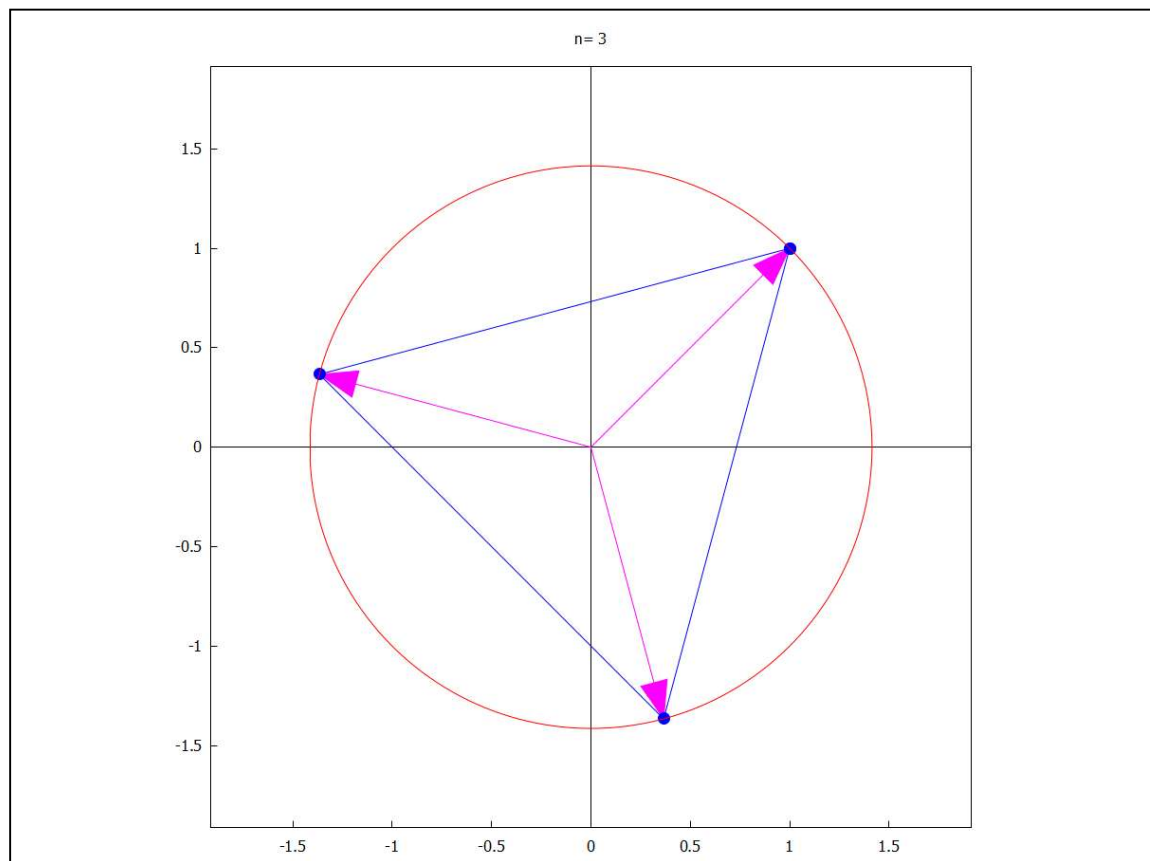
```

plotRoots(n,w):=block(root:solve(z^n=w,z),sol:map(rhs,root)
,rsol:map(realpart,sol),isol:map(imagpart,sol),v:
makelist(vector([0,0],[rsol_k,isol_k]),k,1,n),m:cabs(w)^(1/n),rsol1:
cons(rsol_n,rsol),isol1:cons(isol_n,isol),wxdraw2d(title=concat(n=,n),
axis=true,axis_type=solid,xrange=[-m-0.5,m+0.5],yaxis=true,
yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-m-0.5,m+0.5],proportional_axes=xy,
color=magenta,head_length=0.2,head_angle=20,v,color=blue,
point_size=2,point_type=7,points_joined=true,points(rsol1,isol1),
color=red,nticks=200,parametric(m*cos(t),m*sin(t),t,0,2*pi)))

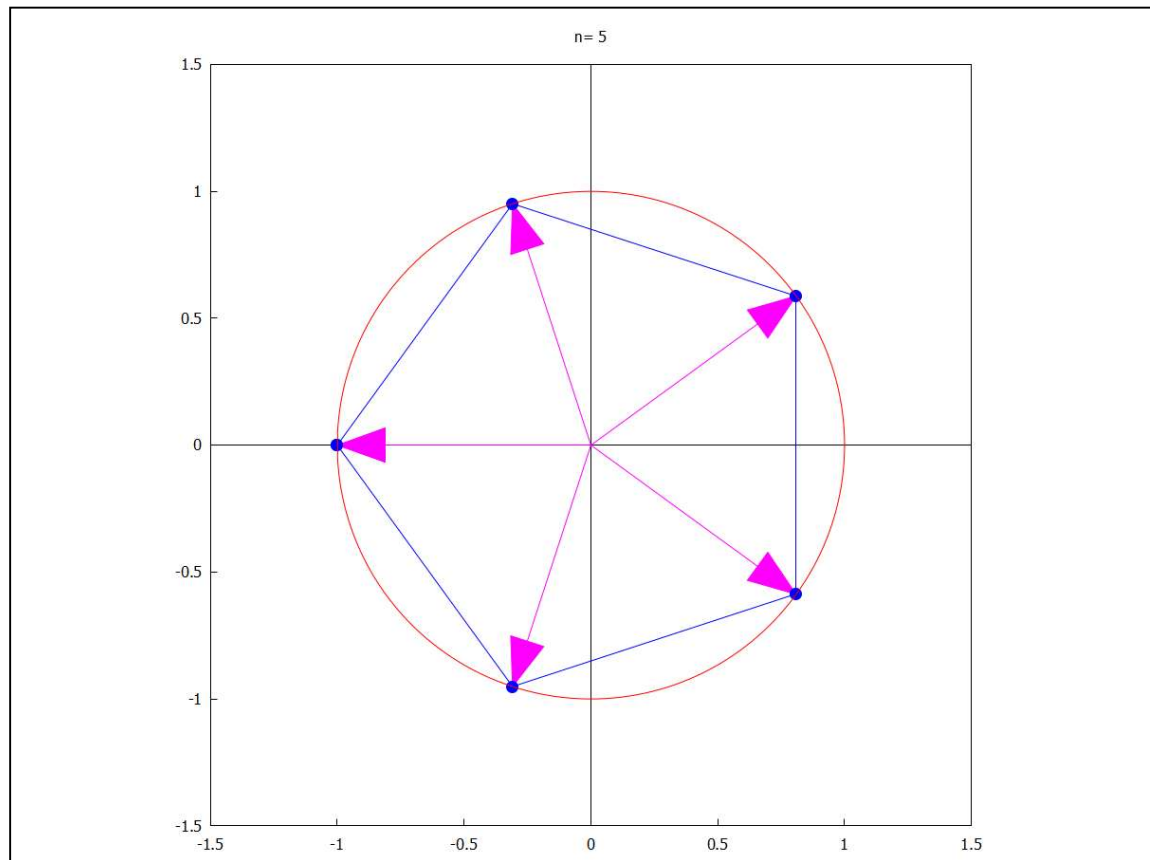
```

## 2.1 Plotting

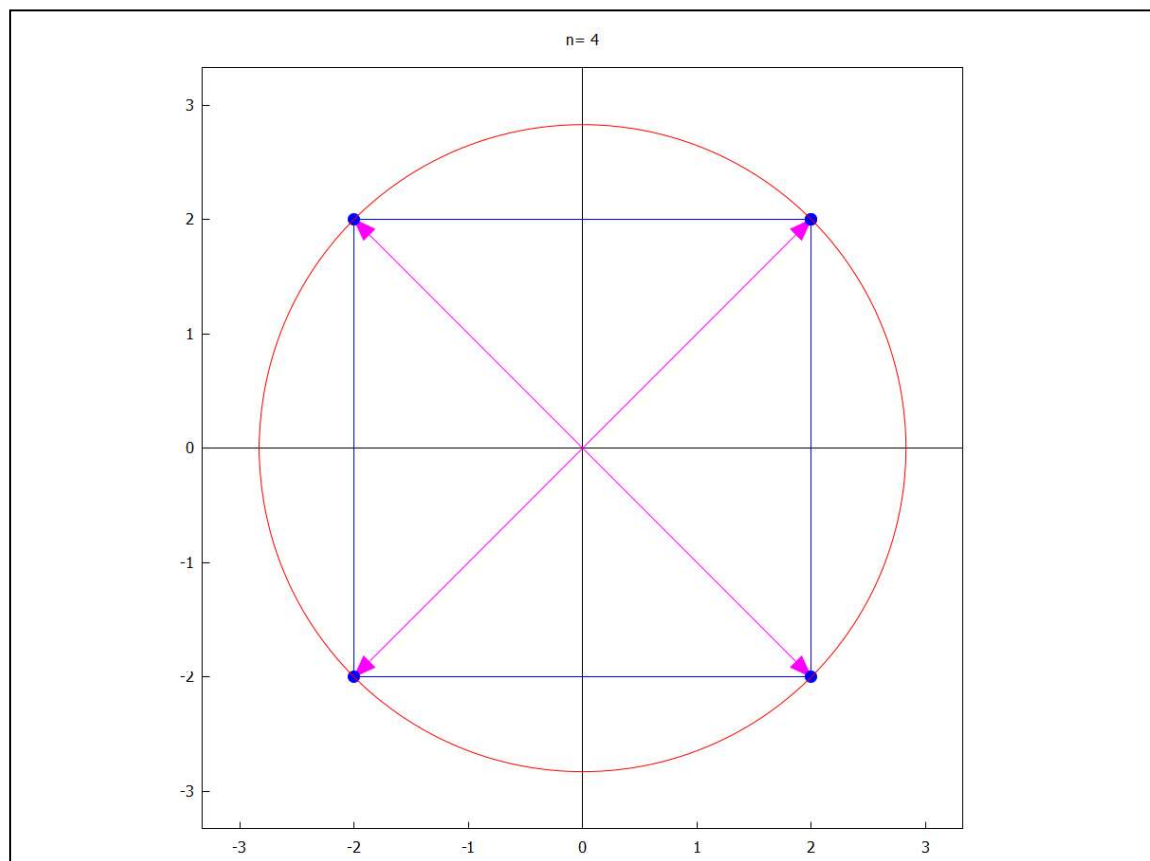
**plotRoots(3,-2+2·%i);**



**plotRoots(5,-1);**

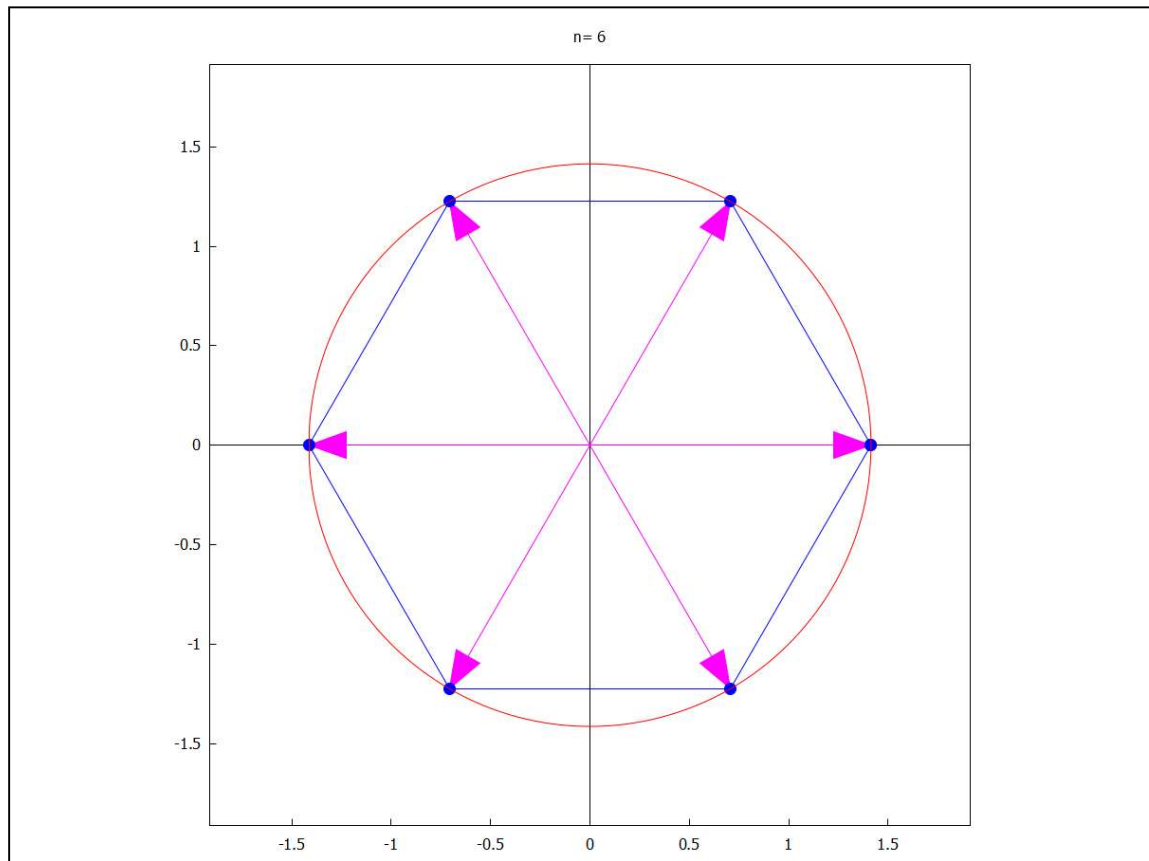


**plotRoots(4, -64);**

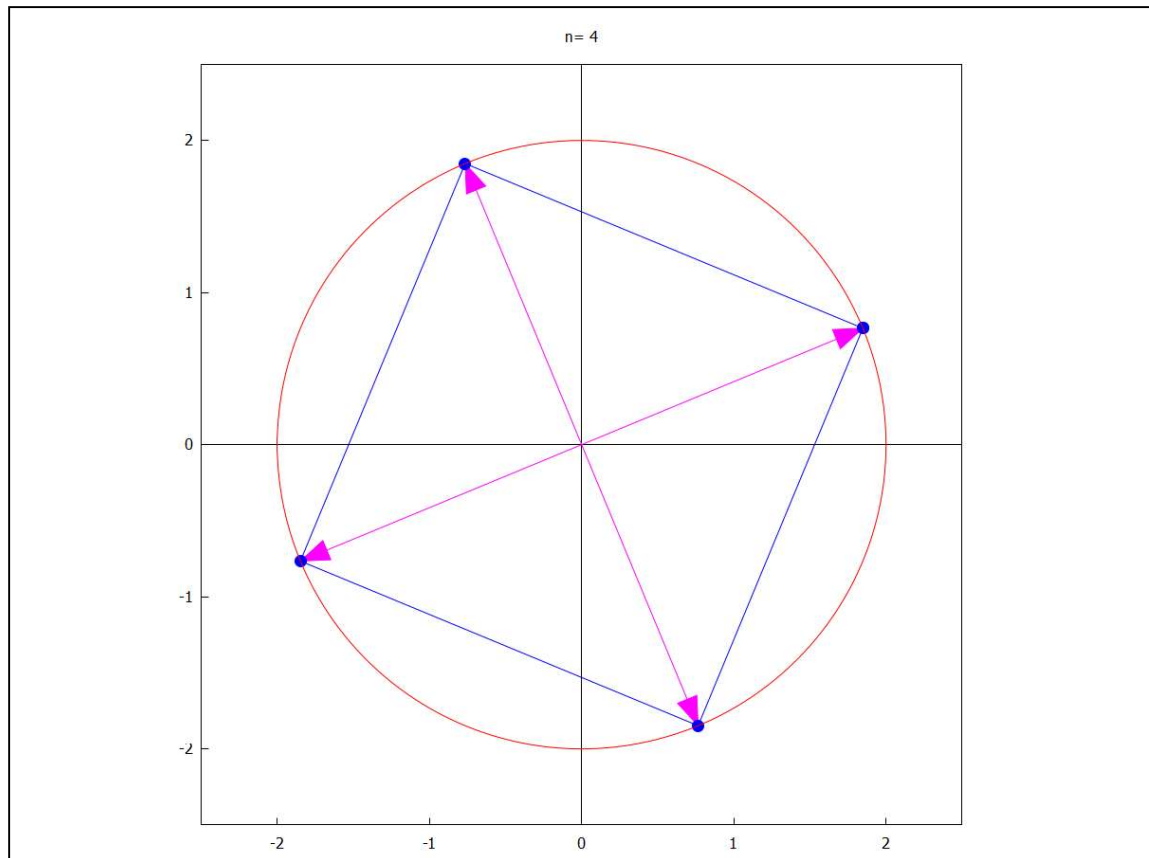




**plotRoots(6,8);**



**plotRoots(4,16·%i);**



### 3 Practical 3

## Curves and shifting them

### 3.1 Parabola

```
kill(all)$
```

```
s(t):=t+%i*t^2;
```

$$s(t) := t + i t^2$$

```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
```

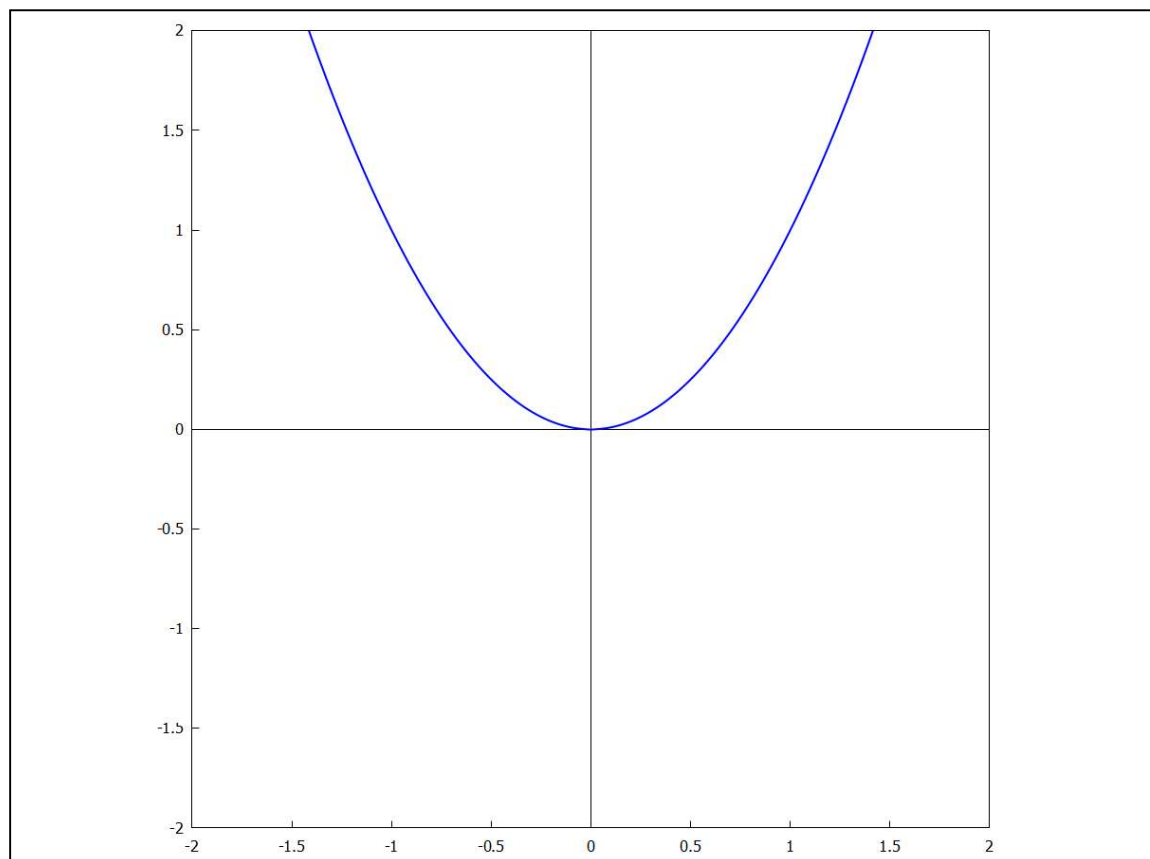
```
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
```

```
  proportional_axes=xy,
```

```
  nticks=200,
```

```
  line_width=2,
```

```
  parametric(realpart(s(t)),imagpart(s(t)),t,-2,2));
```



rotating about the origin by  $\pi/6$

```
theta:%pi/6;
```

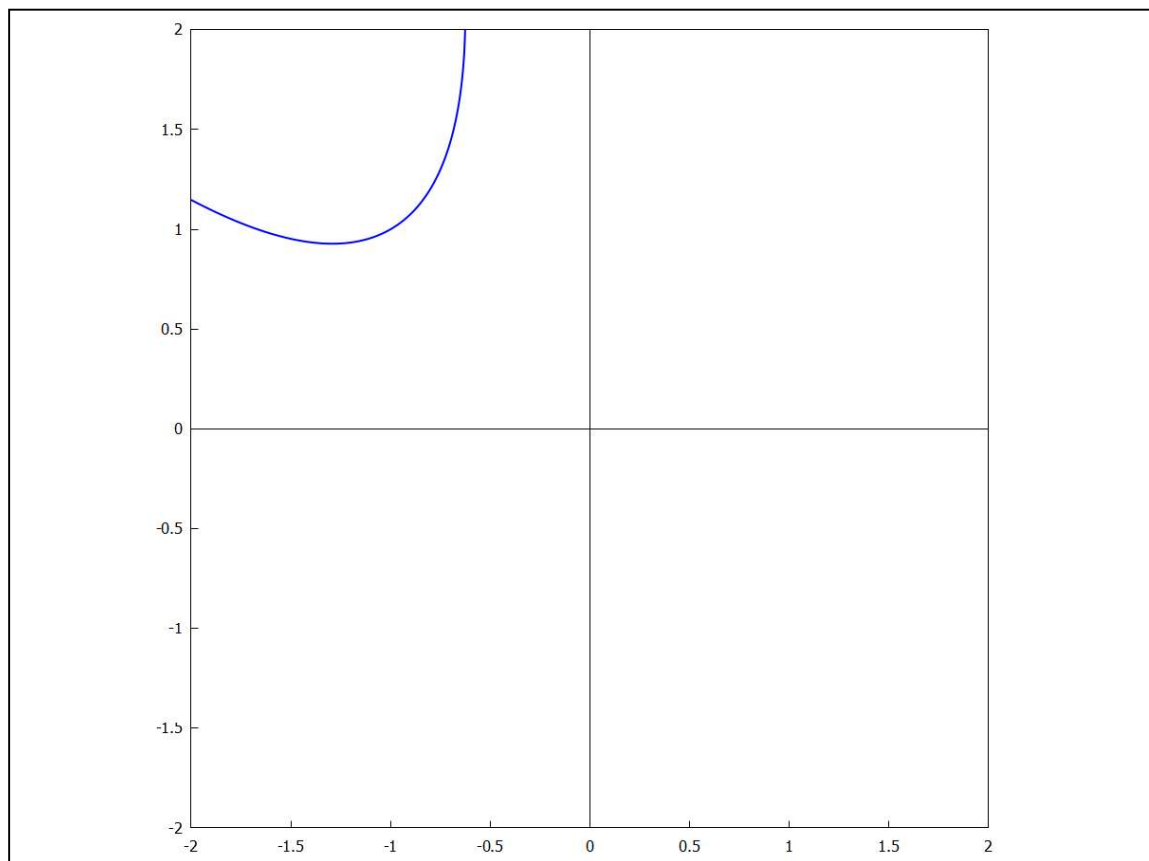
```
r(t):=s(t)*exp(%i*theta)+(-1+%i);
```

$$\frac{\pi}{6} \quad r(t) := s(t) \exp(i \theta) + (-1 + i)$$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  nticks=200,
  line_width=2,
  parametric(realpart(r(t)),imagpart(r(t)),t,-2,2);

```



## 3.2 Curve

```

kill(all)$
s(t):=t+%i*t^3;

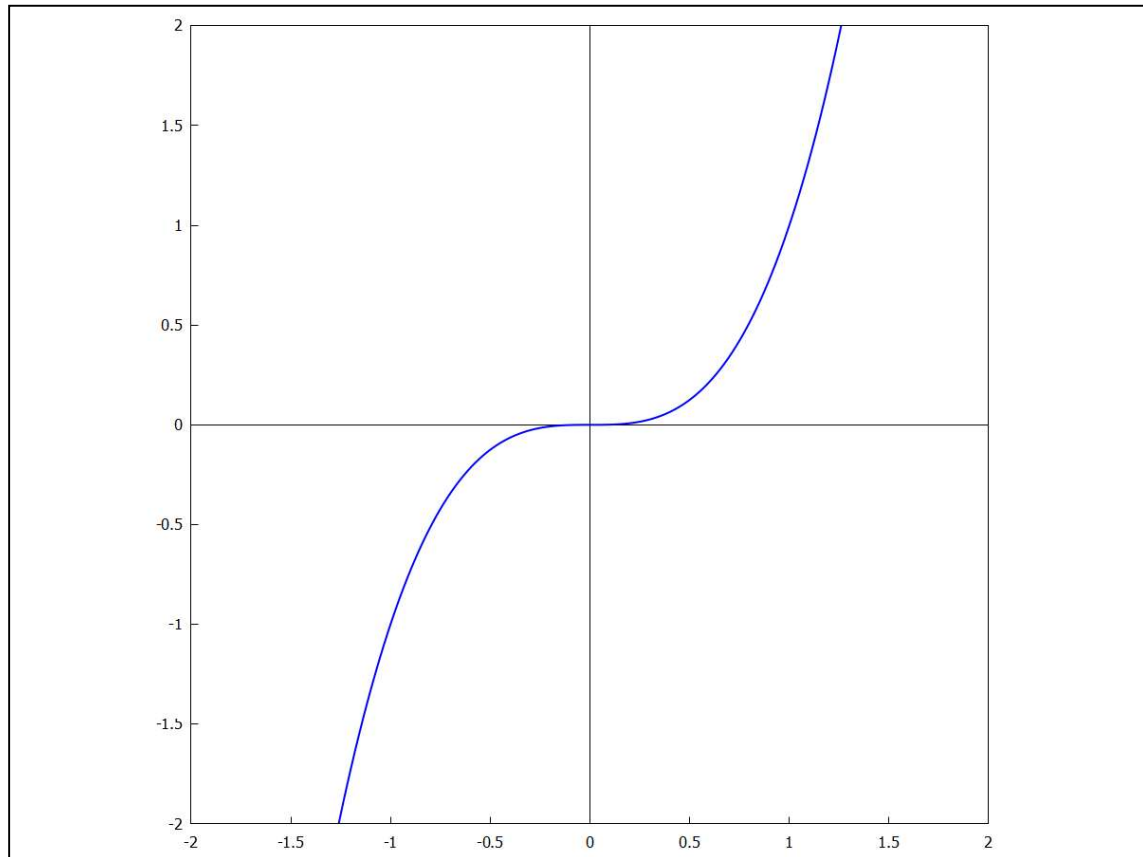
```

$$s(t) := t + i t^3$$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  nticks=200,
  line_width=2,
  parametric(realpart(s(t)),imagpart(s(t)),t,-2,2));

```



rotating about the origin by  $\pi/6$

```

theta:%pi/6;
r(t):=s(t)·exp(%i·theta);

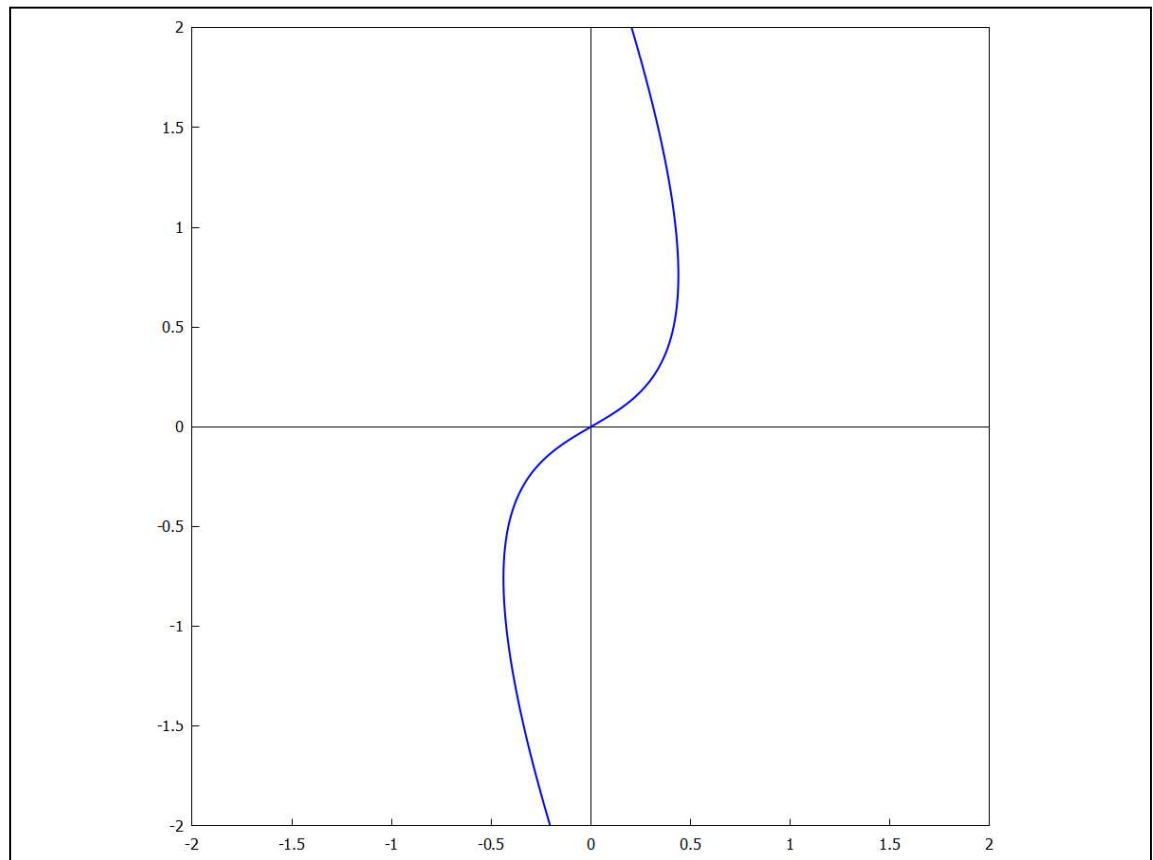
```

$$\frac{\pi}{6} \quad r(t) := s(t) \exp(\%i \theta)$$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  nticks=200,
  line_width=2,
  parametric(realpart(r(t)),imagpart(r(t)),t,-2,2));

```



### 3.3 Hyperbola

```
kill(all)$
```

```
s(t):=tan(t)+%i*sec(t);
```

```
s(t):=tan(t)+%i sec(t)
```

```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
```

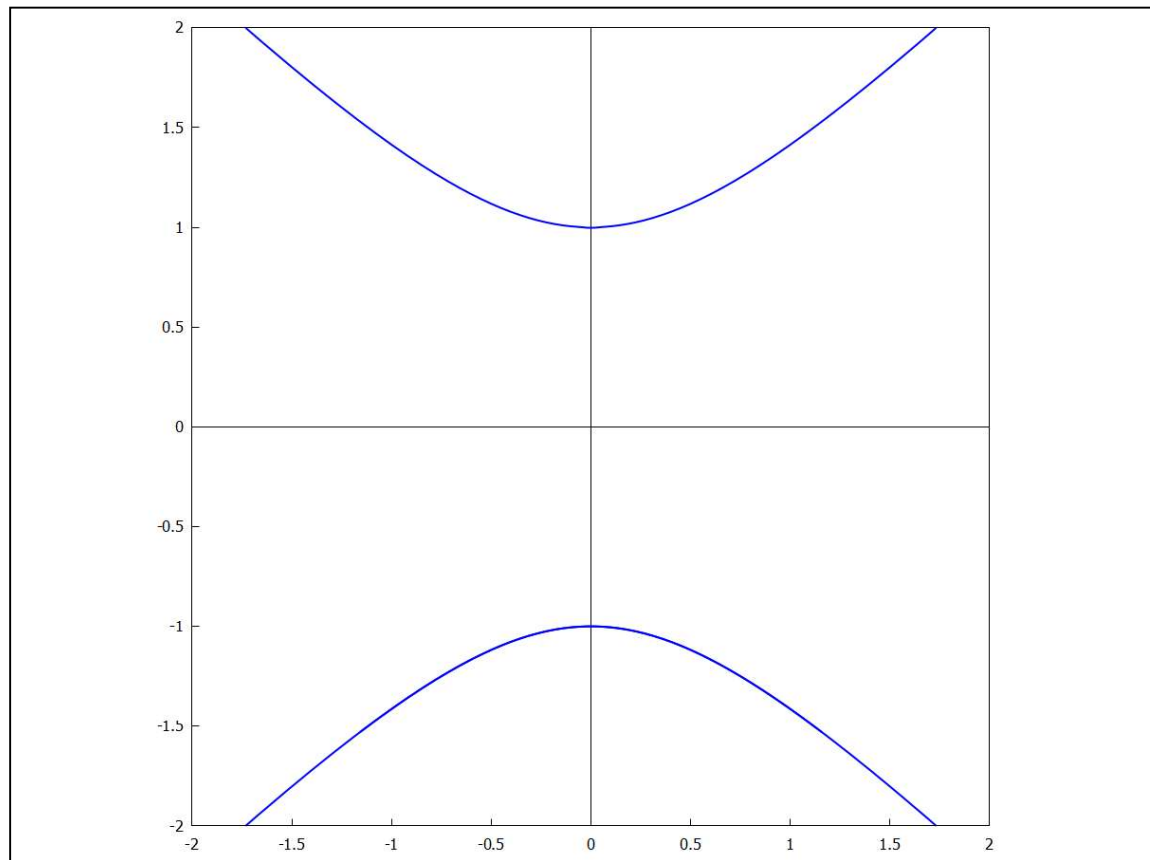
```
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
```

```
  proportional_axes=xy,
```

```
  nticks=200,
```

```
  line_width=2,
```

```
  parametric(realpart(s(t)),imagpart(s(t)),t,-4,4));
```



rotating about the origin by  $\pi/6$

```
theta:%pi/6;
```

```
r(t):=s(t)·exp(%i·theta);
```

$$\frac{\pi}{6} \quad r(t) := s(t) \exp(i \theta)$$

```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
```

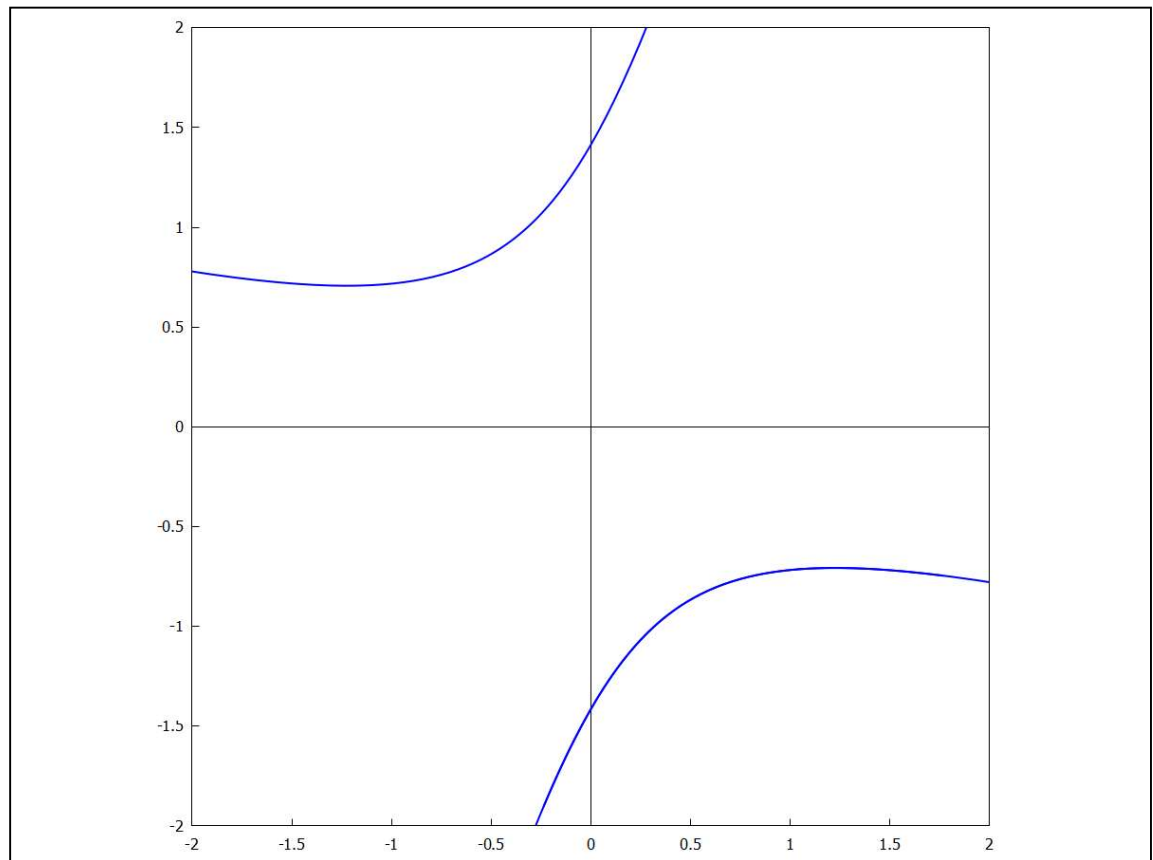
```
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
```

```
  proportional_axes=xy,
```

```
  nticks=200,
```

```
  line_width=2,
```

```
  parametric(realpart(r(t)),imagpart(r(t)),t,-4,4));
```



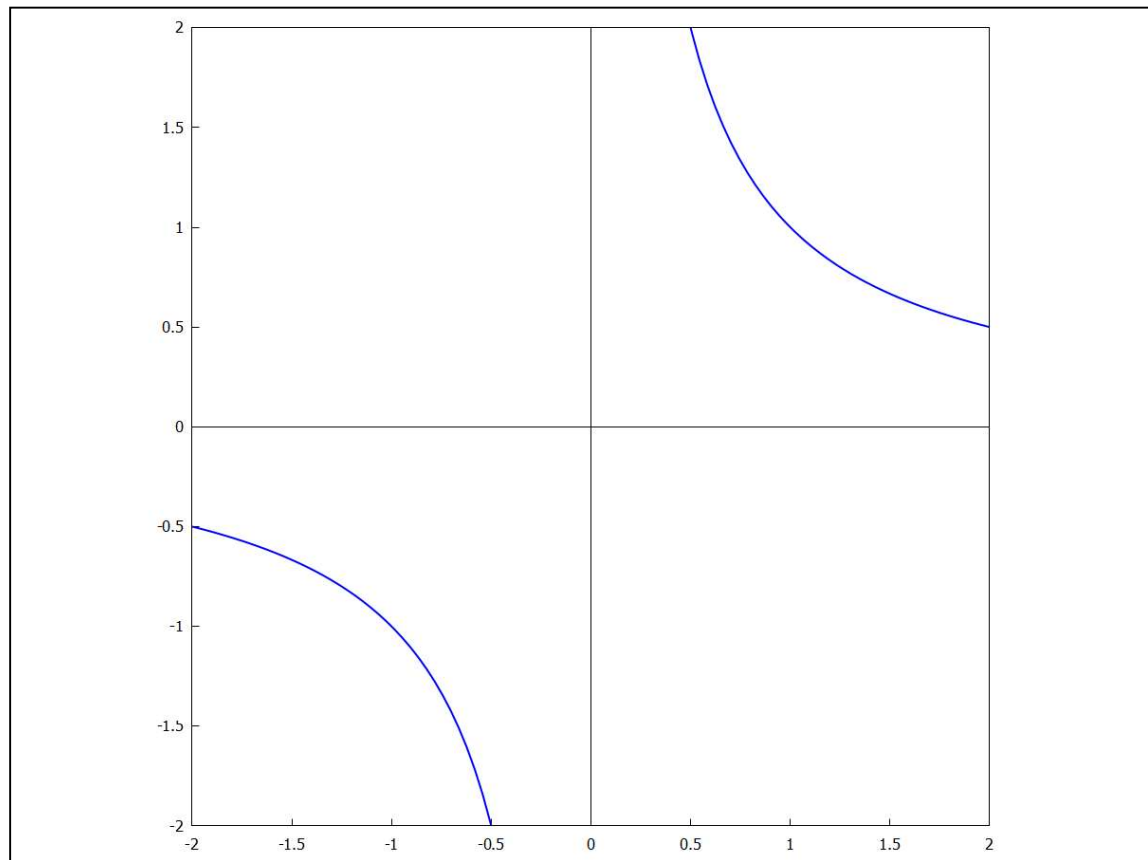
### 3.4 Hyperbola

```
kill(all)$
```

```
s(t):=t+%i*(1/t);
```

$$s(t) := t + \%i \frac{1}{t}$$

```
wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  nticks=200,
  line_width=2,
  parametric(realpart(s(t)),imagpart(s(t)),t,-4,4));
```



rotating about the origin by  $\pi/3$

```
theta:%pi/3;
```

```
r(t):=s(t)·exp(%i·theta);
```

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \quad r(t) := s(t) \exp(i \theta)$$

```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
```

```
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
```

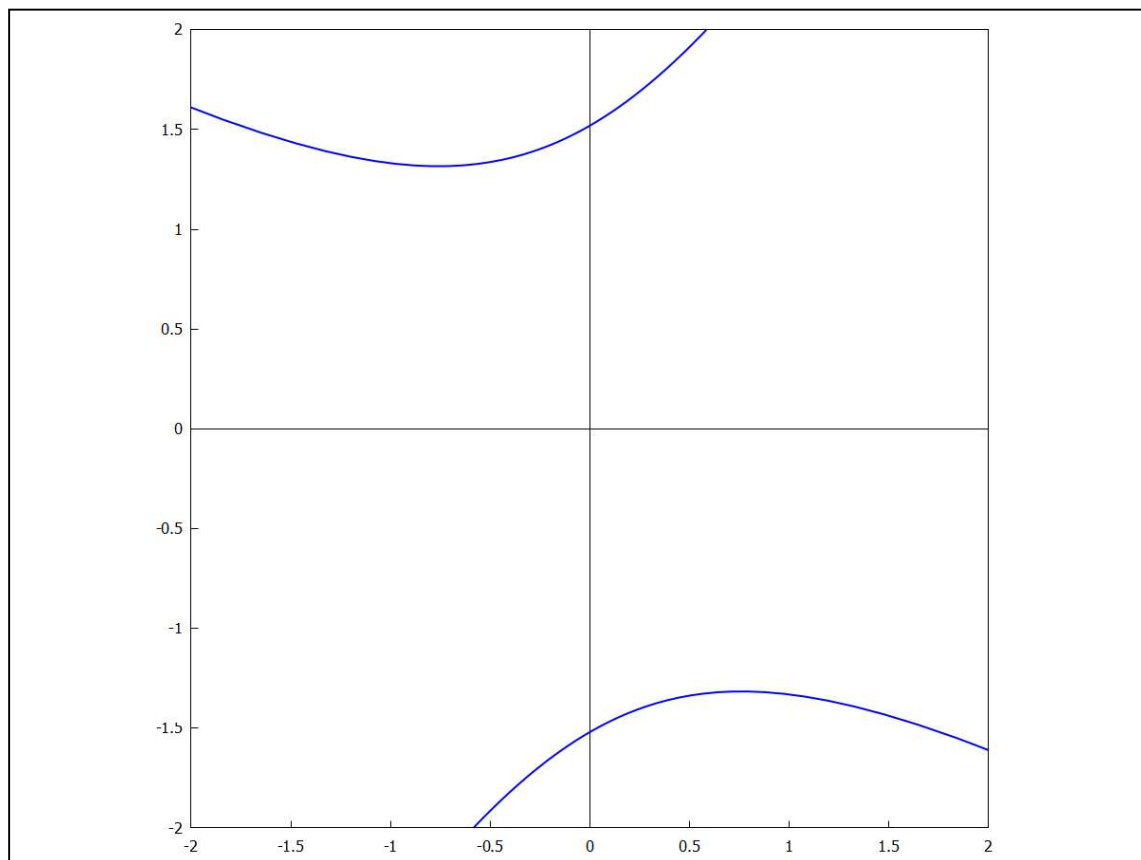
```
  proportional_axes=xy,
```

```
  nticks=200,
```

```
  line_width=2,
```

```
  parametric(realpart(r(t)),imagpart(r(t)),t,-4,4));
```





### 3.5 Triangle

**kill(all)\$**

**s1(t):=t+%i\*0;**

**s2(t):=t+%i\*(-t\*sqrt(3)+2\*sqrt(3));**

**s3(t):=t+%i\*(t\*sqrt(3));**

$s_1(t) := t + \%i \cdot 0$        $s_2(t) := t + \%i (-t\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3})$        $s_3(t)$   
 $:= t + \%i (t\sqrt{3})$

**wxdraw2d(**

**xaxis=true,xaxis\_type=solid,xrange=[-1,3],**

**yaxis=true,yaxis\_type=solid,yrange=[-1,3],**

**proportional\_axes=xy,**

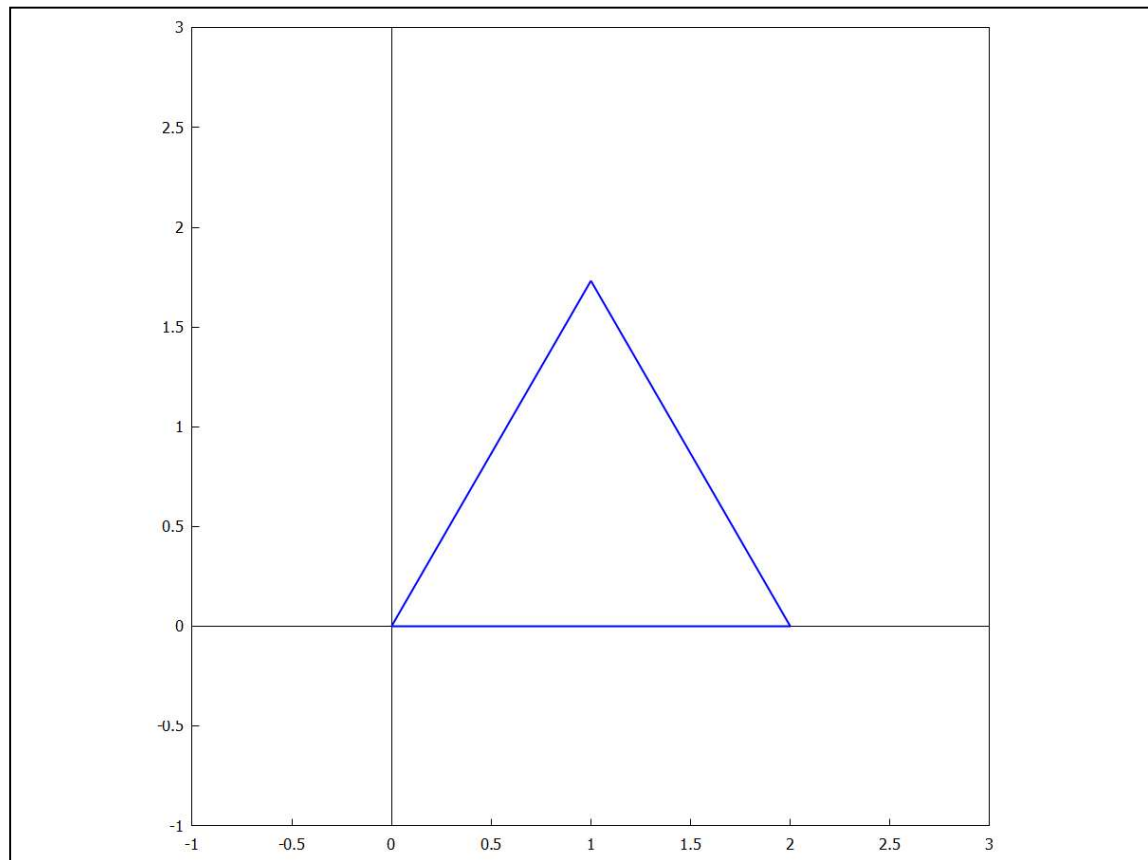
**nticks=200,**

**line\_width=2,**

**parametric(realpart(s1(t)),imagpart(s1(t)),t,0,2),**

**parametric(realpart(s2(t)),imagpart(s2(t)),t,1,2),**

**parametric(realpart(s3(t)),imagpart(s3(t)),t,0,1));**



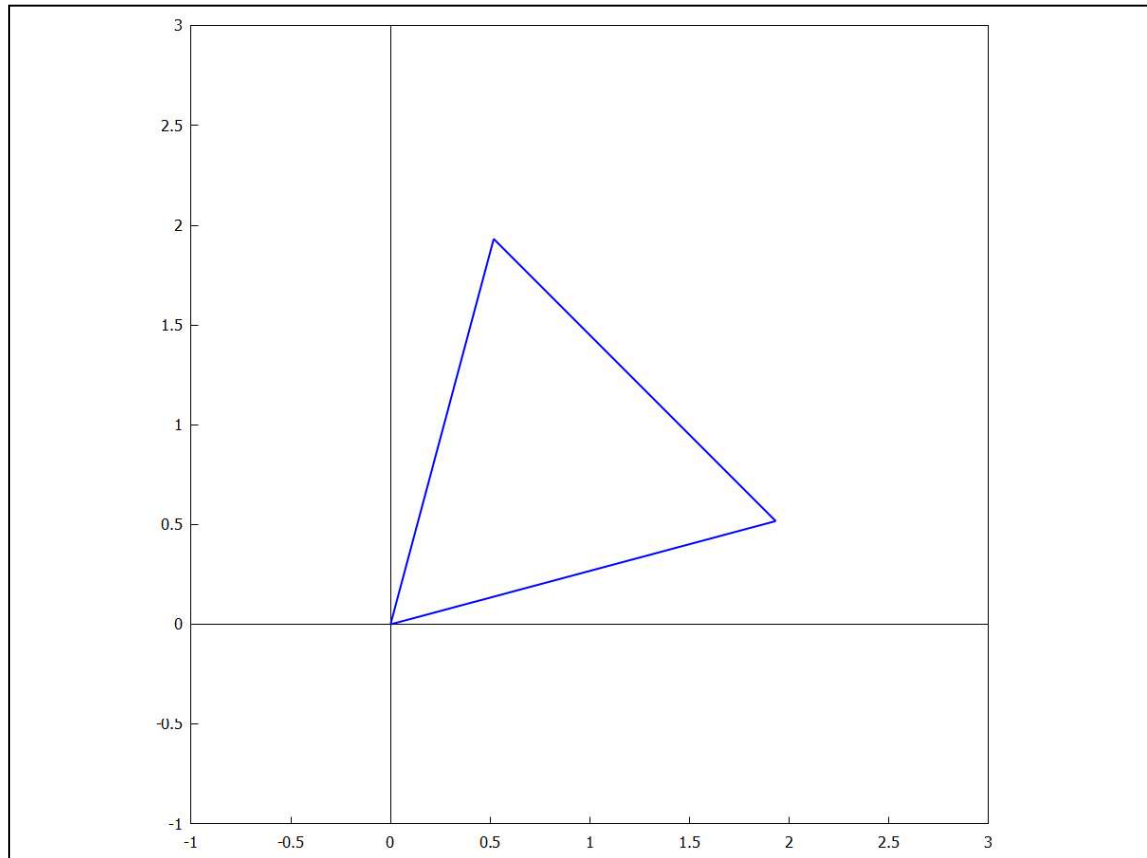
rotating about the origin by  $\pi/12$

```
theta:%pi/12;
r1(t):=s1(t)·exp(%i·theta);
r2(t):=s2(t)·exp(%i·theta);
r3(t):=s3(t)·exp(%i·theta);
```

$$\frac{\pi}{12} \quad r1(t) := s1(t) \exp(\%i \theta) \quad r2(t) := s2(t)$$

$\exp(\%i \theta)$   $r3(t) := s3(t) \exp(\%i \theta)$

```
wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-1,3],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-1,3],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  nticks=200,
  line_width=2,
  parametric(realpart(r1(t)),imagpart(r1(t)),t,0,2),
  parametric(realpart(r2(t)),imagpart(r2(t)),t,1,2),
  parametric(realpart(r3(t)),imagpart(r3(t)),t,0,1));
```



### 3.6 Rectangle

**kill(all)\$**

**s1(t):=t+%i\*0;**

**s2(t):=1+%i\*t;**

**s3(t):=t+%i\*2;**

**s4(t):=0+%i\*t;**

$s1(t) := t + \%i \cdot 0$

$s2(t) := 1 + \%i \cdot t$

$s3(t) := t + \%i \cdot 2$

$s4(t) := 0 + \%i \cdot t$

**wxdraw2d(**

**xaxis=true,xaxis\_type=solid,xrange=[-1,4],**

**yaxis=true,yaxis\_type=solid,yrange=[-1,4],**

**proportional\_axes=xy,**

**nticks=200,**

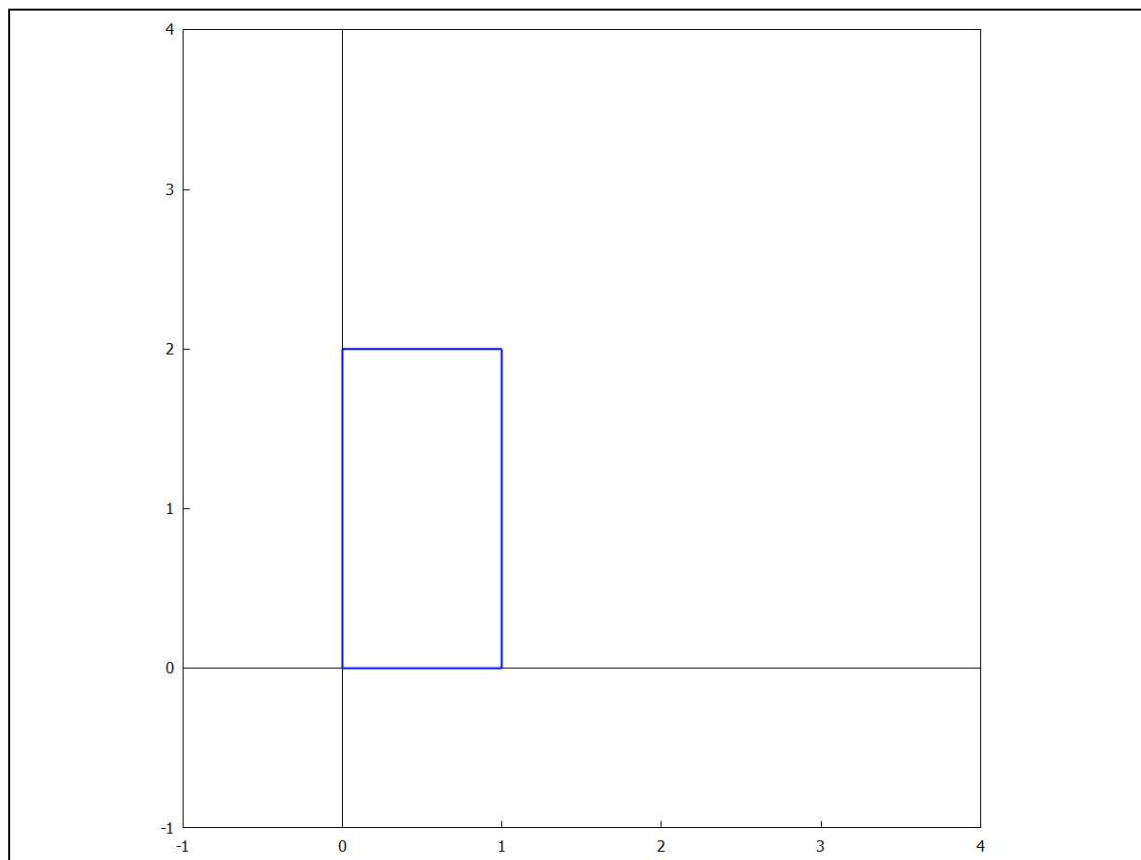
**line\_width=2,**

**parametric(realpart(s1(t)),imagpart(s1(t)),t,0,1),**

**parametric(realpart(s2(t)),imagpart(s2(t)),t,0,2),**

**parametric(realpart(s3(t)),imagpart(s3(t)),t,0,1),**

**parametric(realpart(s4(t)),imagpart(s4(t)),t,0,2));**



rotating about the origin by  $\pi/12$

**theta:** $\%pi/12$ ;

**r1(t):=s1(t)·(1+%i)+2;**

**r2(t):=s2(t)·(1+%i)+2;**

**r3(t):=s3(t)·(1+%i)+2;**

**r4(t):=s4(t)·(1+%i)+2;**

$$\frac{\pi}{12} \quad r1(t) := s1(t)(1 + \%i) + 2 \quad r2(t) := s2(t)(1 + \%i)$$

$$+ 2 \quad r3(t) := s3(t)(1 + \%i) + 2 \quad r4(t) := s4(t)(1 + \%i) + 2$$

**wxdraw2d(**

**xaxis=true,xaxis\_type=solid,xrange=[-1,4],**

**yaxis=true,yaxis\_type=solid,yrange=[-1,4],**

**proportional\_axes=xy,**

**nticks=200,**

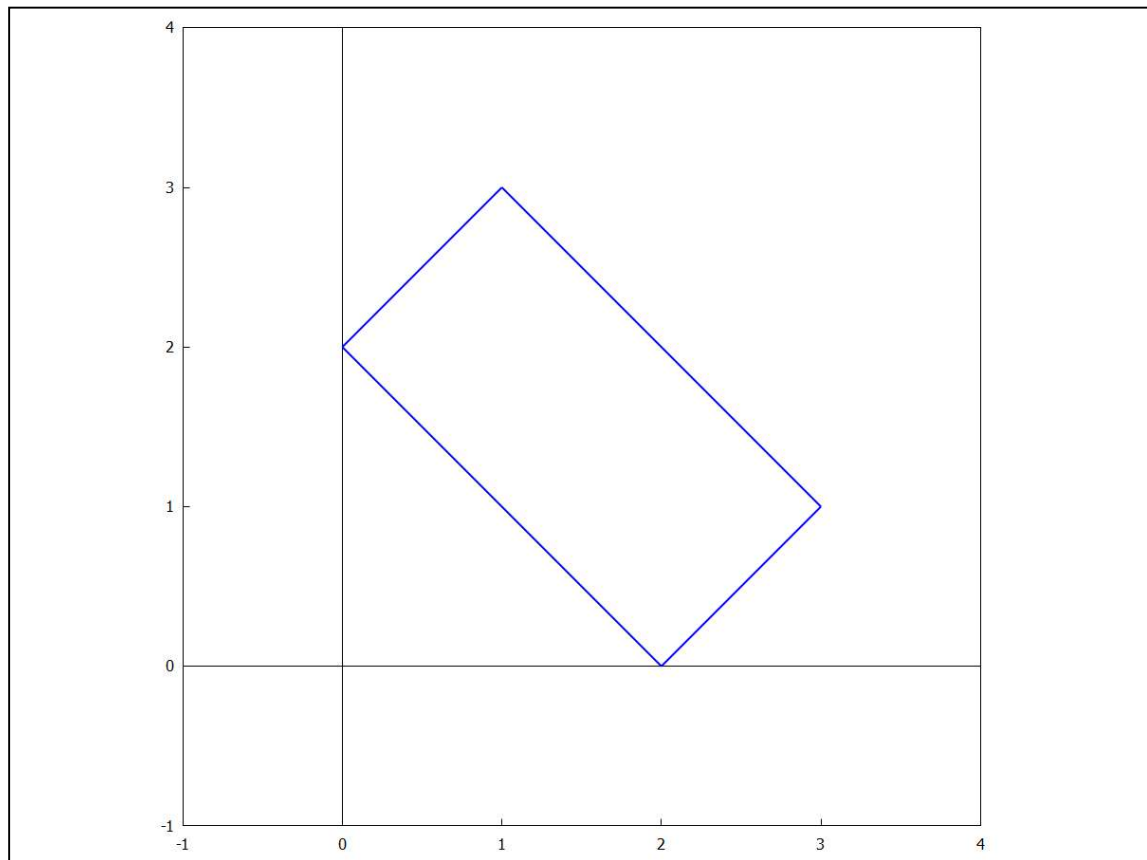
**line\_width=2,**

**parametric(realpart(r1(t)),imagpart(r1(t)),t,0,1),**

**parametric(realpart(r2(t)),imagpart(r2(t)),t,0,2),**

**parametric(realpart(r3(t)),imagpart(r3(t)),t,0,1),**

**parametric(realpart(r4(t)),imagpart(r4(t)),t,0,2));**



## 4 Practical 4

### image of disk,line,halfplane

Let  $w = f(z) = (3+4i)z - 2 + i$

- (a) Find the image of disk  $|z-1| < 1$
- (b) Find the image of the line  $x=t, y=1-2t$  for  $-\infty < t < \infty$
- (c) Find the image of the half plane  $\text{Im}(z) > 1$
- (d) For part 'a' and 'b' and 'c' sketch the mapping, identify the points  $z_1=0, z_2=1-i$  and  $z_3 = 2$ , and indicate their images

```
kill(all)$
f(z):=block(
[x,y],
x:realpart(z),
y:imagpart(z),
w:rectform((3+4%i)*(x+y%i)+(-2+%i)));

f(z):=block([x,y],x:realpart(z),y:imagpart(z),w:
rectform((3+4%i)*(x+y%i)+(-2+%i)))

c:f(1);

5%i+1
```

```
r(t,s):=1+s*(cos(t)+%i*sin(t));
```

```
r(t,s):=1+s (cos (t)+ %i sin(t))
```

```
zdomain:makelist(parametric(realpart(r(t,s)), imagpart(r(t,s)),t,0,2*%pi),s,0,1,1/5);
```

```
[parametric(1,0,t,0,2 π),
```

```
parametric( $\frac{\cos(t)}{5} + 1, \frac{\sin(t)}{5}, t, 0, 2 \pi$ ),
```

```
parametric( $\frac{2 \cos(t)}{5} + 1, \frac{2 \sin(t)}{5}, t, 0, 2 \pi$ ),
```

```
parametric( $\frac{3 \cos(t)}{5} + 1, \frac{3 \sin(t)}{5}, t, 0, 2 \pi$ ),
```

```
parametric( $\frac{4 \cos(t)}{5} + 1, \frac{4 \sin(t)}{5}, t, 0, 2 \pi$ ),
```

```
parametric(cos(t)+1,sin(t),t,0,2 π)]
```

```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-1,3],
```

```
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
```

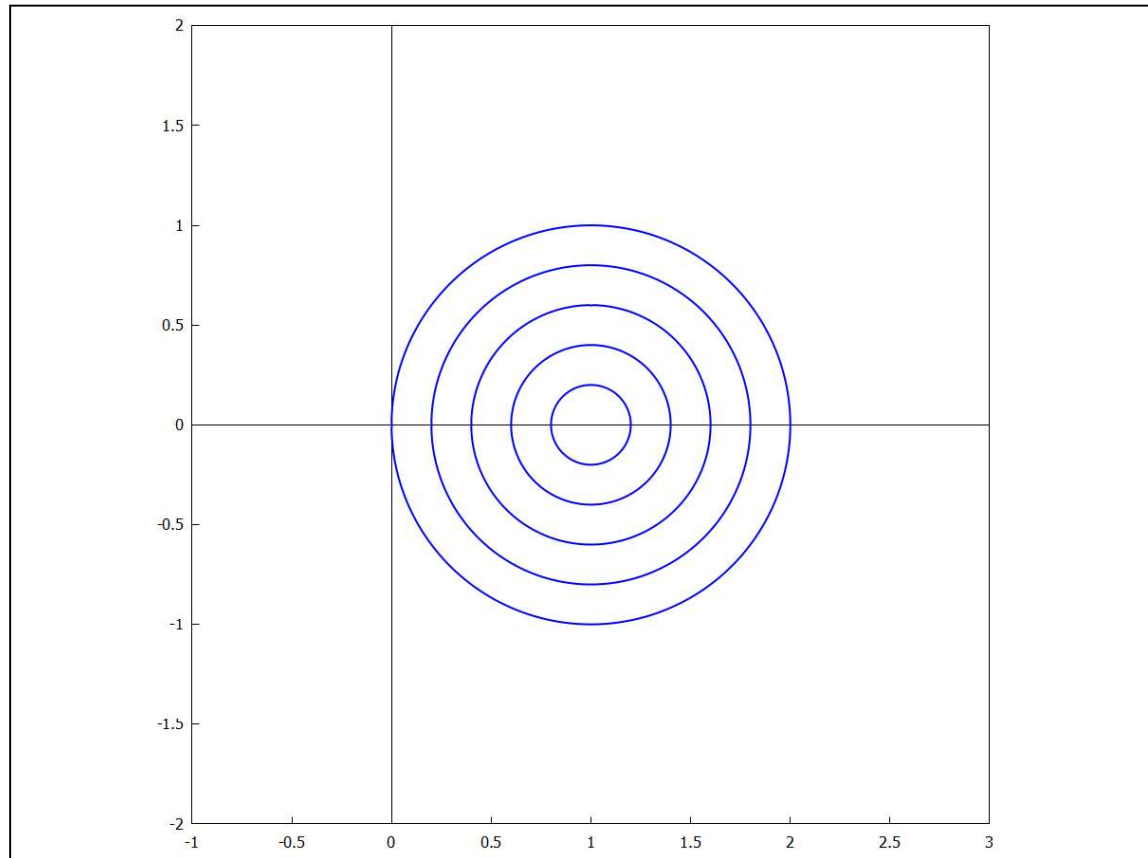
```
proportional_axes=xy,
```

```
line_width=2,
```

```
nticks=600,
```

```
zdomain);
```

---



**w(t,s):=f(r(t,s));**

w(t,s):=f(r(t,s))

**wdomain:makelist(parametric(realpart(w(t,s)),imagpart(w(t,s)),t,0,2\*%pi),s,0,1,1/5);**

[parametric(1,5,t,0,2 π),parametric( $-\left(\frac{4 \sin(t)}{5}\right)+3$   
 $\left(\frac{\cos(t)}{5}+1\right)-2,\frac{3 \sin(t)}{5}+4\left(\frac{\cos(t)}{5}+1\right)+1,t,0,2 \pi$ ),parametric( $-\left(\frac{8 \sin(t)}{5}\right)+3\left(\frac{2 \cos(t)}{5}+1\right)-2,\frac{6 \sin(t)}{5}+4\left(\frac{2 \cos(t)}{5}+1\right)+1,t,0,2 \pi$ )  
 ,parametric( $-\left(\frac{12 \sin(t)}{5}\right)+3\left(\frac{3 \cos(t)}{5}+1\right)-2,\frac{9 \sin(t)}{5}+4$   
 $\left(\frac{3 \cos(t)}{5}+1\right)+1,t,0,2 \pi$ ),parametric( $-\left(\frac{16 \sin(t)}{5}\right)+3\left(\frac{4 \cos(t)}{5}+1\right)$   
 $-2,\frac{12 \sin(t)}{5}+4\left(\frac{4 \cos(t)}{5}+1\right)+1,t,0,2 \pi$ ),parametric( $-(4 \sin(t))+3$   
 $(\cos(t)+1)-2,3 \sin(t)+4(\cos(t)+1)+1,t,0,2 \pi$ )]

```
cabs(c-f(r(t,s)));
```

$$\sqrt{(4s \sin(t) - 3s \cos(t))^2 + (-(3s \sin(t)) - 4s \cos(t))^2}$$

```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-6,7],
```

```
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,11],
```

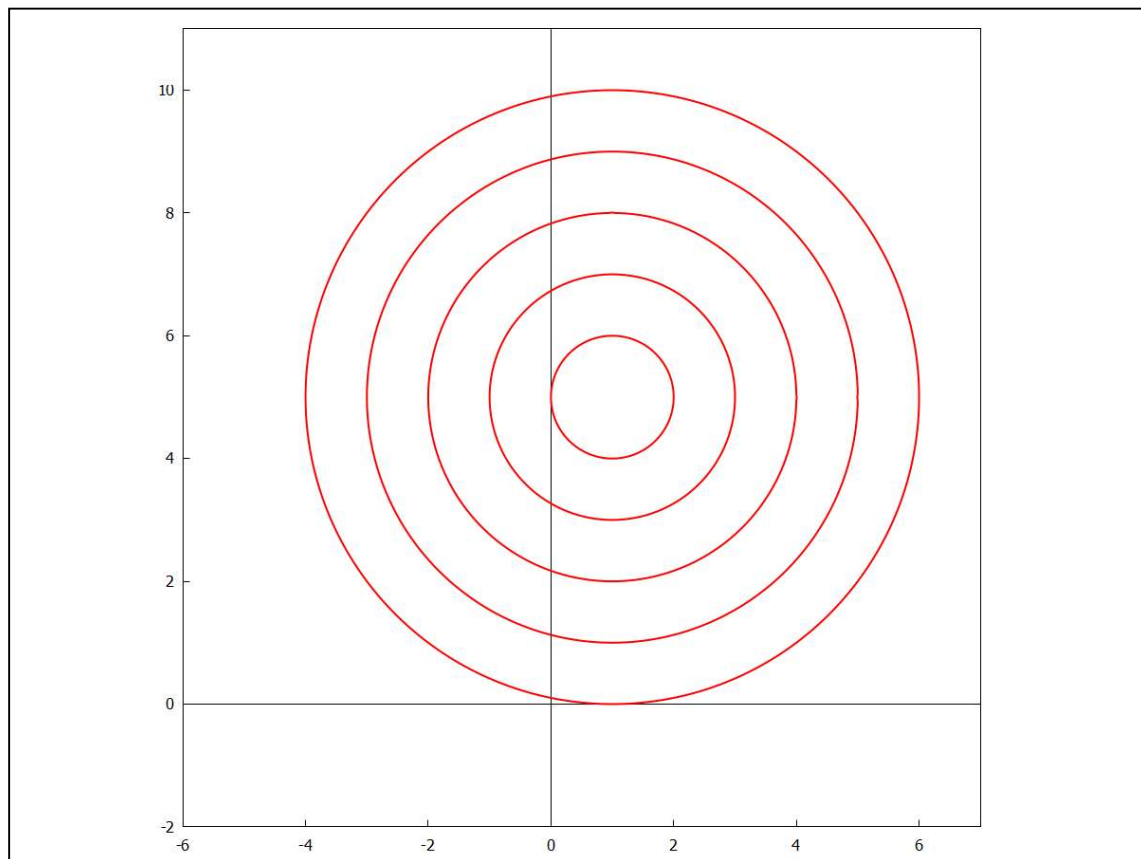
```
proportional_axes=xy,
```

```
nticks=600,
```

```
line_width=2,
```

```
color=red,
```

```
wdomain);
```



```
cabs(c-f(r(t,s)));
```

$$\sqrt{(4s \sin(t) - 3s \cos(t))^2 + (-(3s \sin(t)) - 4s \cos(t))^2}$$

```
trigsimp(%);
```

$$5 |s|$$

```
cabs(c-f(r(t,1)));
```

$$\sqrt{(4 \sin(t) - 3 \cos(t))^2 + (-(3 \sin(t)) - 4 \cos(t))^2}$$



**trigsimp(%);**

5

**makelist(cabs(c-f(r(t,s))),s,1/5,1,1/5);**

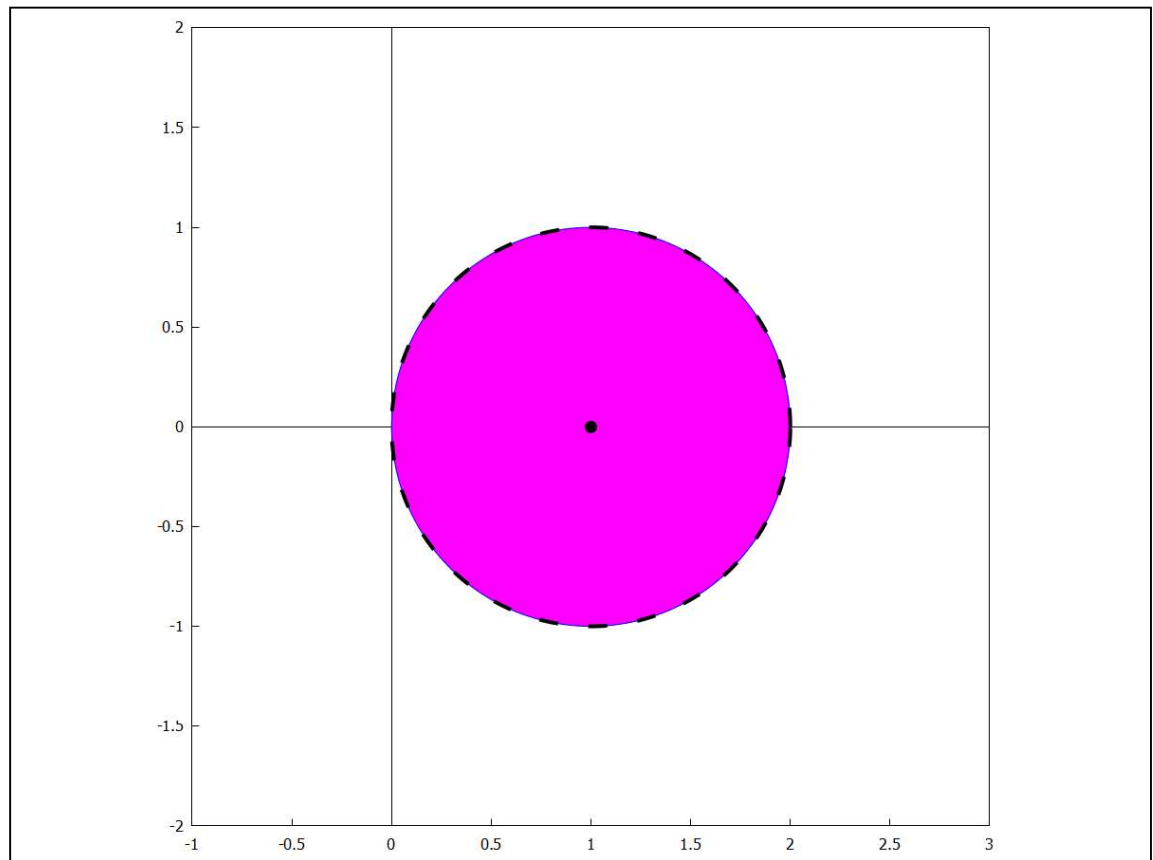
$$\left[ \sqrt{\left( \frac{4 \sin(t)}{5} - \frac{3 \cos(t)}{5} \right)^2 + \left( -\left( \frac{3 \sin(t)}{5} \right) - \frac{4 \cos(t)}{5} \right)^2}, \right. \\ \sqrt{\left( \frac{8 \sin(t)}{5} - \frac{6 \cos(t)}{5} \right)^2 + \left( -\left( \frac{6 \sin(t)}{5} \right) - \frac{8 \cos(t)}{5} \right)^2}, \\ \sqrt{\left( \frac{12 \sin(t)}{5} - \frac{9 \cos(t)}{5} \right)^2 + \left( -\left( \frac{9 \sin(t)}{5} \right) - \frac{12 \cos(t)}{5} \right)^2}, \\ \sqrt{\left( \frac{16 \sin(t)}{5} - \frac{12 \cos(t)}{5} \right)^2 + \left( -\left( \frac{12 \sin(t)}{5} \right) - \frac{16 \cos(t)}{5} \right)^2}, \\ \left. \sqrt{(4 \sin(t) - 3 \cos(t))^2 + (- (3 \sin(t)) - 4 \cos(t))^2} \right]$$

**trigsimp(%);**

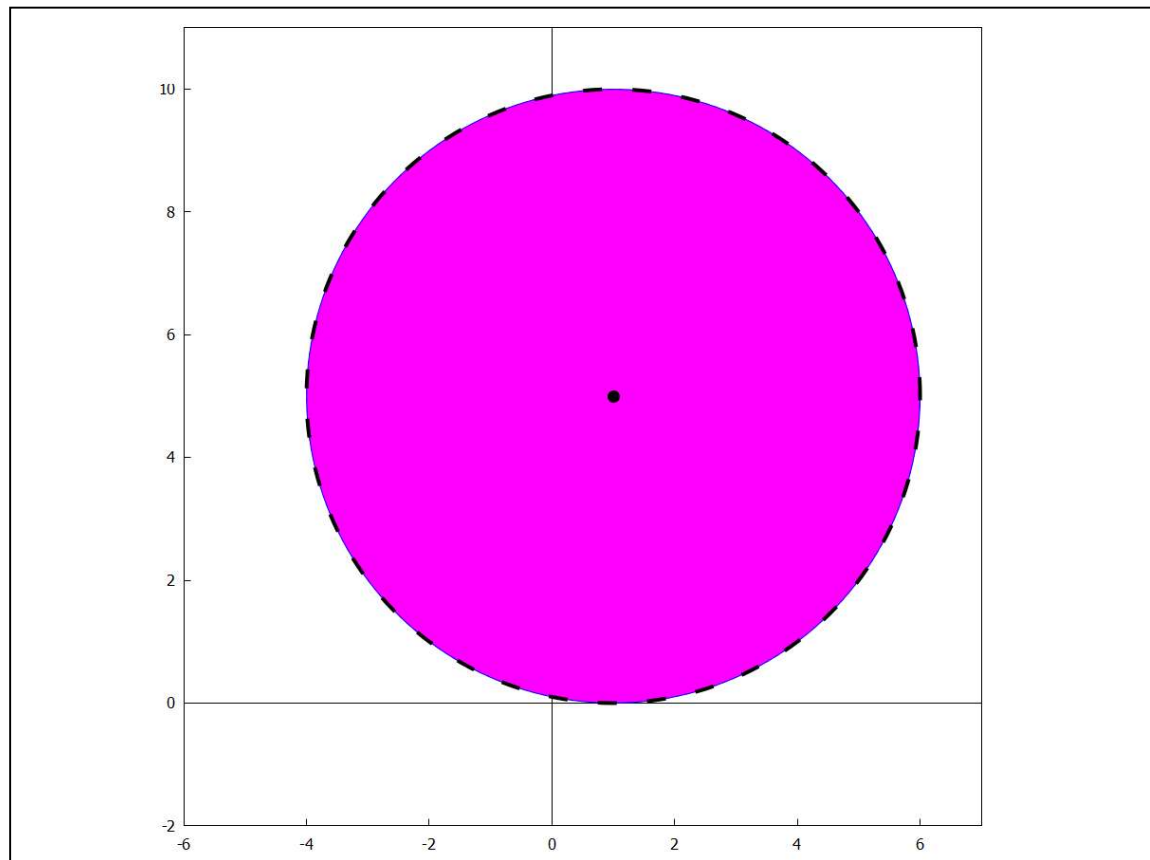
[1,2,3,4,5]

## 4.1 (a)

```
wxdraw2d(
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-1,3],
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
proportional_axes=xy,
nticks=200,
fill_color=magenta,
ellipse(1,0,1,1,0,360),
color=black,
line_type=dashes,
line_width=4,
parametric(1+cos(t),sin(t),t,0,2*%pi),
point_size=2,
point_type=7,
points([[1,0]]));
```



```
wxdraw2d(  
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-6,7],  
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,11],  
  proportional_axes=xy,  
  nticks=200,  
  fill_color=magenta,  
  ellipse(1,5,5,5,0,360),  
  color=black,  
  line_type=dashes,  
  line_width=4,  
  parametric(1+5*cos(t),5+5*sin(t),t,0,2*pi),  
  point_size=2,  
  point_type=7,  
  points([[1,5]]));
```



## 4.2 (b)

```
s(t):=t+%i*(1-2*t);
```

```
s(t):=t+%i (1-2 t)
```

```
wxdraw2d(  

xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],  

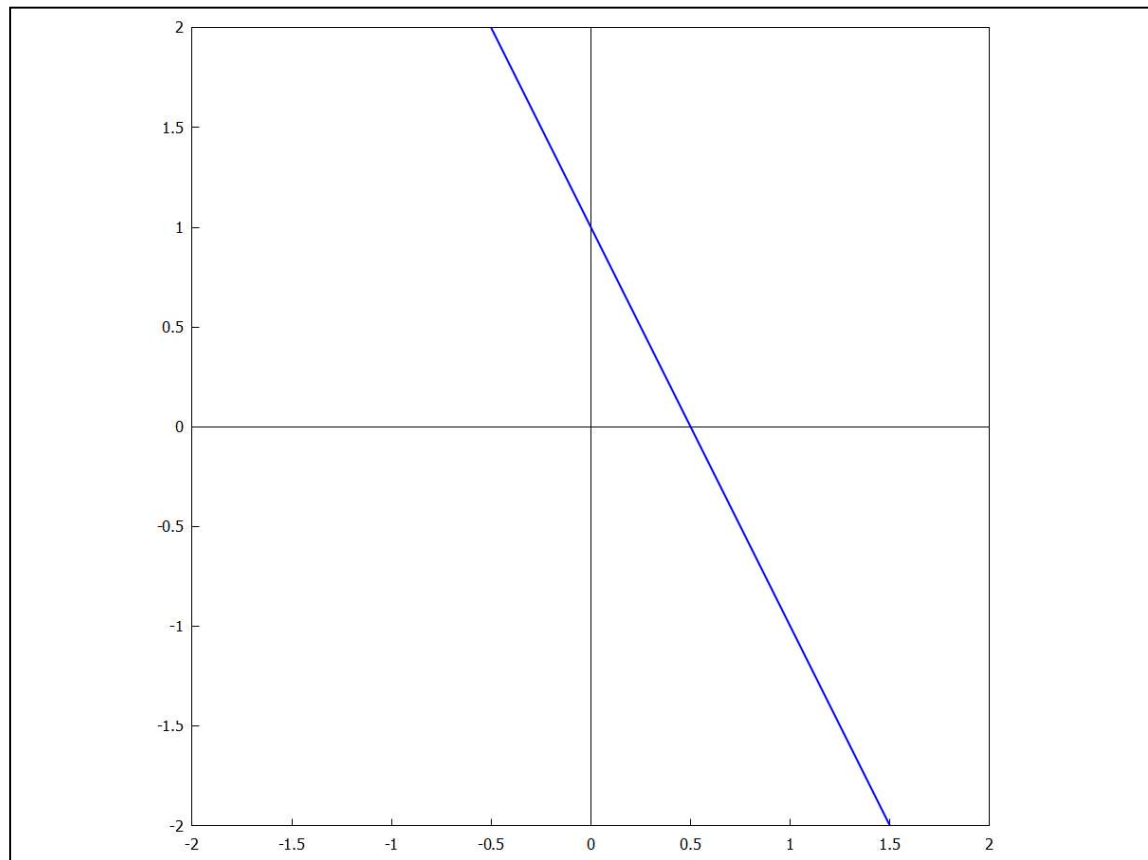
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],  

proportional_axes=xy,  

nticks=200,  

line_width=2,  

parametric(realpart(s(t)),imagpart(s(t)),t,-2,2));
```



```
r(t):=s(t)·(3+4·%i)+(-2+%i);
```

```
r(t):=s(t) (3 + 4 %i) + (- 2 + %i)
```

```
wxdraw2d(  

xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-20,20],  

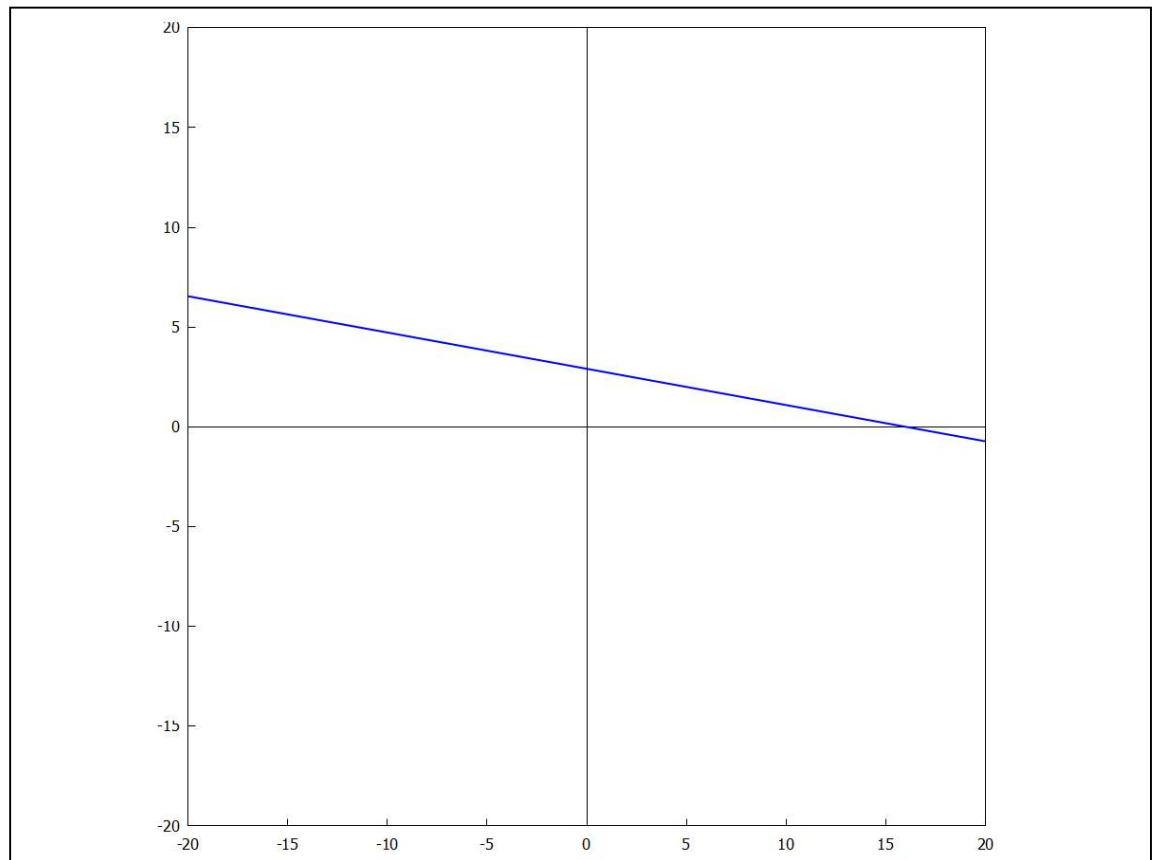
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-20,20],  

proportional_axes=xy,  

nticks=200,  

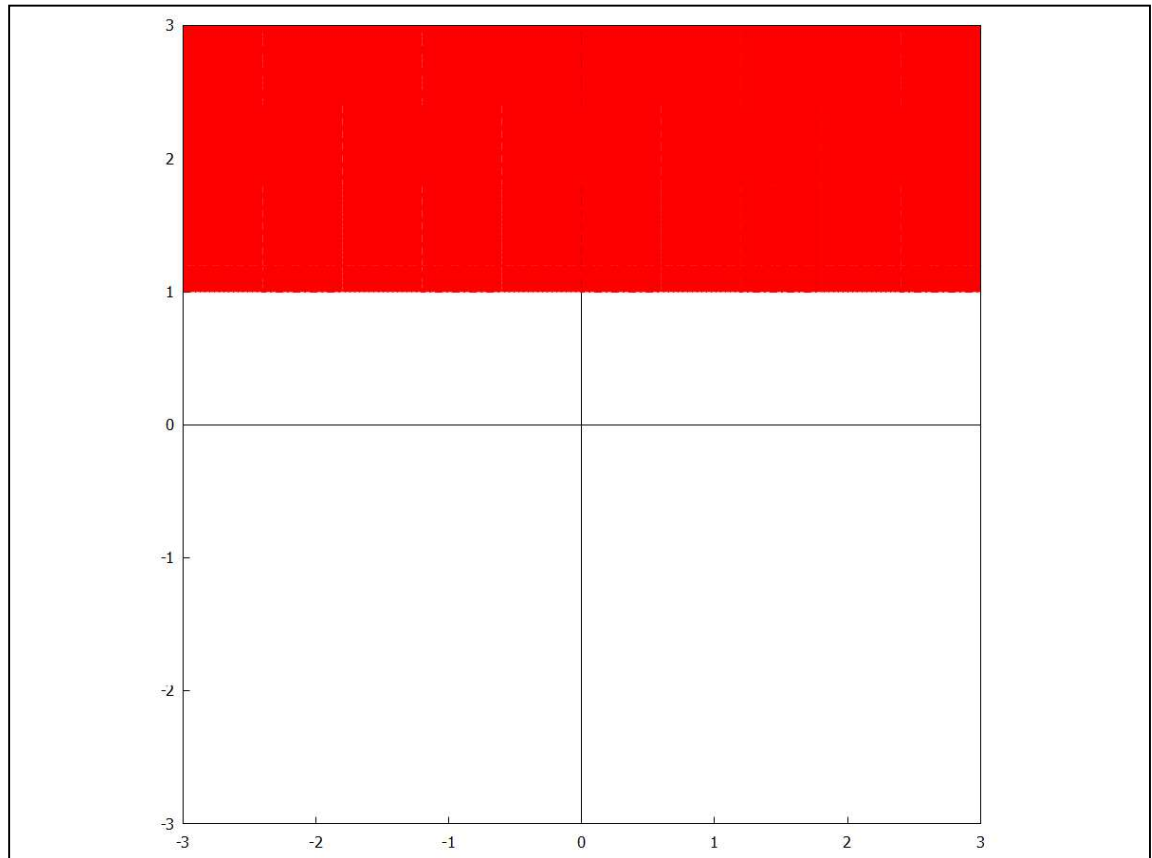
line_width=2,  

parametric(realpart(r(t)),imagpart(r(t)),t,-3,3));
```

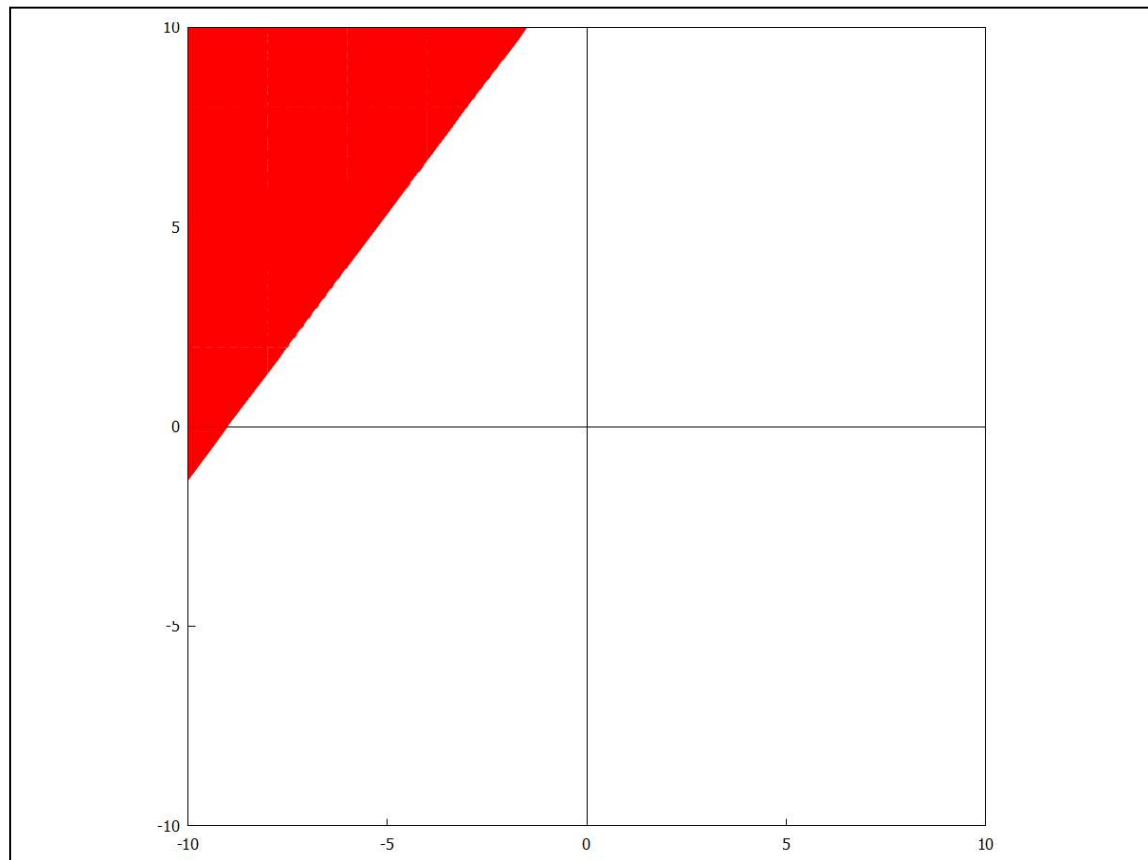


### 4.3 (c)

```
wxdraw2d(  
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],  
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],  
  proportional_axes=xy,  
  region(y>1,x,-3,3,y,-3,3));
```



```
wxdraw2d(  
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-10,10],  
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-10,10],  
  proportional_axes=xy,  
  nticks=200,  
  line_width=2,  
  region(3·y>4·x+36,x,-10,10,y,-10,10));
```



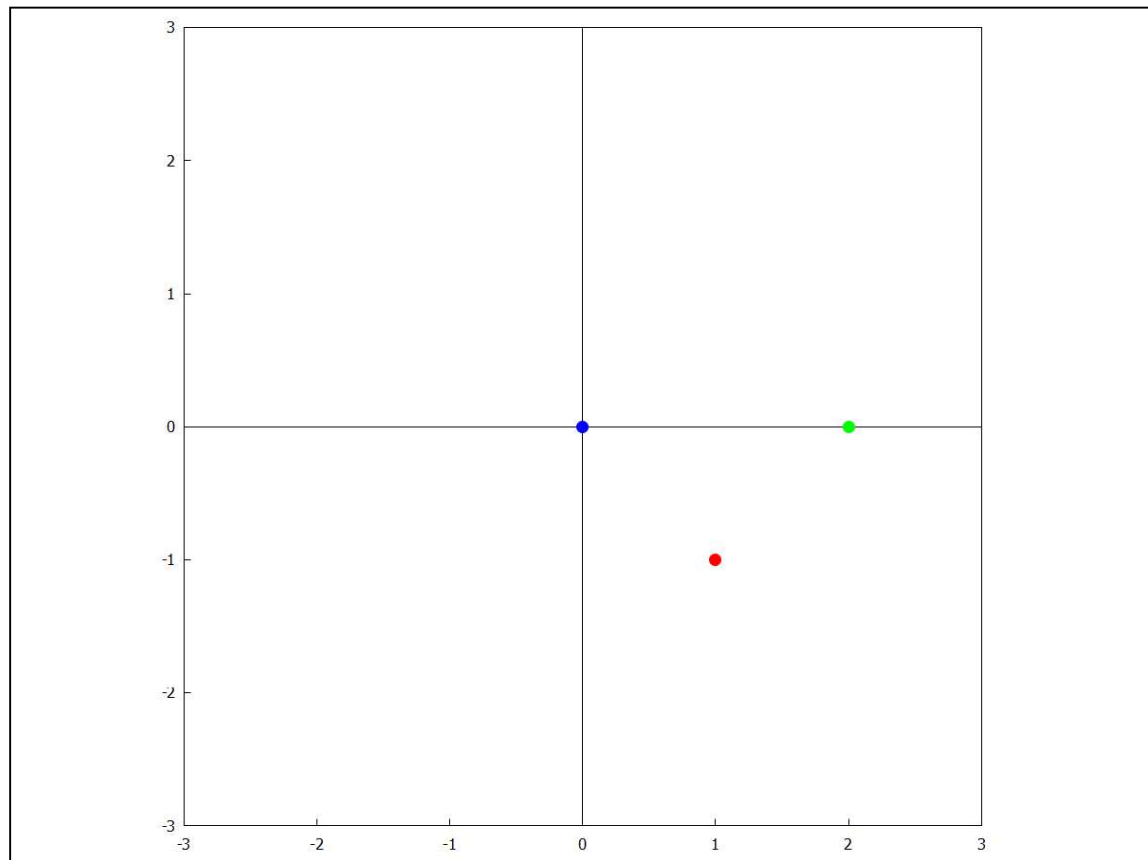
**z1:0;**

**z2:1-%i;**

**z3:2;**

0      1 - %i      2

```
wxdraw2d(
  axis=true,axis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],
  axis=true,axis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  point_size=2,
  point_type=7,
  points([[realpart(z1),imagpart(z1)]]),
  color=red,
  points([[realpart(z2),imagpart(z2)]]),
  color=green,
  points([[realpart(z3),imagpart(z3)]]));
```



**f(z1);**

**f(z2);**

**f(z3);**

$\%i - 2$

$2 \%i + 5$

$9 \%i + 4$

**wxdraw2d(**

**xaxis=true,xaxis\_type=solid,xrange=[-10,10],**

**yaxis=true,yaxis\_type=solid,yrange=[-10,10],**

**proportional\_axes=xy,**

**point\_size=2,**

**point\_type=7,**

**points([[realpart(f(z1)),imagpart(f(z1))]]),**

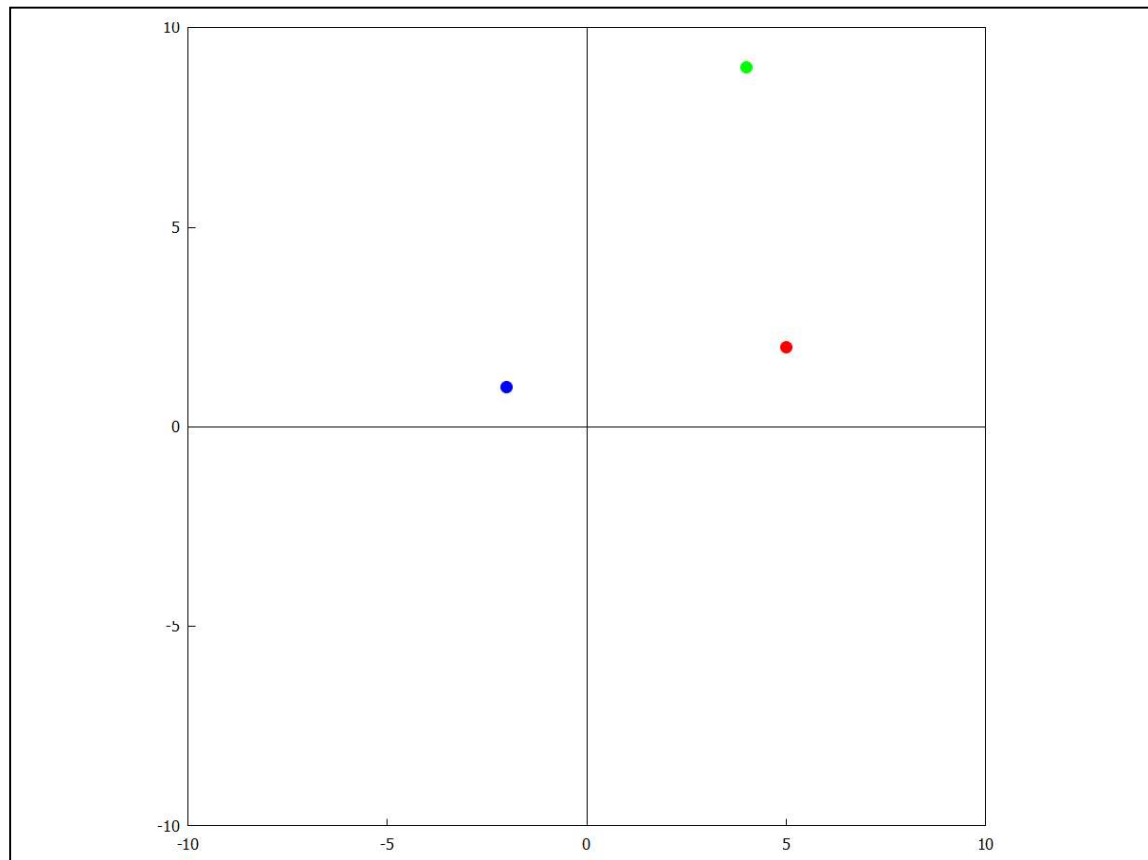
**color=red,**

**points([[realpart(f(z2)),imagpart(f(z2))]]),**

**color=green,**

**points([[realpart(f(z3)),imagpart(f(z3))]]));**





## 5 Practical 5

### image of half plane under linear trans.

### $w = (-1+i)z - 2 + 3i$

Show that the linear transformation

$$w = iz + i$$

maps the right half plane

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) > 1$$

onto the upper half plane

$$\operatorname{Im}(w) > 2$$

Plot the map

```
kill(all)$
```

```
f(z):=block(
```

```
[x,y],
```

```
x:realpart(z),
```

```
y:imagpart(z),
```

```
w:rectform(%i*(x+y*%i)+(%i)));
```

```
f(z):=block([x,y],x:realpart(z),y:imagpart(z),w:
```

```
rectform(%i (x + y %i) + %i))
```

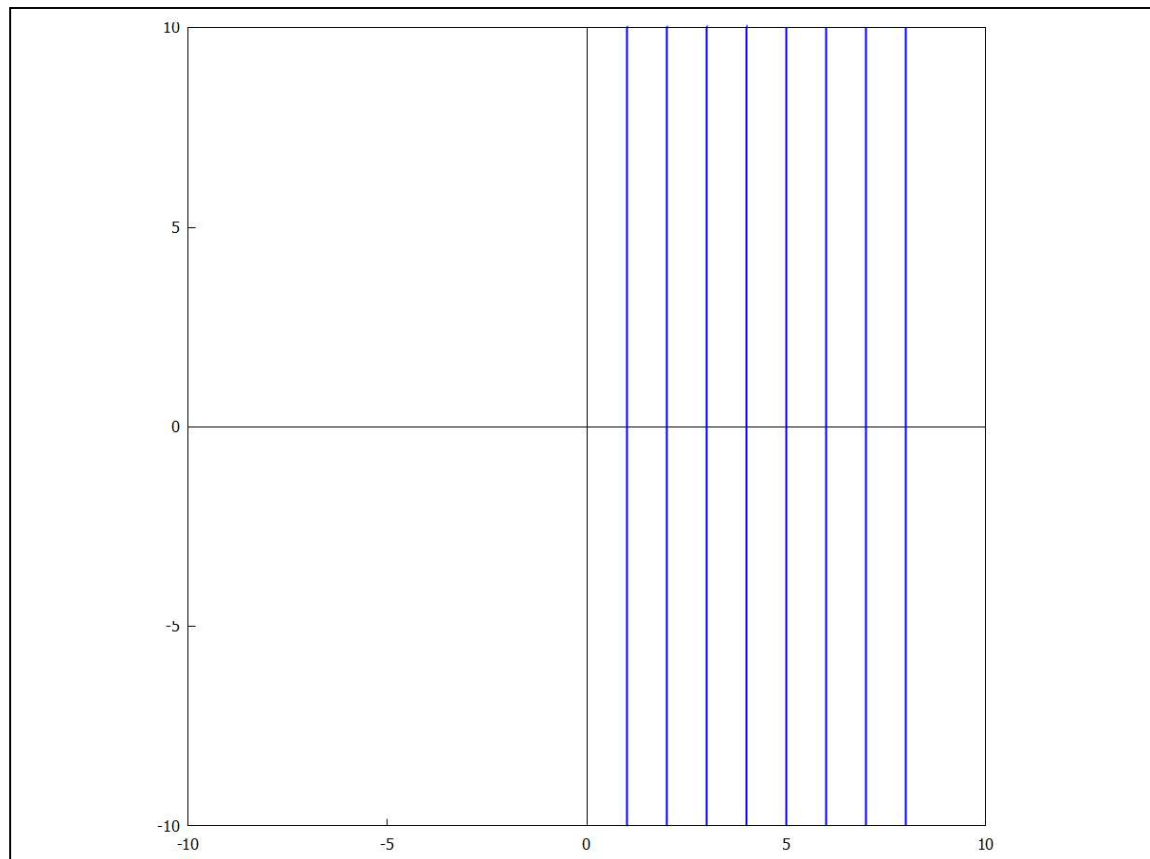
```
r(t,s):=(s+%i*t);
```

```
  r(t,s):=s+ %i t
```

```
zdomain:makelist(parametric(realpart(r(t,s)), imagpart(r(t,s)),t,-10,10),s,1,8,1);
```

```
  [parametric(1,t,t,-10,10),parametric(2,t,t,-10,10),
  parametric(3,t,t,-10,10),parametric(4,t,t,-10,10),
  parametric(5,t,t,-10,10),parametric(6,t,t,-10,10),
  parametric(7,t,t,-10,10),parametric(8,t,t,-10,10)]
```

```
wxdraw2d(
axis=true,axis_type=solid,xrange=[-10,10],
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-10,10],
proportional_axes=xy,
line_width=2,
nticks=600,
zdomain);
```



```
w(t, s):=f(r(t, s));
```

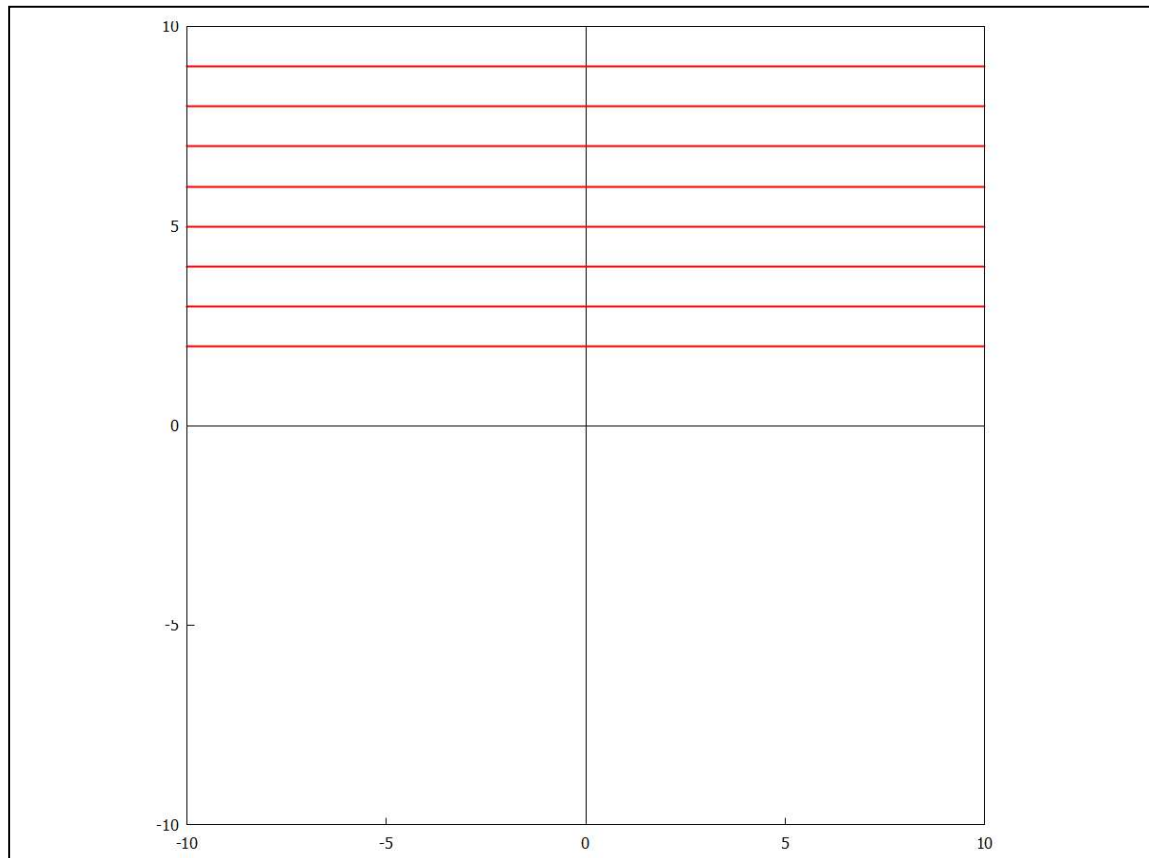
```
  w(t,s):=f(r(t,s))
```

```
wdomain:makelist(parametric(realpart(w(t,s)),imagpart(w(t,s)),t,-10,10),s,1,8,1);
```

```
  [parametric(-t,2,t,-10,10),parametric(-t,3,t,-10,10),
```

```
parametric(- t,4 ,t,- 10 ,10 ),parametric(- t,5 ,t,- 10 ,10 ),  
parametric(- t,6 ,t,- 10 ,10 ),parametric(- t,7 ,t,- 10 ,10 ),  
parametric(- t,8 ,t,- 10 ,10 ),parametric(- t,9 ,t,- 10 ,10 )]
```

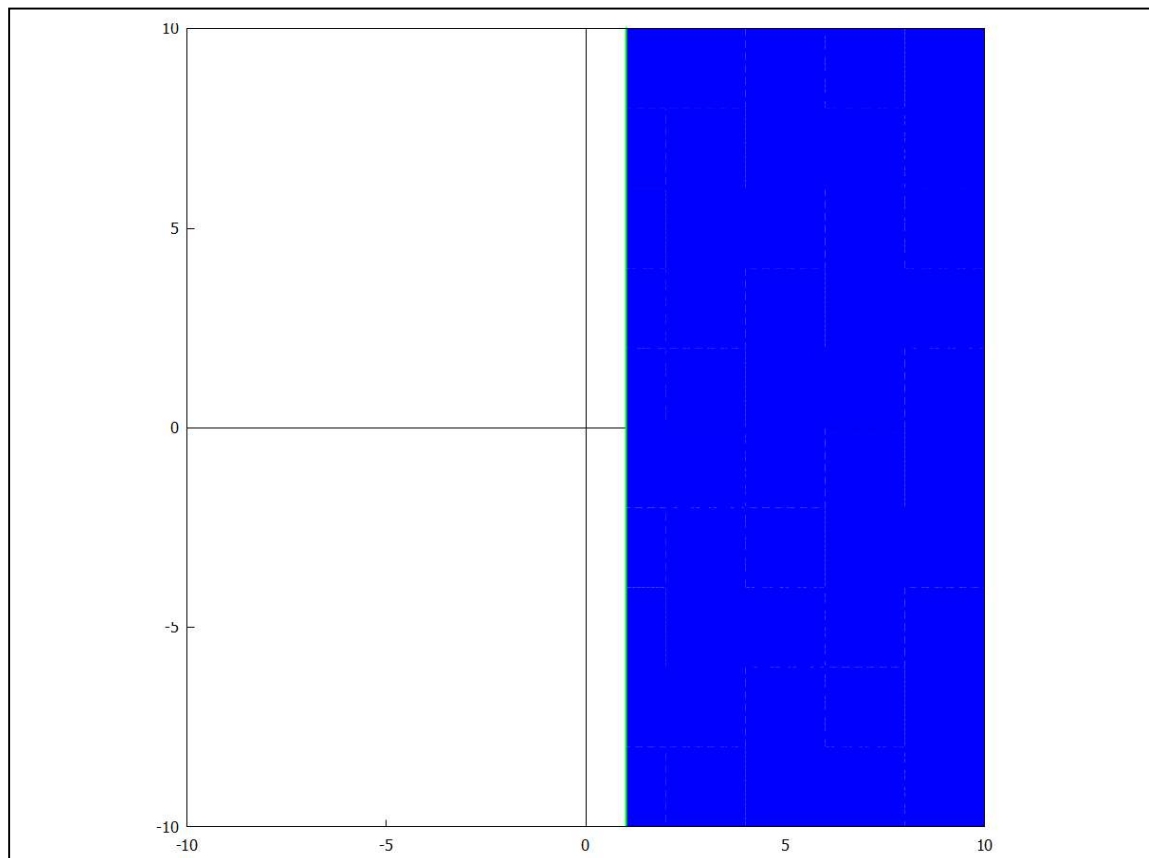
```
wxdraw2d(  
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[- 10,10],  
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[- 10,10],  
proportional_axes=xy,  
nticks=600,  
line_width=2,  
color=red,  
wdomain);
```



```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-10,10],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-10,10],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  fill_color=blue,
  region(x>1,x,-10,10,y,-10,10),
  line_width=2,
  color=green,
  parametric(1,t,t,-10,10));

```



```
W:u+%i*v;
```

```
%i v + u
```

```
sol:solve(W=f(z),z);
```

```
[z=v-%i u-1]
```

```
sol[1];
```

```
z=v-%i u-1
```

```
q:rhs(sol[1]);
```

```
v-%i u-1
```

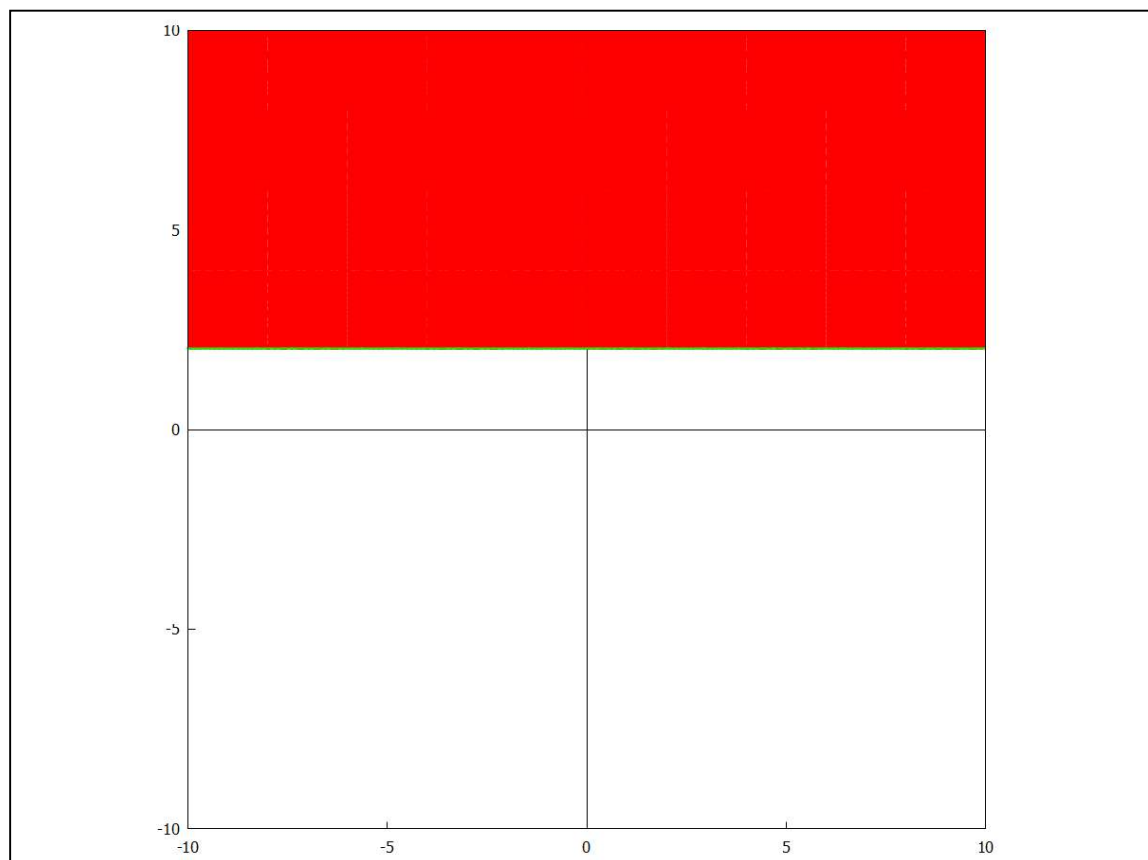
```
realpart(q)>1;
```

```
v-1>1
```

```
eq:realpart(q)=1;
```

$$v - 1 = 1$$

```
wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-10,10],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-10,10],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  region(realpart(q)>1,u,-10,10,v,-10,10),
  line_width=2,
  color=green,
  implicit(eq,u,-10,10,v,-10,10));
```



## 6 Practical 6

Image of right half plane under

$$w=f(z)=1/z:\{\operatorname{Re} z < -1/2\}$$

```

kill(all)$
f(z):=block(
[x,y],
x:realpart(z),
y:imagpart(z),
w:rectform(1/(x+y%i)));

f(z):=block


$$\left( [x,y], x: \text{realpart}(z), y: \text{imagpart}(z), w: \text{rectform}\left(\frac{1}{x+y \%i}\right) \right)$$


f(1);

1

f(%i);

-%i

f(1+%i);


$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\%i}{2}$$


r(t,s):=(s+%i*t);

r(t,s):=s+%i t

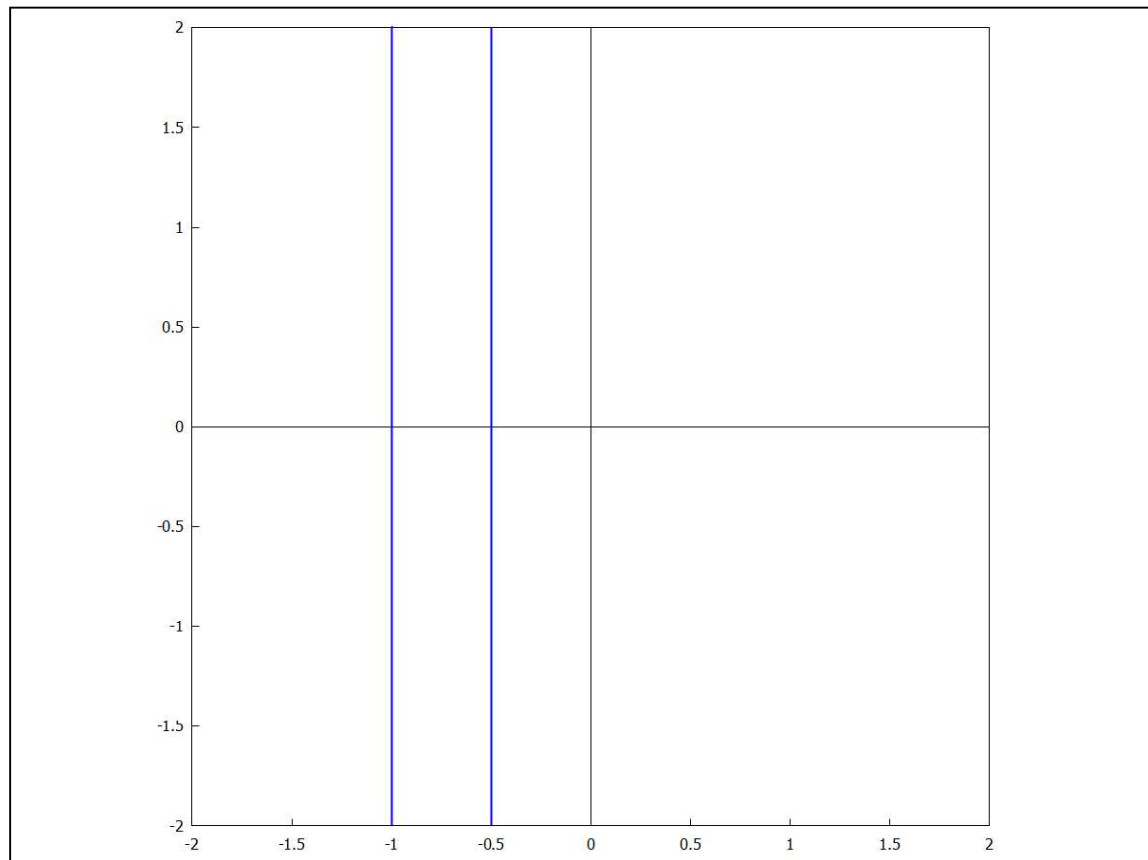
zdomain:makelist(parametric(realpart(r(t,s)),
imagpart(r(t,s)),t,-2,2),s,-1,-0.5,0.5);

[parametric(-1,t,t,-2,2),parametric(-0.5,t,t,-2,2)]

wxdraw2d(
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
proportional_axes=xy,
line_width=2,
nticks=600,
zdomain);

```

---



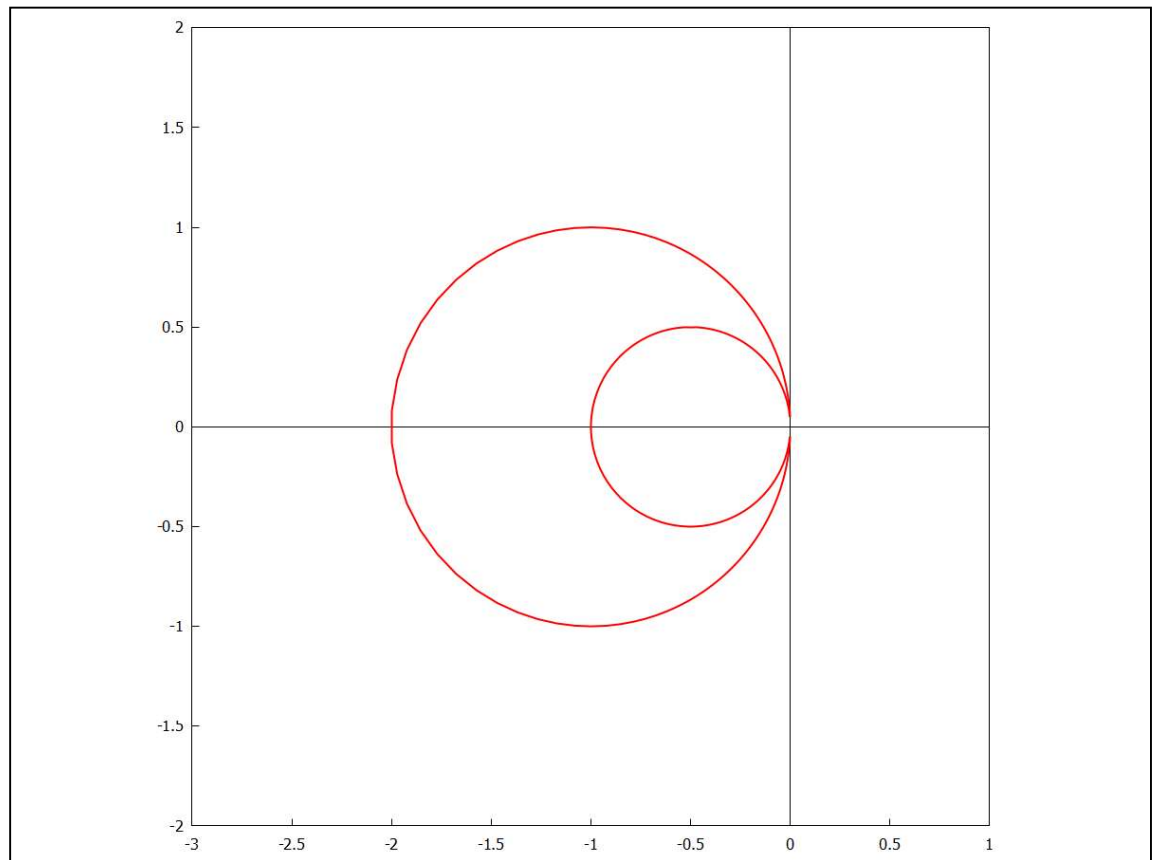
```

w(t,s):=f(r(t,s));
wdomain:makelist(parametric(realpart(w(t,s)),
    imagpart(w(t,s)),t,-20,20),s,-1,-0.5,0.5);

w(t,s):=f(r(t,s))      [
parametric( $-\left(\frac{1}{t^2+1}\right), -\left(\frac{t}{t^2+1}\right), t, -20, 20$ ),
parametric( $-\left(\frac{0.5}{t^2+0.25}\right), -\left(\frac{t}{t^2+0.25}\right), t, -20, 20$ )]

wxdraw2d(
    xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,1],
    yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
    proportional_axes=xy,
    line_width=2,
    nticks=1000,
    color=red,
wdomain);

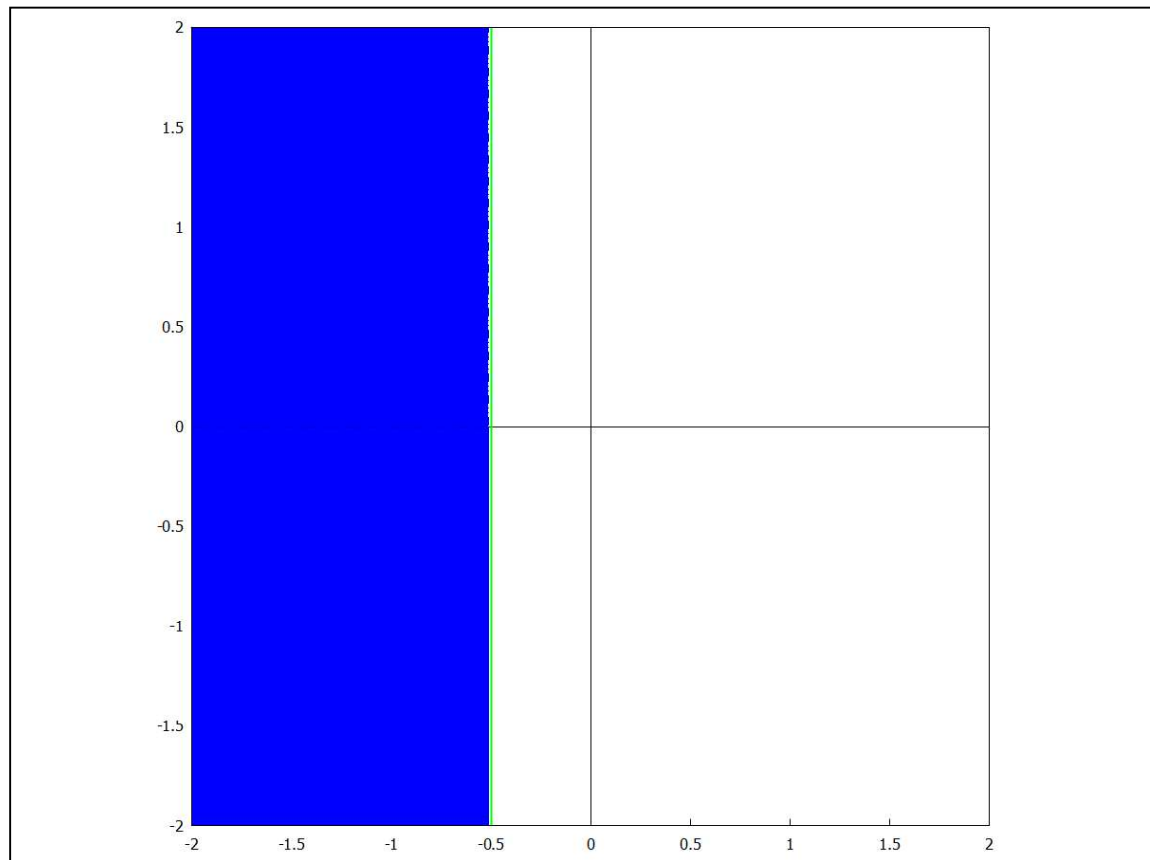
```



```
wxdraw2d(  
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],  
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],  
  proportional_axes=xy,  
  fill_color=blue,  
  region(x<-1/2,x,-10,10,y,-10,10),  
  line_width=2,  
  color=green,  
  parametric(-1/2,t,t,-10,10));
```

---





**W:** $u + \%i \cdot v$ ;

**sol:** $\text{solve}(W = f(z), z)$ ;

$$\%i \, v + u \quad \left[ z = \frac{1}{\%i \, v + u} \right]$$

**sol**[1];

$$z = \frac{1}{\%i \, v + u}$$

**q:** $\text{rhs}(\text{sol}[1])$ ;

$$\frac{1}{\%i \, v + u}$$

**realpart**(q) < -1/2;

$$\frac{u}{v^2 + u^2} < -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

**eq:** $\text{realpart}(q) = -1/2$ ;

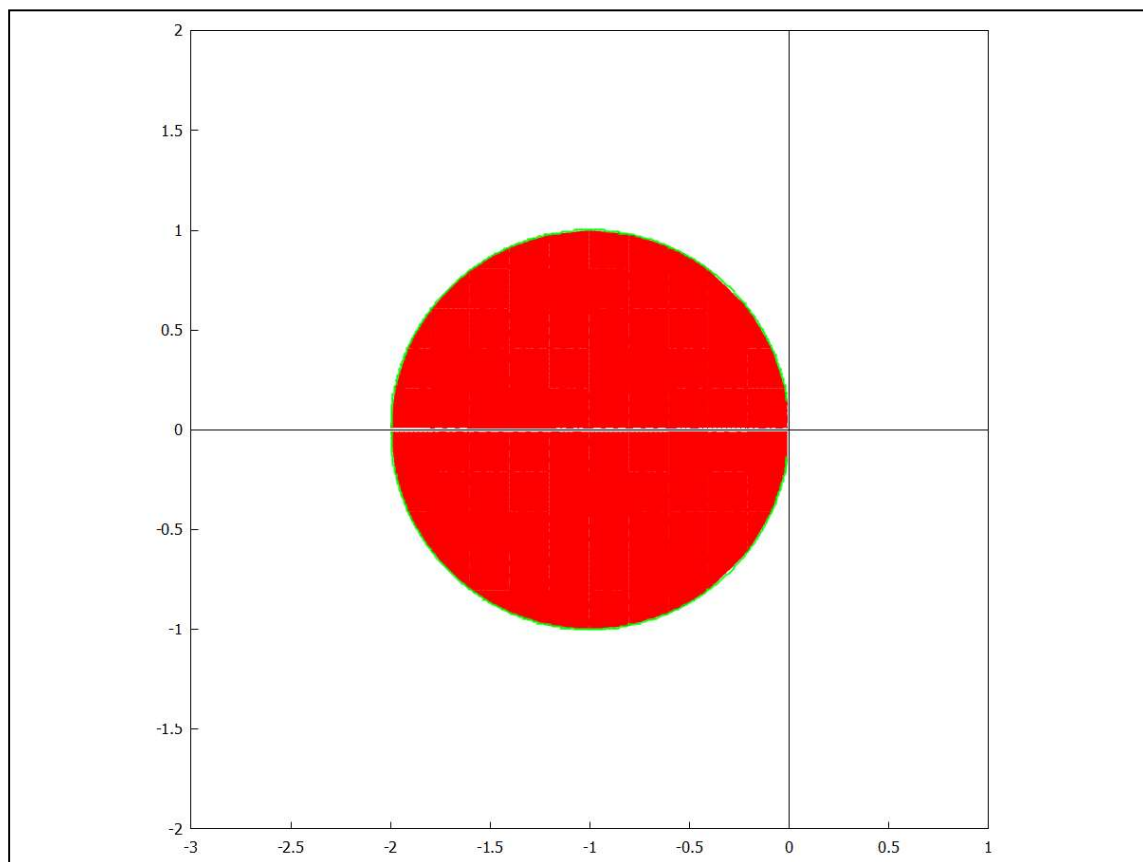
$$\frac{u}{v^2 + u^2} = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,1],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
  proportional_axes=xy,

  region(realpart(q)<-1/2,u,-2,-1/100,v,1/100,2),
  region(realpart(q)<-1/2,u,-2,-1/100,v,-2,-1/100),
  line_width=2,
  color=green,
  implicit(eq,u,-2,-1/100,v,1/100,2),
  implicit(eq,u,-2,-1/100,v,-2,-1/100));

```



## 7 Practical 7

Plot of vertical line  $x=a$  ,  $a=-1,-1/2,1/2,1$   
and horizontal lines. Plot the grid under  
the map  $f(z)=1/z$

```

kill(all)$
f(z):=block(
[x,y],
x:realpart(z),
y:imagpart(z),
w:rectform(1/(x+y%i)));

f(z):=block


$$\left( [x,y], x:\text{realpart}(z), y:\text{imagpart}(z), w:\text{rectform}\left(\frac{1}{x+y\%i}\right) \right)$$


r(t,s):=(t+%i*s);

r(t,s):=t+%i*s
r(t,s):=(-%i/2)+s*(cos(t)+%i*sin(t));

zdomain:parametric(realpart(r(t,1/5)),imagpart(r(t,1/5)),t,-3,3);

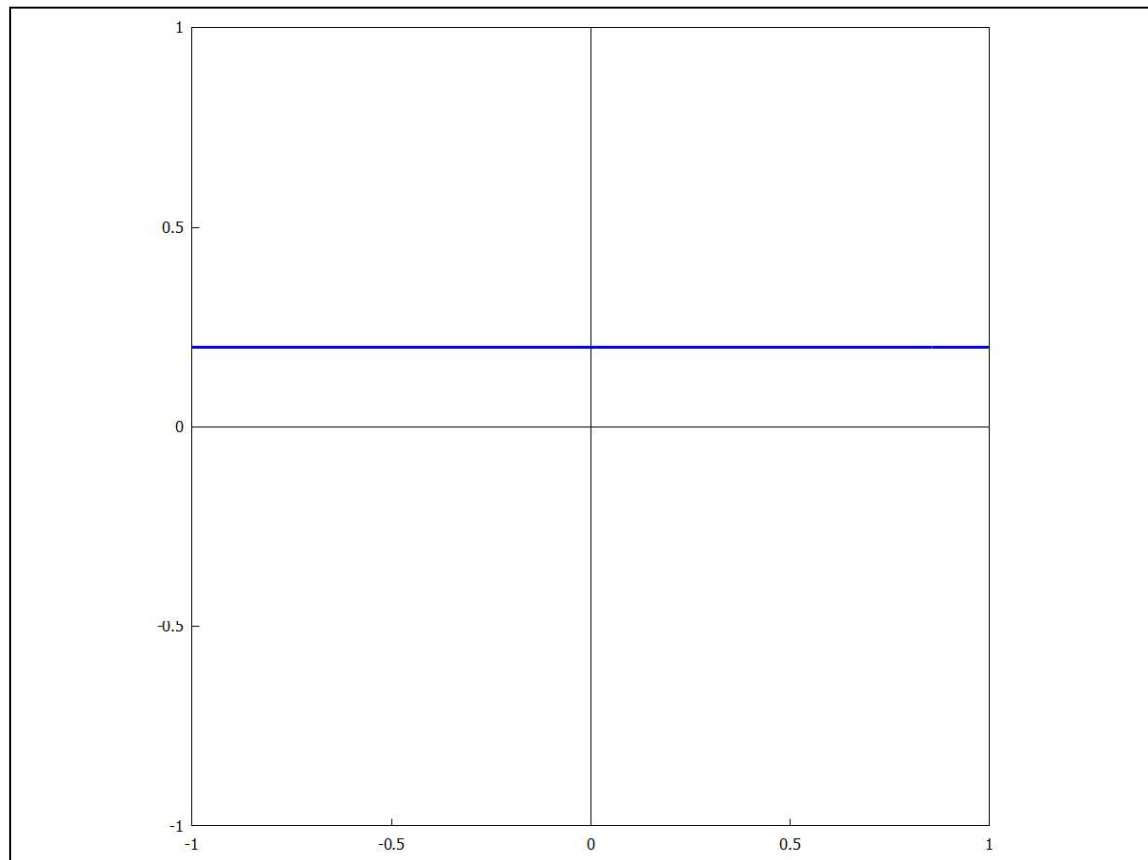
parametric $\left(t, \frac{1}{5}, t, -3, 3\right)$ 

zdomain:parametric(realpart(r(t,1/2)),imagpart(r(t,1/2)),t,0,2*pi);

wxdraw2d(
axis=true,axis_type=solid,xrange=[-1,1],
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-1,1],
proportional_axes=xy,
line_width=3,
zdomain);

```

---



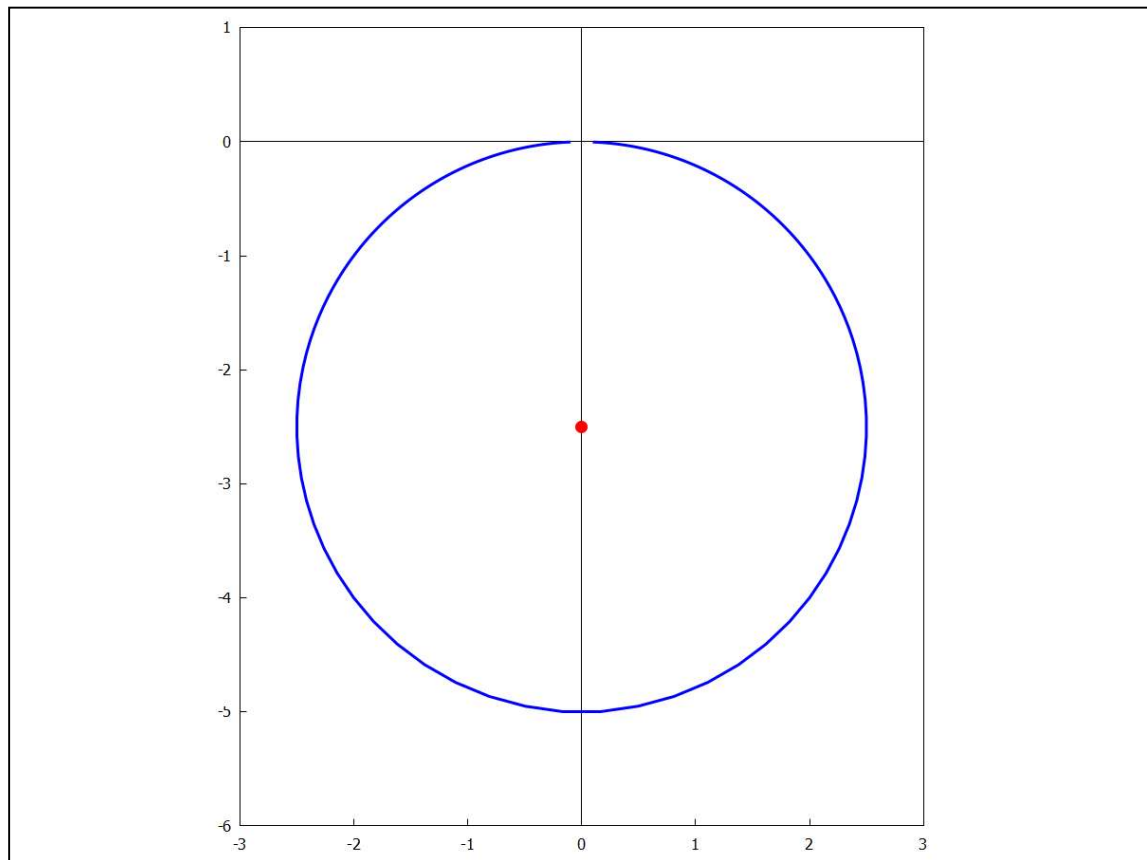
```
w(t,s):=f(r(t,s));
```

```
w(t,s):=f(r(t,s))
```

```
wdomain:parametric(realpart(w(t,1/5)),imagpart(w(t,1/5)),t,-10,10);
```

$$\text{parametric}\left(\frac{t}{t^2 + \frac{1}{25}}, -\left(\frac{1}{5\left(t^2 + \frac{1}{25}\right)}\right), t, -10, 10\right)$$

```
wxdraw2d(  
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],  
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-6,1],  
  proportional_axes=xy,  
  nticks=1500,  
  line_width=3,  
  wdomain,  
  color=red,  
  point_type=7,  
  point_size=2,  
  points([[0,-5/2]]));
```



## 8 Practical -8

### Parametrization of polygon path/ Contours

#### 8.1

Give a parametrization of the contour  $C_1 + C_2$  and make a plot of this path.

##### 8.1.1 C1

```
kill(all)$
```

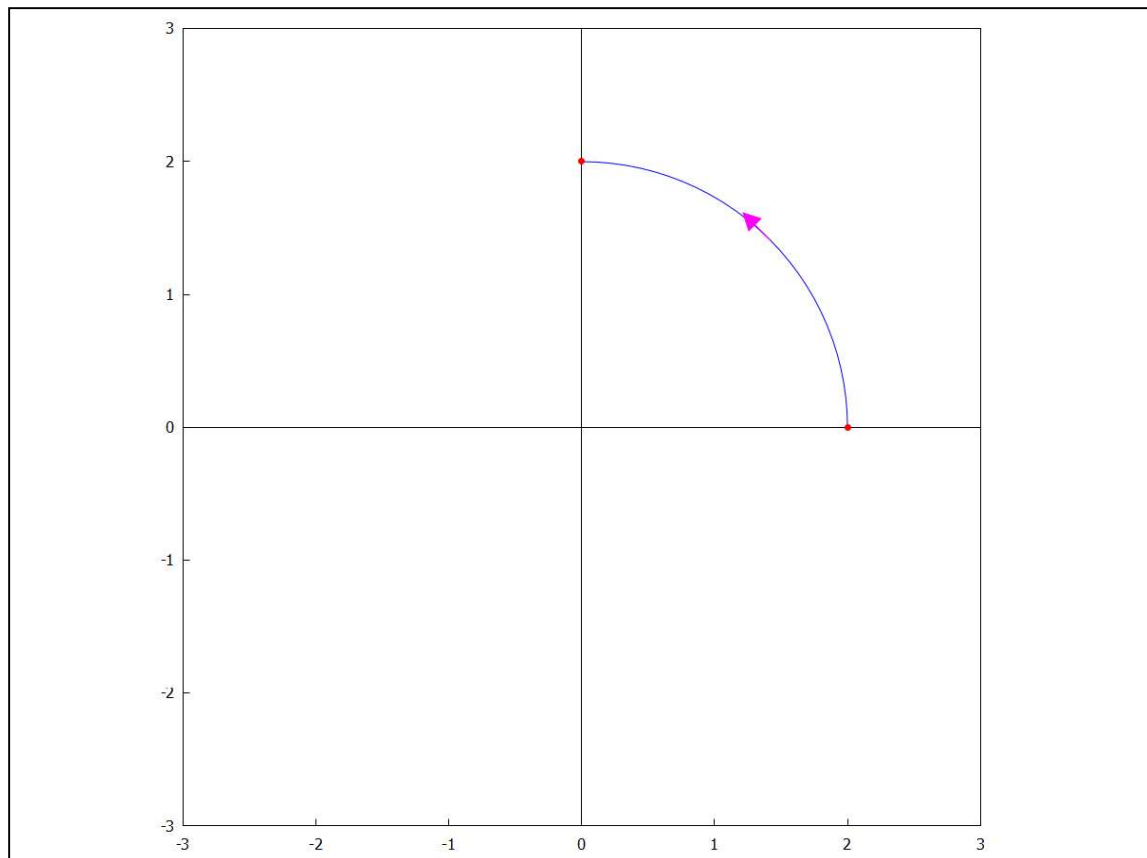
```
z1(t):=2*cos(t)+%i*2*sin(t);
```

```
z1(t):= 2 cos(t) + %i 2 sin(t)
```

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  parametric(realpart(z1(t)),imagpart(z1(t)),t,0,%pi/2),
  head_length=0.2,
  head_angle=20,
  color=magenta,
  vector([2/sqrt(2),2/sqrt(2)],[-0.2,0.2]),
  color=red,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=1,
  points([[2,0],[0,2]]));

```



### 8.1.2 C2

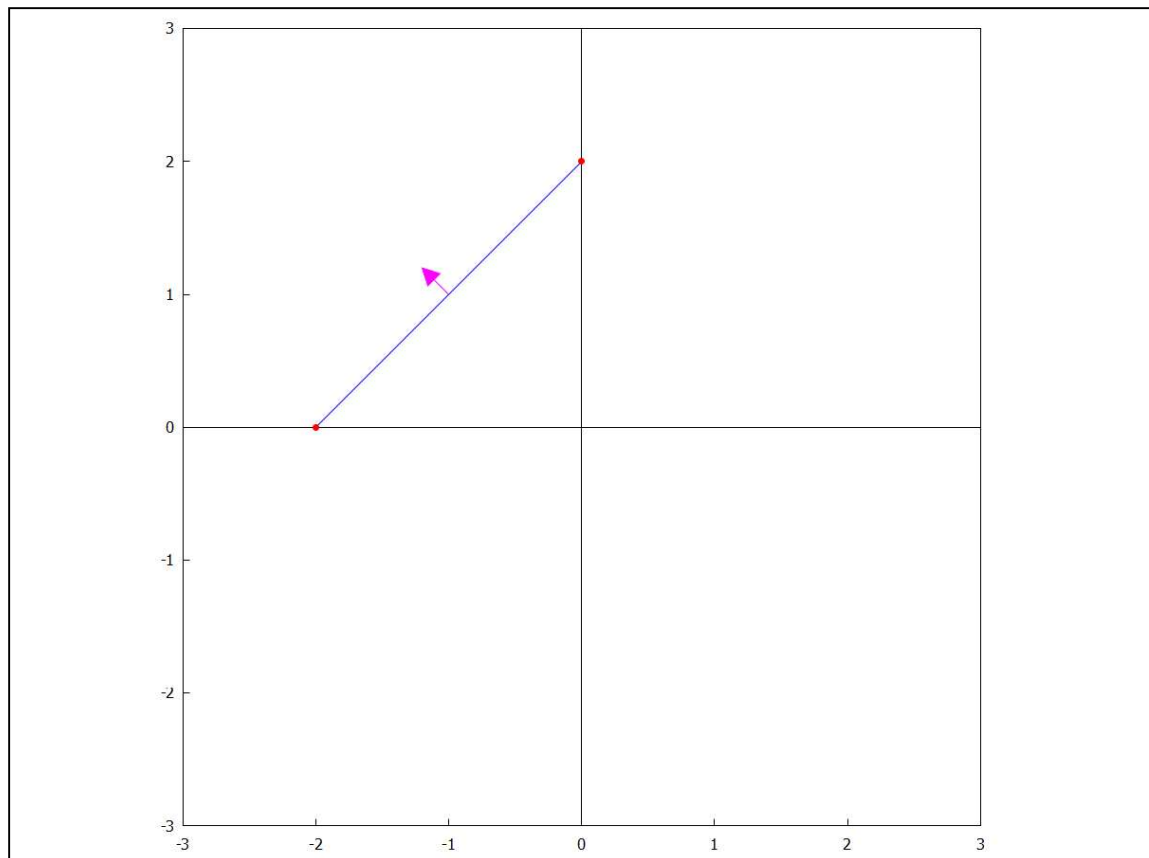
```

z2(t):=(-2*t)+%i*((-2*t)+2);

```

$$z_2(t) := -2t + \%i(-2t + 2)$$

```
wxdraw2d(  
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],  
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],  
  proportional_axes=xy,  
  parametric(realpart(z2(t)),imagpart(z2(t)),t,0,1),  
  head_length=0.2,  
  head_angle=20,  
  color=magenta,  
  vector([-1,1],[-0.2,0.2]),  
  color=red,  
  point_type=7,  
  point_size=1,  
  points([[ -2,0],[0,2]]));
```

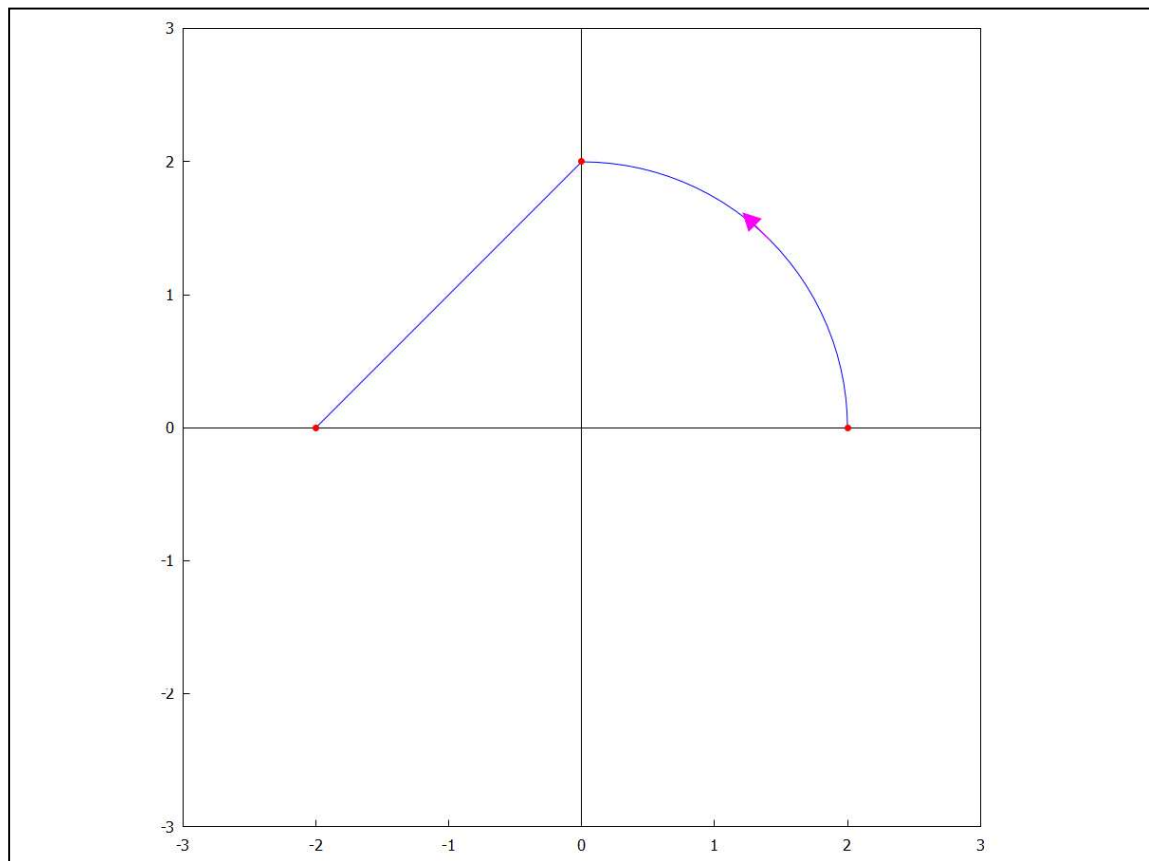


### 8.1.3 $C_1 + C_2$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  parametric(realpart(z1(t)),imagpart(z1(t)),t,0,%pi/2),
  parametric(realpart(z2(t)),imagpart(z2(t)),t,0,1),
  head_length=0.2,
  head_angle=20,
  color=magenta,
  vector([2/sqrt(2),2/sqrt(2)],[-0.2,0.2]),
  color=red,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=1,
  points([[2,0],[0,2],[-2,0]]));

```



## 8.2

Give a parametrization of the contour  $C_1+C_2+C_3$  and make a plot of this path.

### 8.2.1 $C_1$

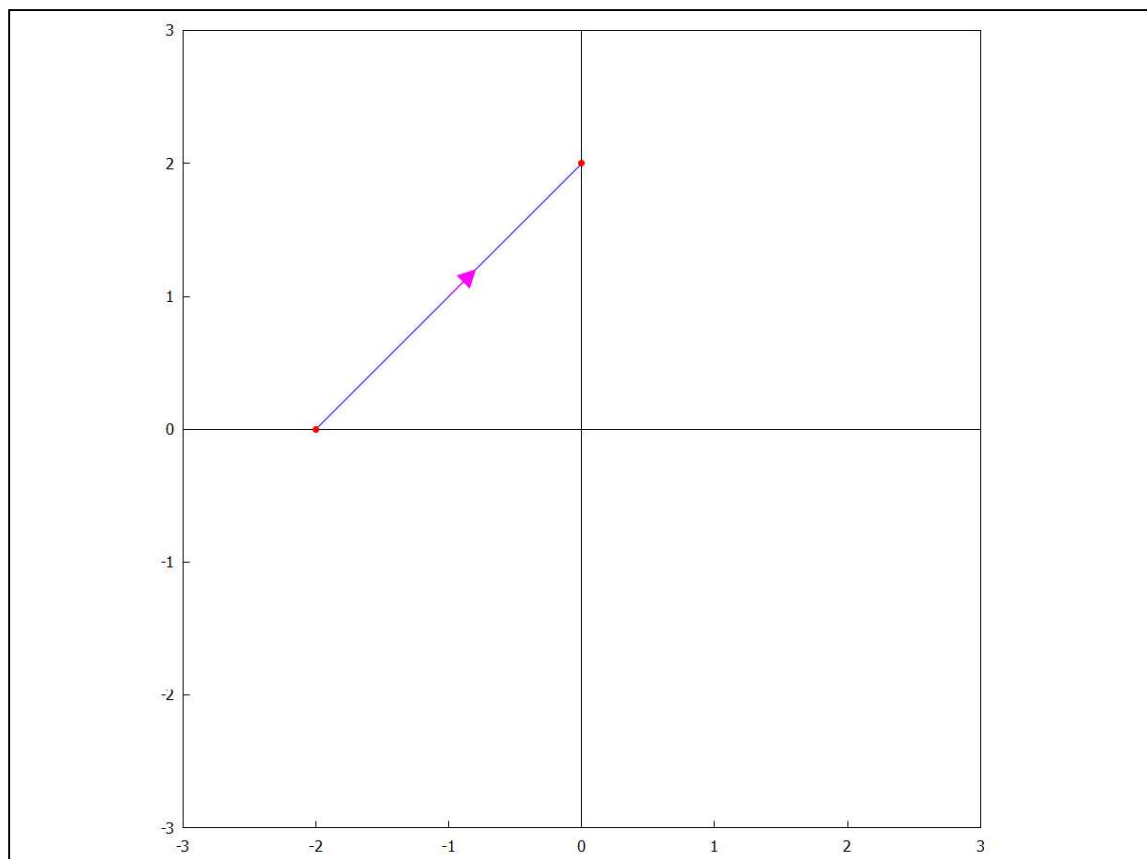


```

kill(all)$
z1(t):=t+%i*(t+2);
          z1(t):=t+ %i (t+ 2 )

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  parametric(realpart(z1(t)),imagpart(z1(t)),t,-2,0),
  head_length=0.2,
  head_angle=20,
  color=magenta,
  vector([-1,1],[0.2,0.2]),
  color=red,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=1,
  points([[ -2,0],[0,2]]));

```



### 8.2.2 C2

```

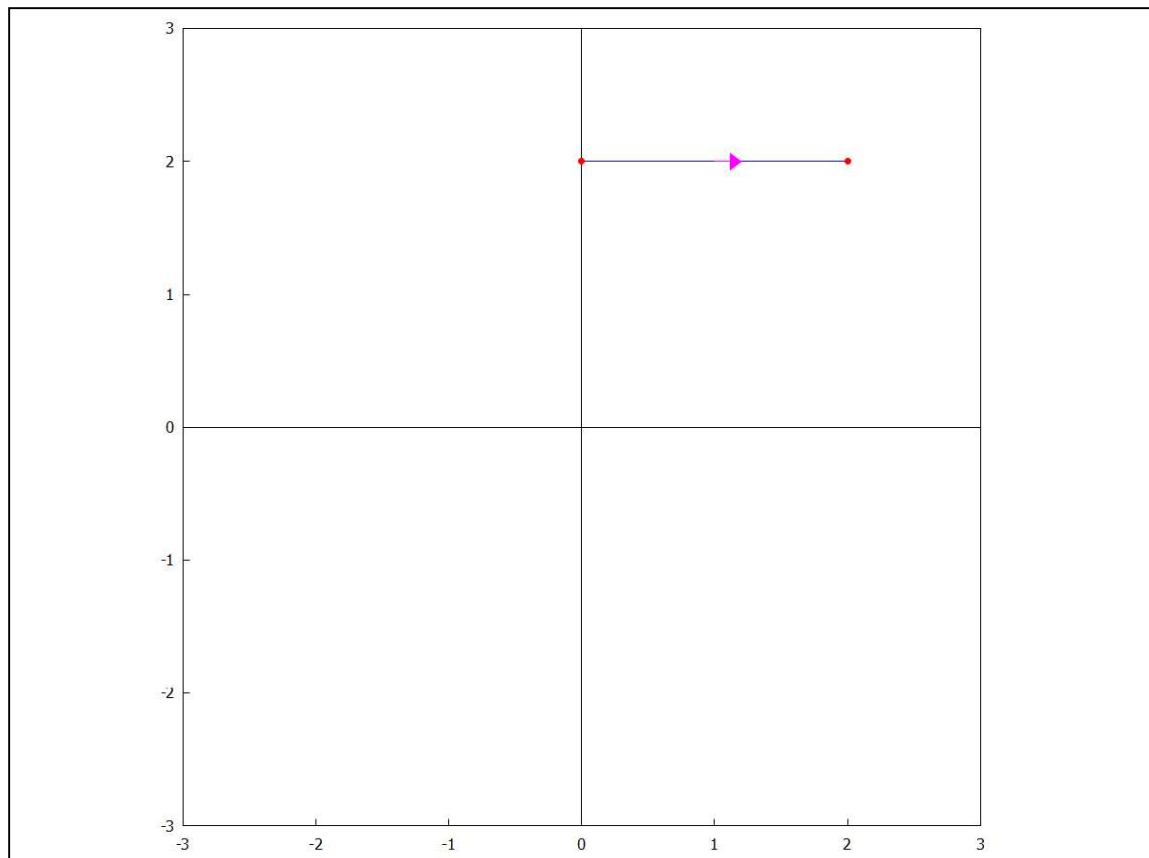
z2(t):=t+%i*2;
          z2(t):=t+ %i 2

```

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  parametric(realpart(z2(t)),imagpart(z2(t)),t,0,2),
  head_length=0.2,
  head_angle=20,
  color=magenta,
  vector([1,2],[2/10,0]),
  color=red,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=1,
  points([[0,2],[2,2]]));

```



### 8.2.3 C3

```

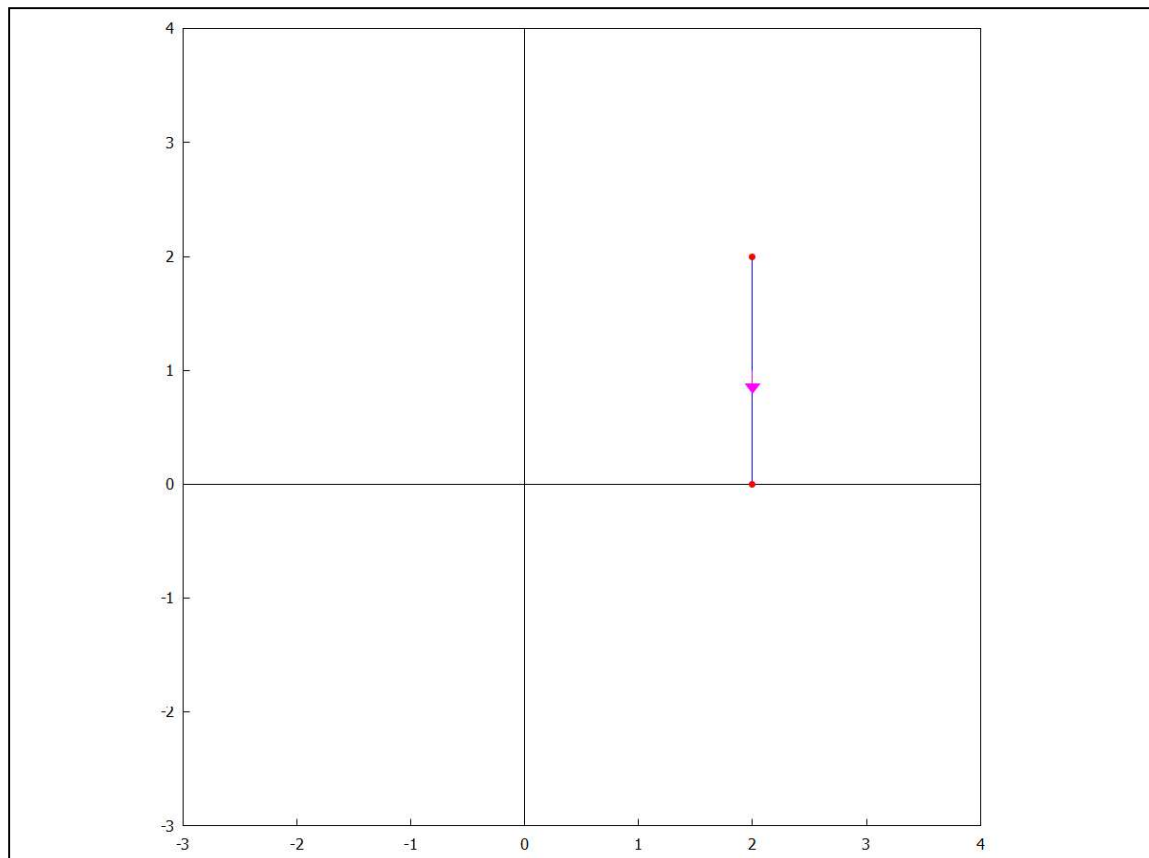
z3(t):=2+%i*(t);
z3(t):= 2 + %i t

```

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,4],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,4],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  parametric(realpart(z3(t)),imagpart(z3(t)),t,0,2),
  head_length=0.2,
  head_angle=20,
  color=magenta,
  vector([2,1],[0,-2/10]),
  color=red,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=1,
  points([[2,2],[2,0]]));

```

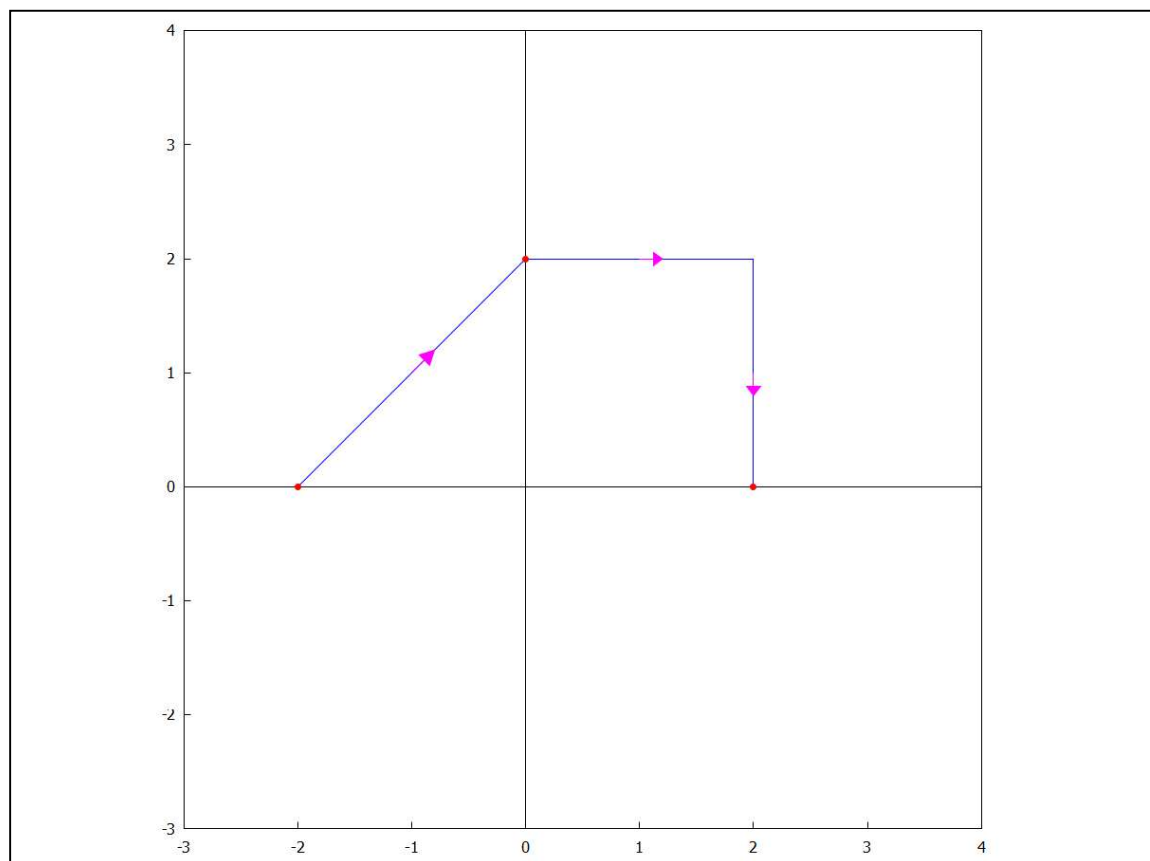


## 8.2.4 $C1+C2+C3$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,4],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,4],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  parametric(realpart(z1(t)),imagpart(z1(t)),t,-2,0),
  parametric(realpart(z2(t)),imagpart(z2(t)),t,0,2),
  parametric(realpart(z3(t)),imagpart(z3(t)),t,0,2),
  head_length=0.2,
  head_angle=20,
  color=magenta,
  vector([-1,1],[0.2,0.2]),
  vector([1,2],[2/10,0]),
  vector([2,1],[0,-2/10]),
  color=red,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=1,
  points([[-2,0],[0,2],[2,0]]));

```



## 9 Practical-9

line segment 'L' joining the point

$A=0$  to  $B=2+(\pi/4)i$  and give an exact

value of  $\int e^z dz$  over L

Plot the line segment 'L' joining the point

$A=0$  to  $B=2+(\pi/4)i$  and give an exact value of

$\int e^z dz$  over L

## 9.1 Plotting the line seg

```
kill(all)$
```

```
z(t):=(t)+%i*((%pi/8)*t);
```

$$z(t) := t + \%i \left( \frac{\pi}{8} t \right)$$

```
wxdraw2d(
```

```
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-1,3],
```

```
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-1,3/2],
```

```
  proportional_axes=xy,
```

```
  head_length=0.5,
```

```
  head_angle=10,
```

```
  color=red,
```

```
  vector([1,%pi/8],[0.3,0.13]),
```

```
  color=blue,
```

```
  line_width=2,
```

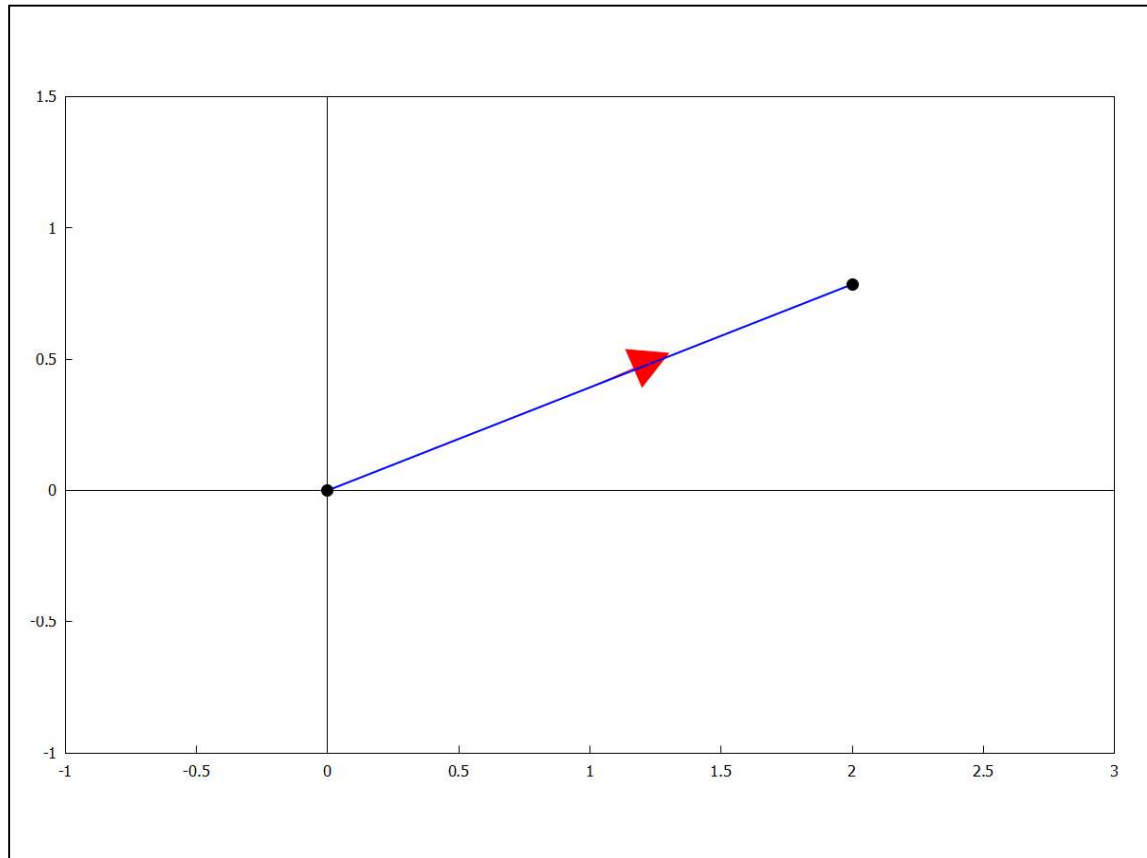
```
  parametric(realpart(z(t)),imagpart(z(t)),t,0,2),
```

```
  color=black,
```

```
  point_type=7,
```

```
  point_size=2,
```

```
  points([[realpart(z(0)),imagpart(z(0))],[realpart(z(2)),imagpart(z(2))]]));
```



## 9.2 Evaluating integral

**kill(all)**\$

**clIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(**

**f(z):=exp(z),**

**g(t):=(p)+%i\*(q),**

**rectform(integrate(rectform(f(g(t))\*diff(g(t),t)),t,a,b)));**

clIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(f(z):=exp(z),g(t):=p+%i\*q,

rectform  $\left( \text{rectform} \left( f(g(t)) \left( \frac{d}{dt} g(t) \right) \right) dt \right)$

**clIntegral(t, (%pi/8)\*t, 0, 2);**

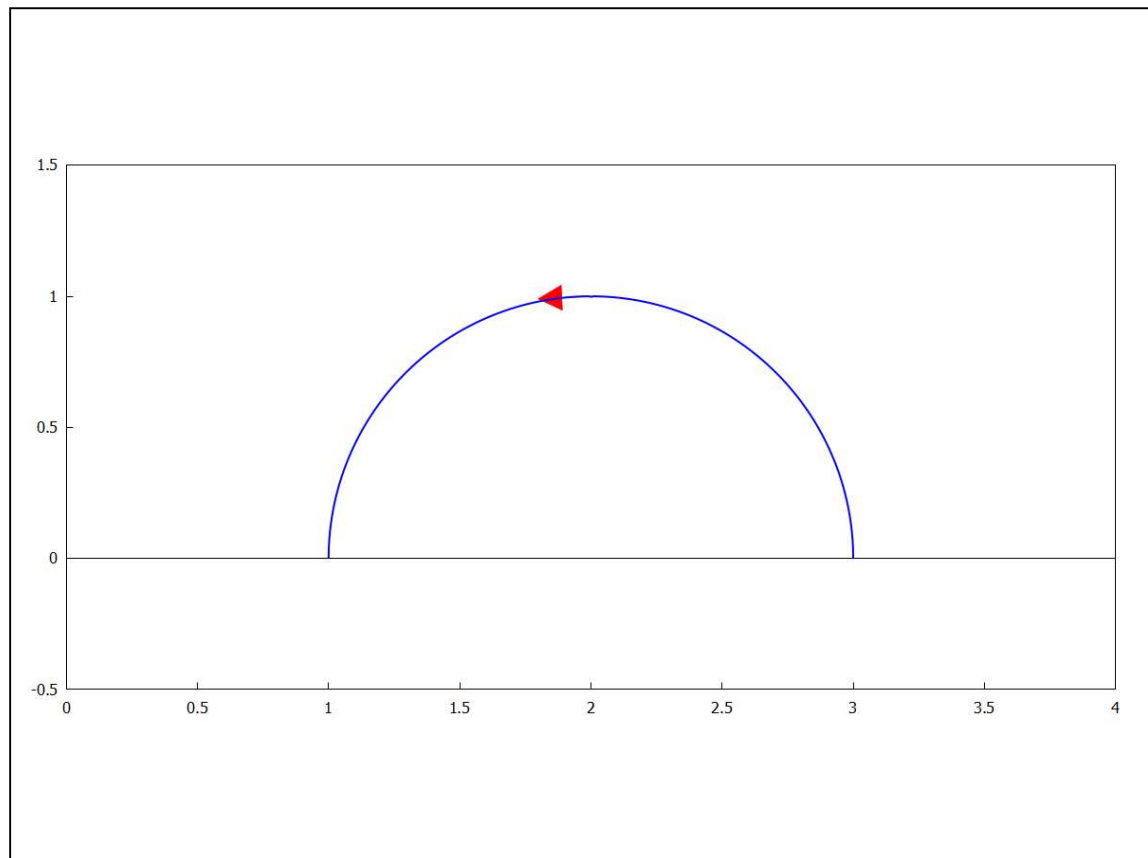
$$\frac{e^{2i}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

## 10 Practical 10

### Contour integral of semicircle

10.1 Circle centred at  $z=2$  with radius=1

```
kill(all)$
z(t):=(2+cos(t))+%i*(sin(t));
      z(t):= 2 + cos(t) + %i sin(t)
wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[0,4],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-1/2,3/2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  head_length=0.3,
  head_angle=10,
  color=red,
  vector([2,1],[-0.2,-0.01]),
  color=blue,
  line_width=2,
  nticks=500,
  parametric(realpart(z(t)),imagpart(z(t)),t,0,%pi));
```



eval integral

```
kill(all)$
cIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(
f(z):=1/(z-2),
g(t):=(p)+%i*(q),
rectform(integrate(rectform(f(g(t))*diff(g(t),t)),t,a,b)));
```

$$\text{cIntegral}(p,q,a,b) := \text{block} \left( f(z) := \frac{1}{z-2}, g(t) := p + \%i q, \right.$$

$$\left. \text{rectform} \left( \int_a^b \text{rectform} \left( f(g(t)) \left( \frac{d}{dt} g(t) \right) dt \right) \right) \right)$$

```
cIntegral(2+cos(t),sin(t),0,%pi);
%i pi
```

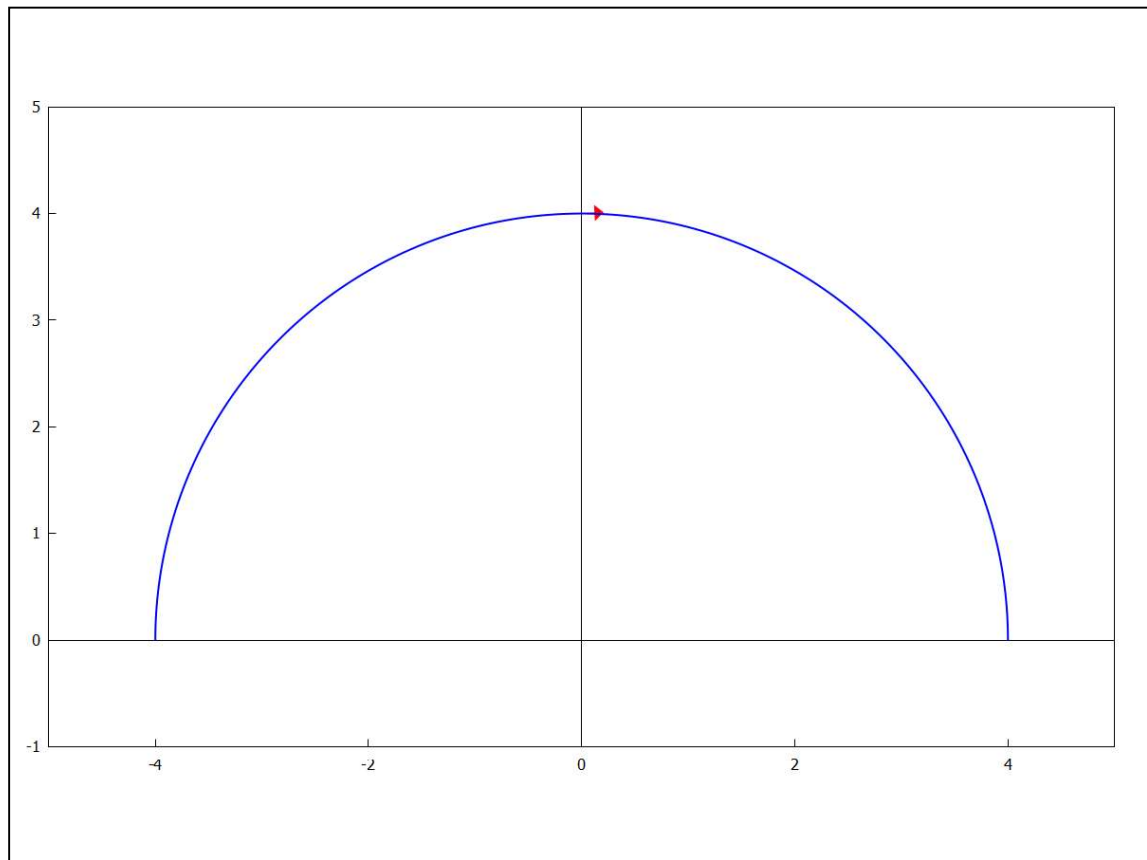
## 10.2 Circle centred at origin with radius =4

```
kill(all)$
z(t):=(4*cos(-t))+%i*(4*sin(-t));

z(t):=4 cos(-t)+ %i (4 sin(-t))

wxdraw2d(
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-5,5],
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-1,5],
proportional_axes=xy,
head_length=0.5,
head_angle=10,
color=red,
vector([0,4],[0.2,0.01]),
color=blue,
line_width=2,
nticks=500,
parametric(realpart(z(t)),imagpart(z(t)),t,-%pi,0));
```





**kill(all)\$**

**clIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(**

**f(z):=realpart(z),**

**g(t):=(p)+%i\*(q),**

**rectform(integrate(rectform(f(g(t))\*diff(g(t),t)),t,a,b)));**

clIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(f(z):=realpart(z),g(t):=p+%i\*q,

rectform  $\left( \int_a^b \text{rectform} \left( f(g(t)) \left( \frac{d}{dt} g(t) \right) dt \right) \right)$

**clIntegral(4\*cos(-t),4\*sin(-t),-%pi,0);**

$-(8 \% i \pi)$

## 11 Practical 11

contour integral of line seg and

parabola of two points is equal

$\int_C z \, dz$  over  $c_1 = \int_C z \, dz$  over  $c_2$   $(-1-i$  to  
 $3+i)$

C1

**kill(all)\$**

**z(t):=(t)+%i\*(1+((1/2)\*(t-3)));**

$$z(t) := t + \%i \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} (t - 3) \right)$$

**wxdraw2d(**

**xaxis=true,xaxis\_type=solid,xrange=[-2,4],**

**yaxis=true,yaxis\_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],**

**proportional\_axes=xy,**

**head\_length=0.3,**

**head\_angle=10,**

**color=red,**

**vector([1/2,-1/4],[1/5,1/10]),**

**nticks=500,**

**color=blue,**

**line\_width=2,**

**parametric(realpart(z(t)),imagpart(z(t)),t,-1,3),**

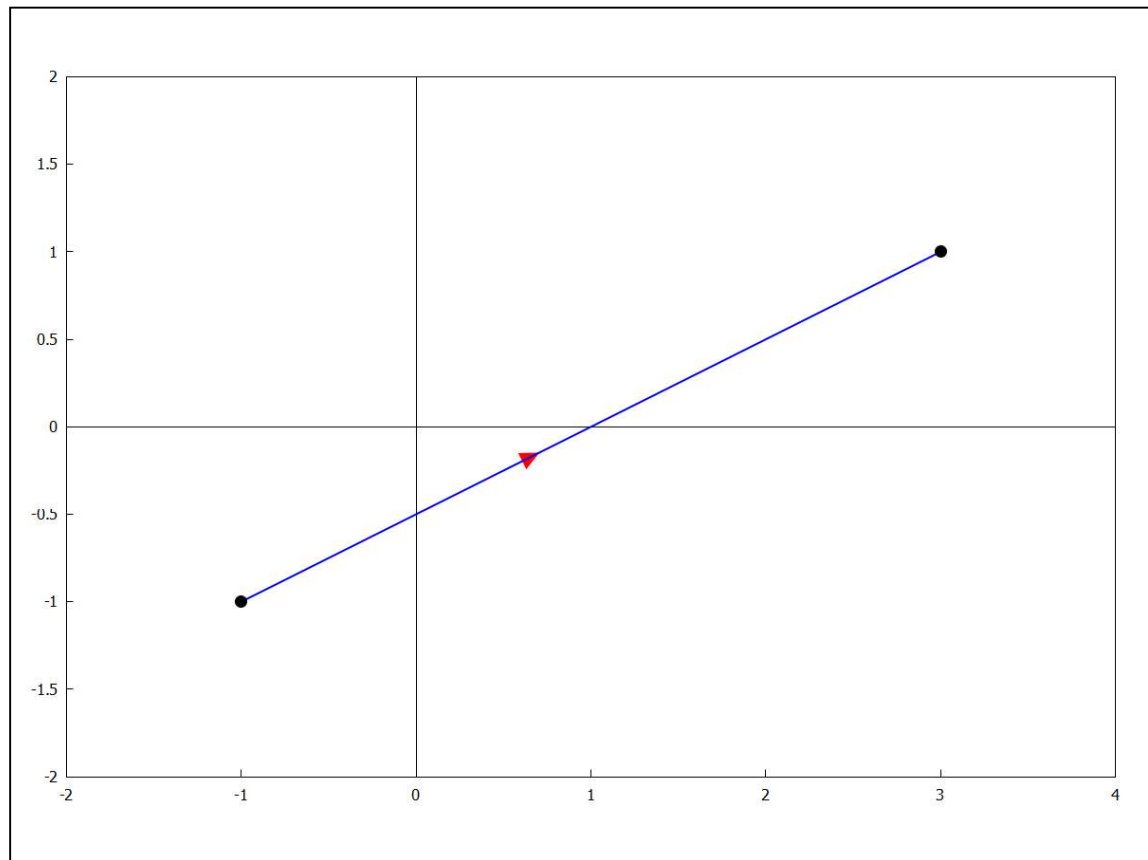
**color=black,**

**point\_type=7,**

**point\_size=2,**

**points([[realpart(z(3)),imagpart(z(3))],[realpart(z(-1)),imagpart(z(-1))]]));**

---



```
kill(all)$
cIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(
f(z):=z,
g(t):=(p)+%i*(q),
rectform(integrate(rectform(f(g(t))*diff(g(t),t)),t,a,b)));
cIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(f(z):=z,g(t):=p+%i q,
rectform(
rectform(f(g(t)) (d/d t g(t))) dt
a b
```

```
cIntegral(t,1+((1/2)*(t-3)), -1,3);
```

$2\%i+4$

C2

```
kill(all)$
```

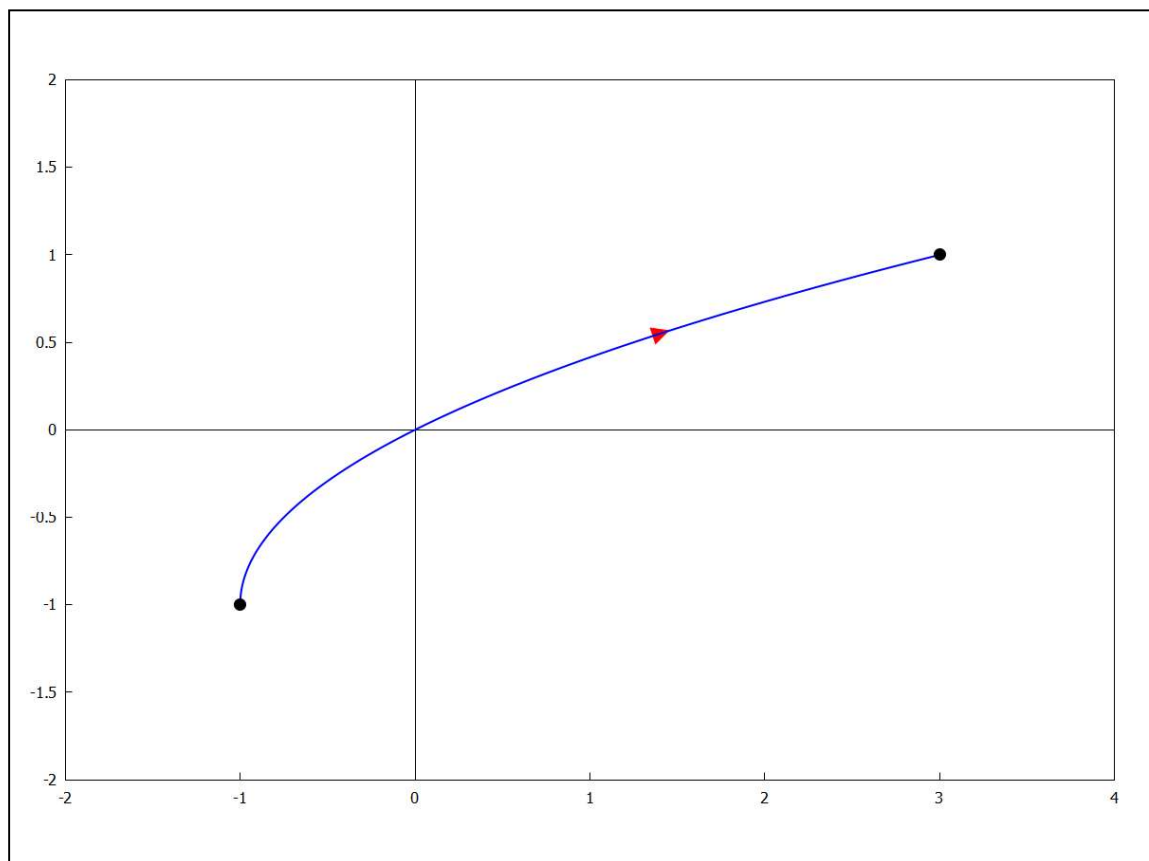
```
z(t):=(t^2+2*t)+%i*(t);
```

$z(t) := t^2 + 2t + \%i t$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,4],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  head_length=0.3,
  head_angle=10,
  color=red,
  vector([5/4,1/2],[1/5,1/15]),
  nticks=500,
  color=blue,
  line_width=2,
  parametric(realpart(z(t)),imagpart(z(t)),t,-1,1),
  color=black,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=2,
  points([[realpart(z(1)),imagpart(z(1))],[realpart(z(-1)),imagpart(z(-1))]]));

```



```
kill(all)$
cIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(
f(z):=z,
g(t):=(p)+%i*(q),
rectform(integrate(rectform(f(g(t))*diff(g(t),t)),t,a,b)));
cIntegral(p,q,a,b):=block(f(z):=z,g(t):=p+%i*q,
rectform(
rectform(
rectform(f(g(t))*diff(g(t),t)),t,a,b)
))
cIntegral((t^2+2*t),t,-1,1);
2 %i+4
```

$$\text{rectform} \left( \int_a^b f(g(t)) \left( \frac{d}{dt} g(t) \right) dt \right)$$

## 12 Practical 12

Using ML inequality  $\int 1/(z^2+1) dz \leq 1/2\sqrt{5}$

over  $C$  - line segment from 2 to  $2+i$

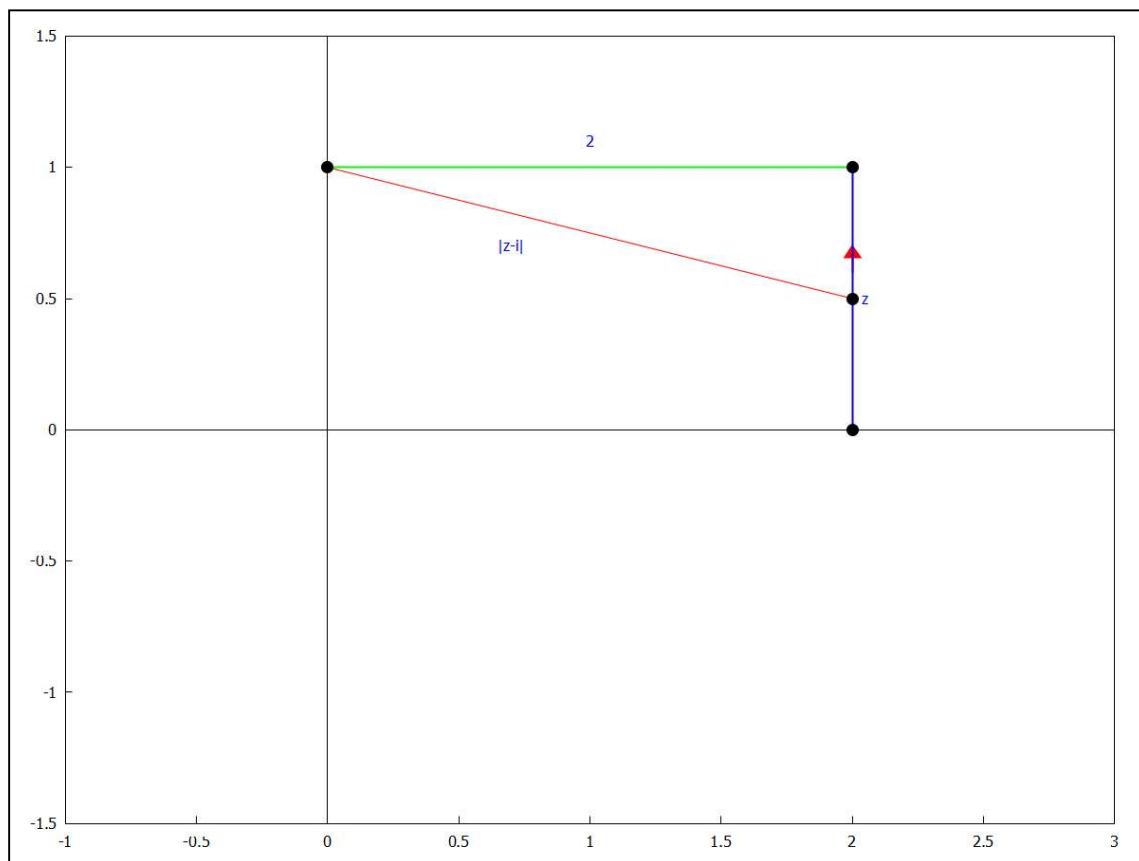
```
kill(all)$
```

note that  $|z^2+1|=|z-i||z+i|$   
a lower bound for  $|z-i|$  on  $c$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-1,3],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3/2,3/2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  color=red,
  parametric(t,1+(-1/4)*(t),t,0,2),
  line_width=2,
  head_length=0.2,
  head_angle=10,
  vector([2,0.6],[0,0.1]),
  color=green,
  parametric(t,1,t,0,2),
  color=blue,
  parametric(2,t,t,0,1),
  label(["2",1,1.1]),
  label(["z",2.05,0.5]),
  label(["|z-i|",0.7,0.7]),
  color=black,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=2,
  points([[2,0],[2,1],[0,1],[2,1/2]]));

```



from the figure  $|z-i| \geq 2$  when  $z$  is on  $C$

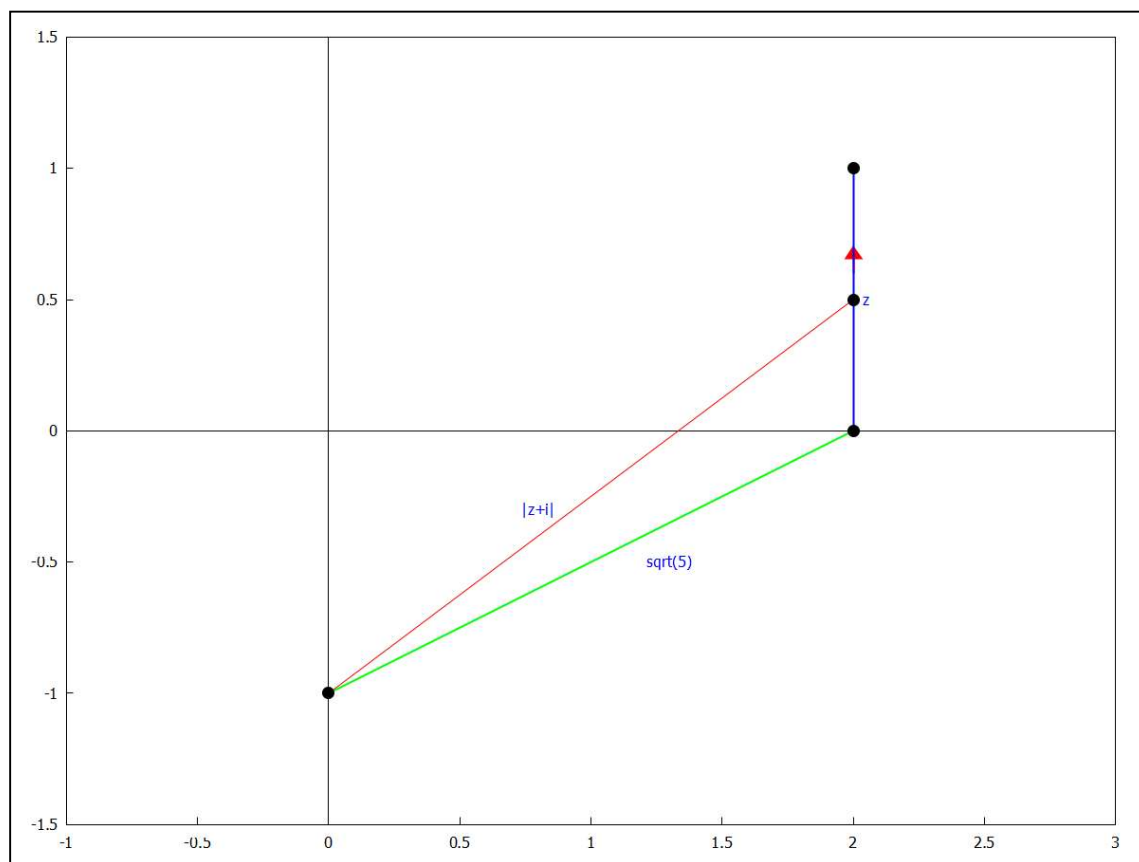
A lower bound for  $|z+i|$  on  $C$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-1,3],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3/2,3/2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  color=red,
  parametric(t,-1+(3/4)*(t),t,0,2),
  line_width=2,
  head_length=0.2,
  head_angle=10,
  vector([2,0.6],[0,0.1]),
  color=green,
  parametric(t,-1+(1/2)*(t),t,0,2),
  color=blue,
  parametric(2,t,t,0,1),
  label(["sqrt(5)",1.3,-0.5]),
  label(["z",2.05,0.5]),
  label(["|z+i|",0.8,-0.3]),
  color=black,
  point_type=7,
  point_size=2,
  points([[2,0],[2,1],[0,-1],[2,1/2]]));

```

---



from the figure  $|z+i| \geq \sqrt{5}$  when  $z$  is on  $C$   
 now  $|z^2+1|=|z-i||z+i| \geq 2\sqrt{5}$  when  $z$  is on  $C$   
 therefore  $|1/(z^2+1)| \leq 1/(2\sqrt{5})$  when  $z$  is on  $C$   
 That is  $M = 1/(2\sqrt{5})$

**L:**1;

**M:** $1/(2 \cdot \text{sqrt}(5))$ ;

**M·L:**

$$1 \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

By ML inequality  $|| \leq 1/(2\sqrt{5})$

## 13 Practical 13

**3 diff Laurent series represent for**

$$f(z) = \frac{3}{2} + z - z^2$$

**kill(all)**\$

**f(z):** $= 3/(2 + z - z^2)$ ;

**g(z):** $= 1/(1 + z)$ ;

**h(z):** $= (1/2) \cdot (1/(1 - (z/2)))$ ;



$$f(z) := \frac{3}{2+z-z^2}$$

$$g(z) := \frac{1}{1+z}$$

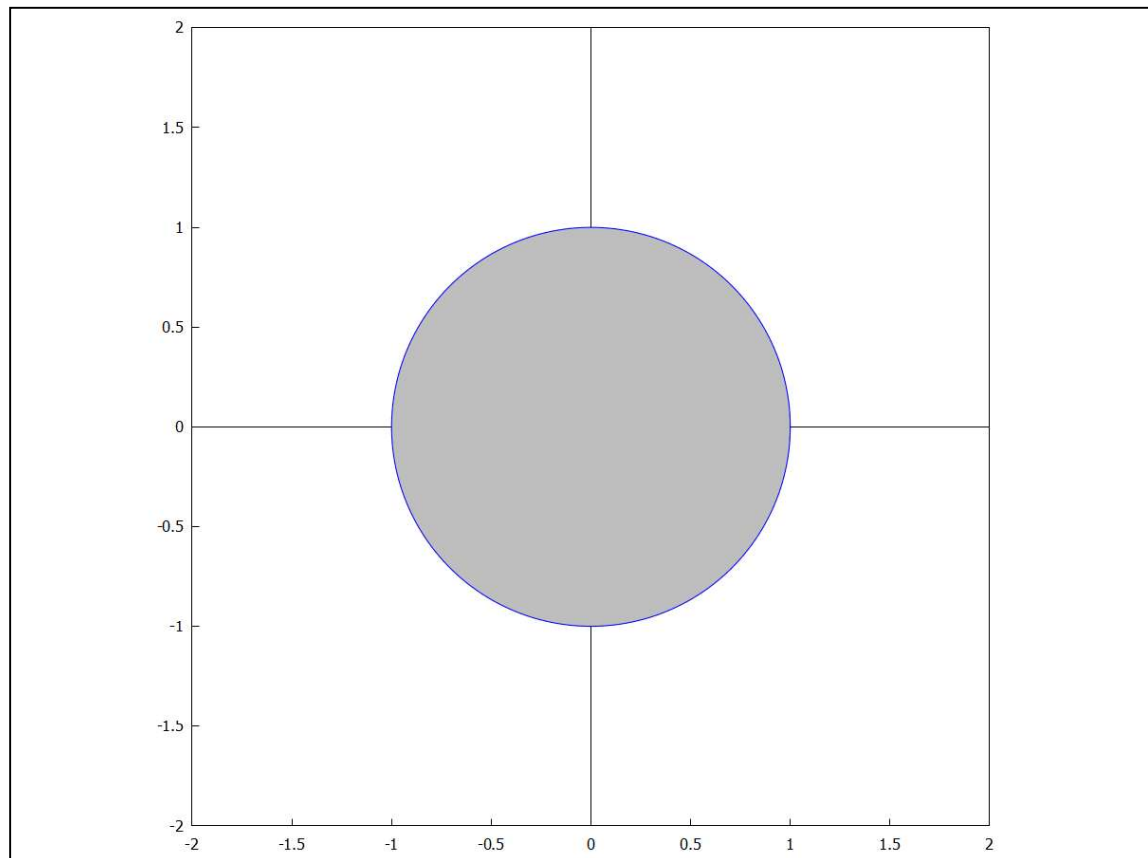
$$h(z) := \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{2}}$$

$$|z| < 1$$

```

wxdraw2d(
  xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-2,2],
  yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-2,2],
  proportional_axes=xy,
  nticks=200,
  fill_color=gray,
  ellipse(0,0,1,1,0,360));

```



$$f(z) := 3/(2+z-z^2);$$

$$g(z) := 1/(1+z);$$

$$h(z) := (1/2) \cdot (1/(1-(z/2)));$$

$$f(z) := \frac{3}{2+z-z^2}$$

$$g(z) := \frac{1}{1+z}$$

$$h(z) := \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{2}}$$

```

taylor(g(z),z,0,4);

```

$$1 - z + z^2 - z^3 + z^4 + \dots$$

**taylor(h(z),z,0,4);**

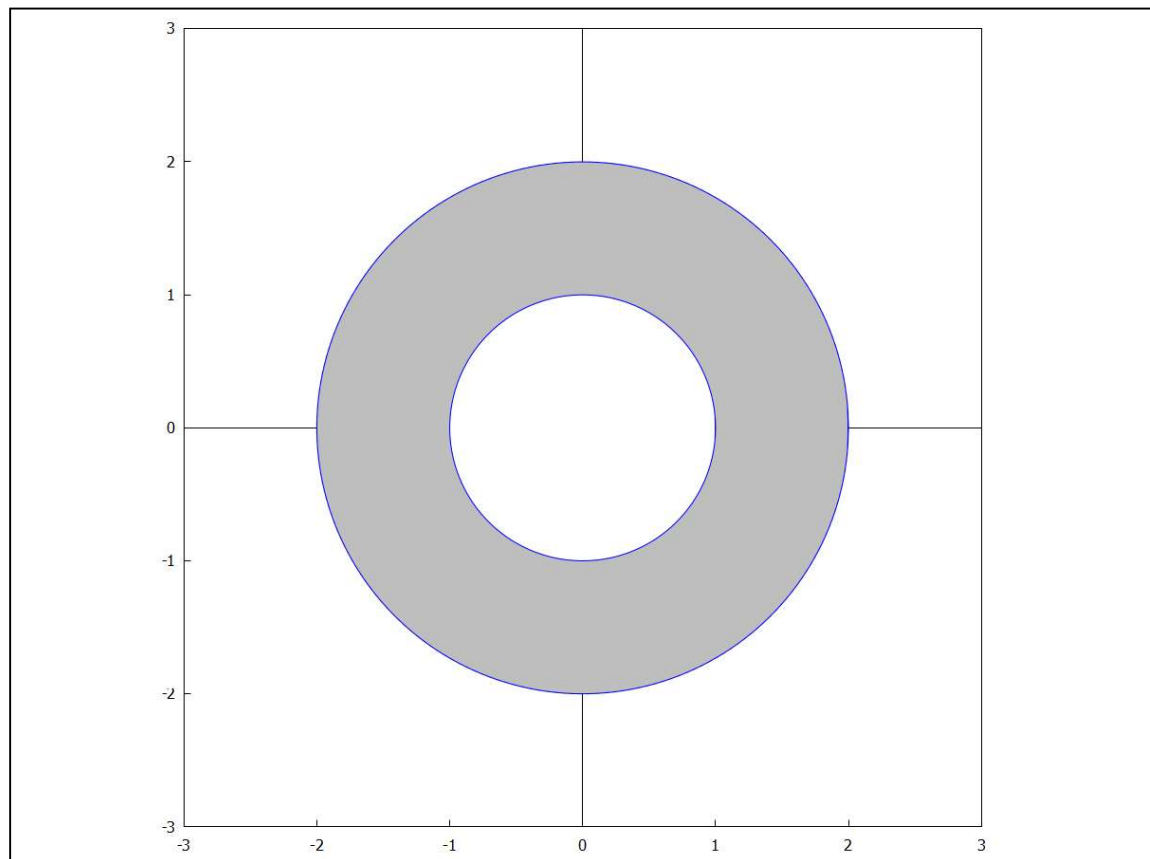
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{z}{4} + \frac{z^2}{8} + \frac{z^3}{16} + \frac{z^4}{32} + \dots$$

**taylor(g(z),z,0,4) + taylor(h(z),z,0,4) ;**

$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3z}{4} + \frac{9z^2}{8} - \frac{15z^3}{16} + \frac{33z^4}{32} + \dots$$

$$1 < |z| < 2$$

```
wxdraw2d(
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],
proportional_axes=xy,
nticks=200,
fill_color=gray,
ellipse(0,0,2,2,0,360),
fill_color=white,
ellipse(0,0,1,1,0,360));
```



**f(z):=3/(2+z-z^2);**

**g(z):=1/(1+z);**

**h(z):=(1/2)·(1/(1-(z/2)));**

$$f(z) := \frac{3}{2+z-z^2}$$

$$g(z) := \frac{1}{1+z}$$

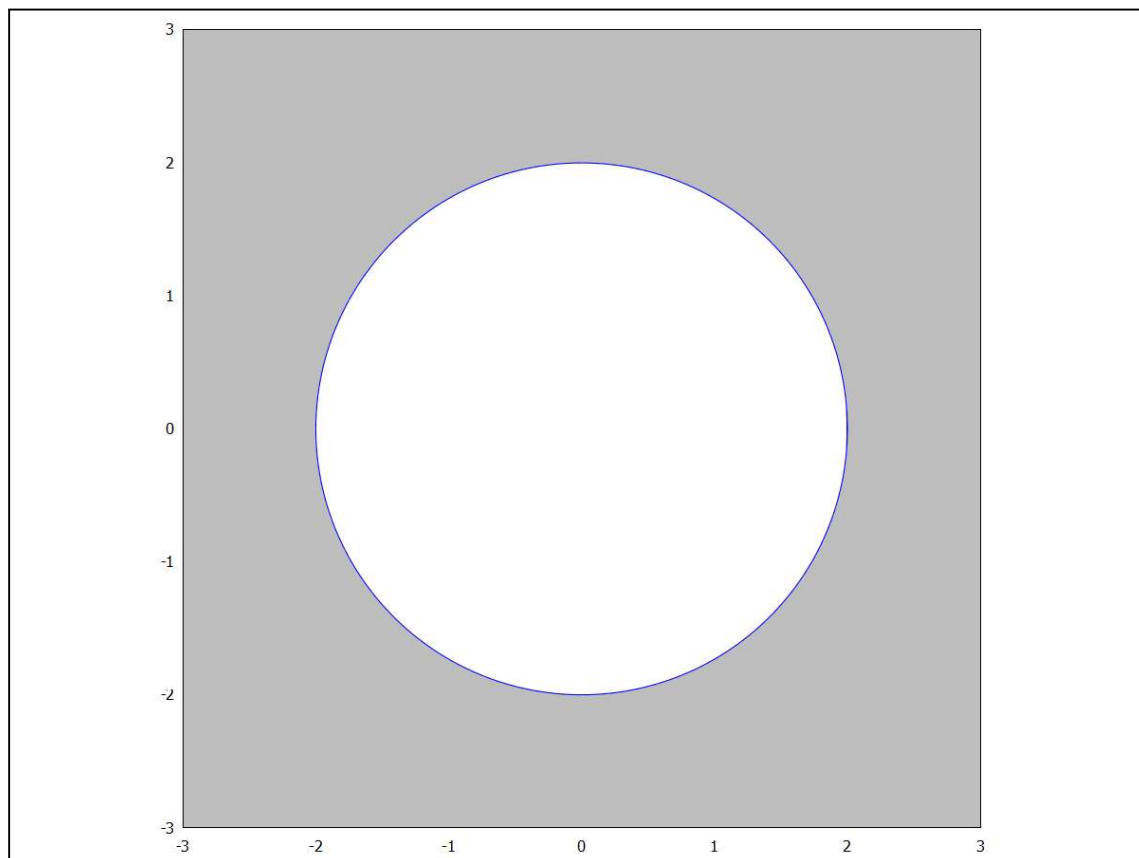
$$h(z) := \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{2}}$$

**taylor(g(z),[z,0,4,'aymp']) + taylor(h(z),z,0,4);**

$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3z}{4} + \frac{9z^2}{8} - \frac{15z^3}{16} + \frac{33z^4}{32} + \dots$$

$|z| > 2$

```
wxdraw2d(
xaxis=true,xaxis_type=solid,xrange=[-3,3],
yaxis=true,yaxis_type=solid,yrange=[-3,3],
proportional_axes=xy,
nticks=200,
fill_color=gray,
ellipse(0,0,6,6,0,360),
fill_color=white,
ellipse(0,0,2,2,0,360));
```



```
f(z):=3/(2+z-z^2);
g(z):=1/(1+z);
h(z):=(1/2)*(1/(1-(z/2)));
```

$$f(z) := \frac{3}{2+z-z^2} \quad g(z) := \frac{1}{1+z} \quad h(z) := \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{2}}$$

```
taylor(g(z),[z,0,4,'asympt']) + taylor(h(z),[z,0,4,'asympt']);
```

$$-\left(\frac{3}{z^2}\right) - \frac{3}{z^3} - \frac{9}{z^4} + \dots$$

## 14 Practical 14

**Poles of  $f(z) = 1/5s^4 + 26s^2 + 5$  and specify order**

```
kill(all)$
```

```
load(coma);
```

coma v.2.1 (Wilhelm Haager, 2019-05-21)

D:/Desktop/Dyal Singh/maxima-5.47.0/share/maxima/5.47.0/share/contrib/coma/coma.mac

```
zeros(s^2-1);
```

```
[1.0, -1.0]
```

```
zeros((s^4-1)/(s^4+1));
```

```
[1.0 %i, -1.0, -(1.0 %i), 1.0]
```

```
zeros(5*s^4+26*s^2+5);
```

```
[0.44721 %i, -(0.44721 %i), -(2.2361 %i), 2.2361 %i]
```

```
f(s):=1/(5*s^4+26*s^2+5);
```

$$f(s) := \frac{1}{5s^4 + 26s^2 + 5}$$

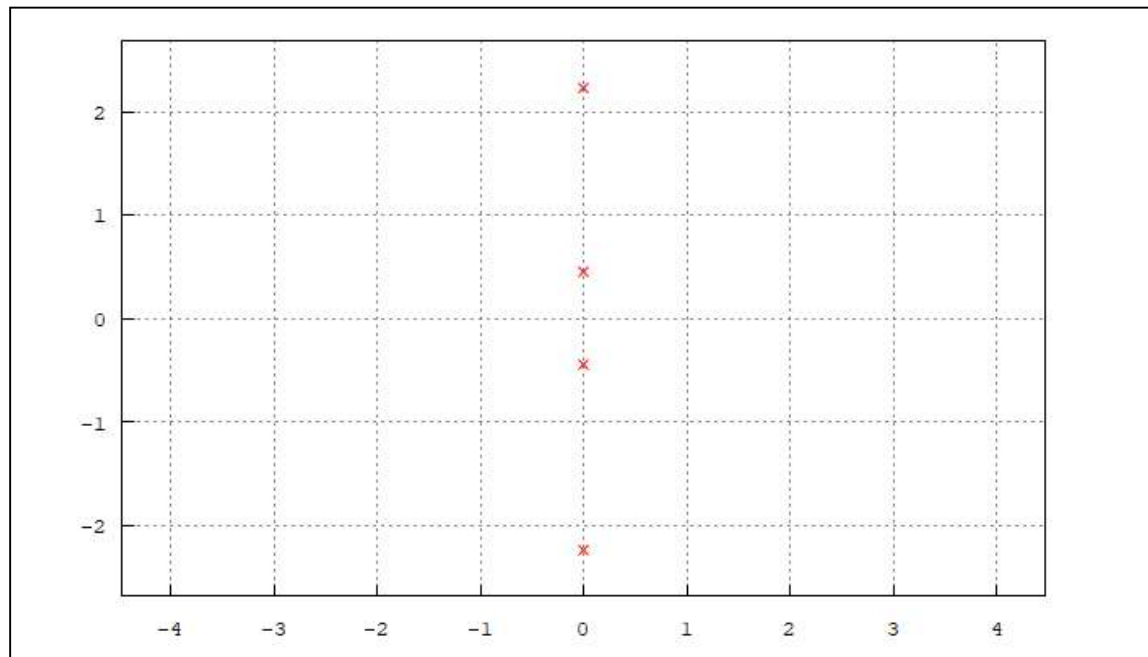
```
zeros(f(s));
```

```
[]
```

```
poles(f(s));
```

```
[0.44721 %i, -(0.44721 %i), -(2.2361 %i), 2.2361 %i]
```

```
poles_and_zeros(f(s));
```



```
float(sqrt(5));
```

```
2.2361
```

```
float(1/(sqrt(5)));
```

```
0.44721
```

## 15 Practical 15

**zeros and poles of  $g(z) = \pi \cot(\pi z)/z^2$**

**and determine the order. Also**

**$\text{res}(g, 0) = -\pi^2/3$**

```
kill(all)$
```

```
load(coma);
```

```
coma v.2.1 (Wilhelm Haager, 2019-05-21)
```

```
D:/Desktop/Dyal Singh/maxima-5.47.0/share/maxima/5.47.0/share/contrib/coma/coma.mac
```

```
g(s):=%pi*cot(%pi*s)/s^2;
```

$$g(s) := \frac{\pi \cot(\pi s)}{s^2}$$

```
zeros(g(s));
```

```
[]
```

```
poles(g(s));
```

```
[]
```

```
residue(g(s),s,0);
```

$$-\left(\frac{\pi^2}{3}\right)$$

## 16 Practical 16

Evaluate  $\int e^{(2/z)} dz$  over  $c1+(0)$  where this denotes the circle  $\{z:|z|=1\}$  similarly eval  $\int 1/(z^4 + z^3 - 2z^2) dz$

**kill(all)\$**

**g(s):=exp(2/s);**

$$g(s) := \exp\left(\frac{2}{s}\right)$$

**residue(g(s),s,0);**

0

**taylor(g(s),[s,0,3,'asympt']);**

$$1 + \frac{2}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{4}{3s^3} + \dots$$

**l:2\*%pi-%i\*2;**

4 %i π

$\int 1/(z^4 + z^3 - 2z^2) dz$

**kill(all)\$**

**g(s):=1/(s^4+s^3-2\*s^2);**

$$g(s) := \frac{1}{s^4 + s^3 - 2s^2}$$

**load(coma);**

coma v.2.1 (Wilhelm Haager, 2019-05-21)

D:/Desktop/Dyal Singh/maxima-5.47.0/share/maxima/5.47.0/share/contrib/coma/coma.mac

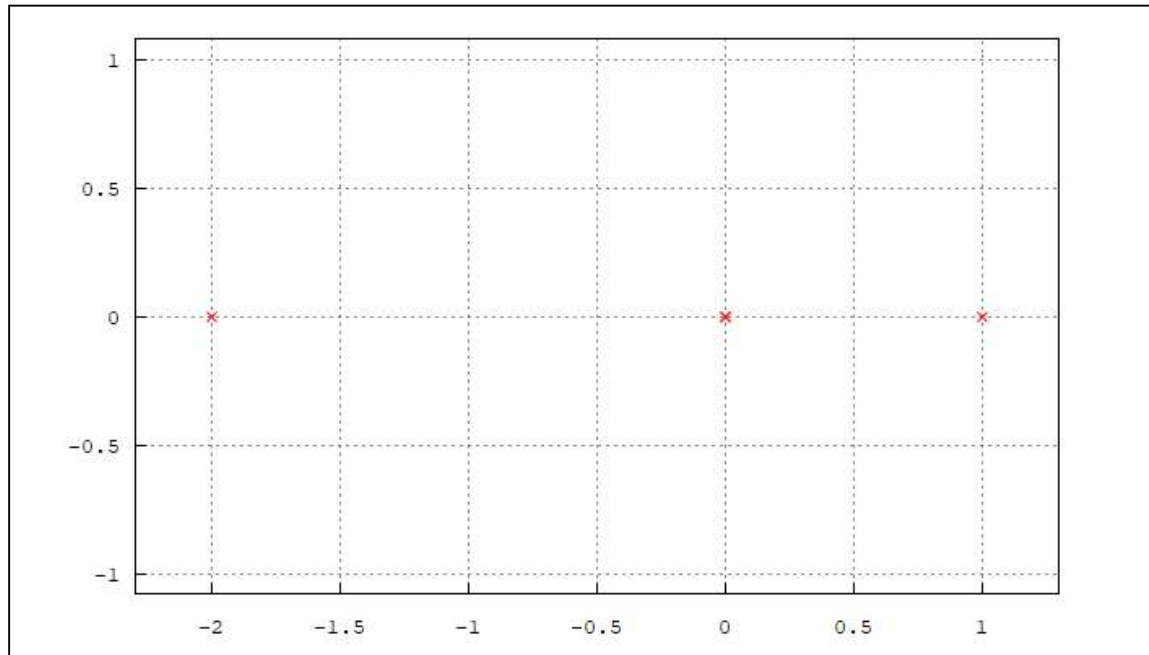
**zeros(g(s));**

[]

**poles(g(s));**

[0, 0, 1.0, -2.0]

**poles\_and\_zeros(g(s));**



```
r1:residue(g(s),s,0);
```

```
r2:residue(g(s),s,1);
```

```
r3:residue(g(s),s,-2);
```

$$-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad -\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)$$

```
l:2*pi*i*(r1+r2+r3);
```

```
0
```