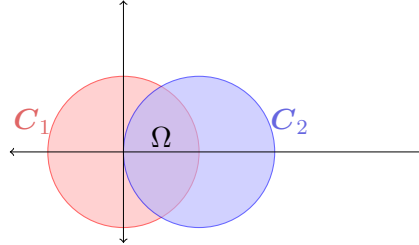


**Problem 1** Ahlfors Page 96: Problem 1

Map the common part of the disks  $|z| < 1$  and  $|z - 1| < 1$  on the inside of the unit circle. Choose the mapping so that the two symmetries are preserved.

**Solution:** Let  $C_1 : |z| = 1$  and  $C_2 : |z - 1| = 1$ . Let the common region between them is  $\Omega$



The circles intersect when

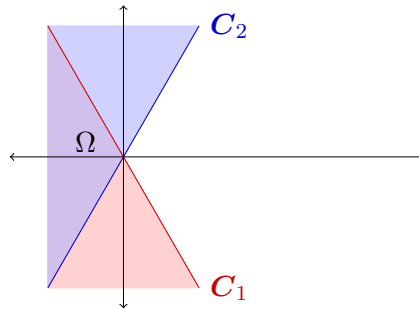
$$|z| = |z - 1| \iff z\bar{z} = (z - 1)(\bar{z} - 1) \iff 1 = z + \bar{z}$$

Hence  $\Re(z) = \frac{1}{2}$ . Therefore  $\Im(z) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  since  $|z| = 1$ . Therefore  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  intersect at  $-\omega$  and  $-\omega^2$ .

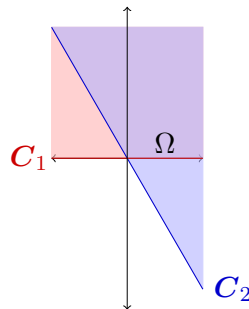
Now we send  $-\omega^2 \rightarrow \infty$  and  $-\omega \rightarrow 0$  by the conformal map  $f_1(z) = \frac{z+\omega}{z+\omega^2}$ . Then

$$f_1(1) = \frac{1+\omega}{1+\omega^2} = \frac{-\omega^2}{-\omega} = \omega \quad f_1(0) = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2} = \frac{1}{\omega} = \bar{\omega} = \omega^2$$

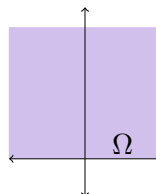
Hence  $f_1(C_1)$  = line joining 0 and  $\omega$  and  $f_1(C_2)$  = line joining 0 and  $\omega^2$



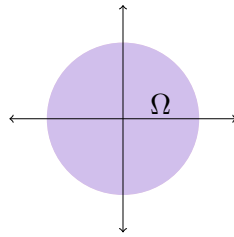
Now we rotate the region  $\Omega$  by  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  clockwise by the conformal map  $f_2(z) = e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{3}}z = \omega z$



Now we map the common region  $\Omega$  to the upper half of the plane by the conformal map  $f_3(z) = z^{\frac{3}{2}}$



Now we want to map the upper half plane to inside of the unit circle. We do it with the conformal map  $f_4(z) = \frac{z-\omega}{z-\omega^2}$



Hence the final conformal map which maps the region  $\Omega$  to the inside of unit disk is

$$\begin{aligned} f_4 \circ f_3 \circ f_2 \circ f_1(z) &= f_4 \circ f_3 \circ f_2 \left( \frac{z+\omega}{z+\omega^2} \right) = f_4 \circ f_3 \left( \omega \frac{z+\omega}{z+\omega^2} \right) = f_4 \circ f_3 \left( \frac{\omega^2 z + 1}{\omega z + 1} \right) \\ &= f_4 \left( \left[ \frac{\omega^2 z + 1}{\omega z + 1} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) = \frac{\left[ \frac{\omega^2 z + 1}{\omega z + 1} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} - \omega}{\left[ \frac{\omega^2 z + 1}{\omega z + 1} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} - \omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

□

## Problem 2

*Solution:*

□