HOMEWORK 1

- 1. Describe analytically and illustrate the image of the given set E under the map w = f(z):
 - (a) $E = \{0 \le \text{Re } z \le 1, \ 0 \le \text{Im } z \le 1\}, \ f(z) = z^2.$
 - (b) $E = {\text{Im } z = 2\text{Re } z + 3}, f(z) = 1/(z+i).$
 - (c) $E = \mathbb{C} \setminus (-\infty, 1]$, and f(z) is the branch of \sqrt{z} determined by $f(i) = -(1+i)/\sqrt{2}$.
 - (d) $E = \{0 < \text{Re } z < \pi/4\}$, and f(z) is the cotangent function $f(z) = \cot z$.
 - (e) $E = {\text{Im } w > (\text{Re } z)^2 + 10}, f(z) = e^z.$
 - (f) $E = \Pi^+ \setminus B_1(0)$, and f(z) is the branch of $\operatorname{Ln} z$ in Π^+ with $f(i) = -3\pi i/2$.
- 2. Construct a conformal map of the following domains onto the upper half plane Π^+ :
 - (a) $D = \{0 < \text{Re } z < 1, \text{ Im } z > 0\}$
 - (b) $D = G \setminus [0, i/2]$, where G is the upper unit half disc
 - (c) $D = G \setminus [-2, -1]$, where $G = \{|z| > 1\}$
 - (d) $D = \Pi^+ \setminus ([0, i] \cup [2i, \infty))$
- **3.** Prove that the group of conformal automorphisms of the upper half plane consists of linear-fractional mappings $f(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$ for which the respective matrix $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ has a positive determinant and real entries.
- 4. The number

$$\frac{z_2 - z_3}{z_2 - z_4} : \frac{z_1 - z_3}{z_1 - z_4}$$

is called the *cross-ratio* of four points in complex plane. Prove that the cross-ratio is invariant under linear-fractional mappings.

5. Prove that four points z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 belong to the same generalized circle iff their cross-ratio

$$\frac{z_2 - z_3}{z_2 - z_4} : \frac{z_1 - z_3}{z_1 - z_4}$$

is real.