



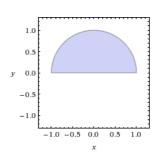
KOMPLEKSNA ANALIZA

Zadaci za vježbu

Konformna preslikavanja – I. dio

$$G^* = \{ \text{Im } w > 0 \}$$

31. A)
$$G = \{|z| < 1, \text{Im } z > 0\}$$



Korak (1):

$$z_1 = 1 \rightarrow w_1 = 0$$

$$z_2 = i \rightarrow w_2 = 1$$

$$z_3=-1\to w_3=\infty$$

$$S_1(z) = \frac{az+b}{z-z_3} = \frac{az+b}{z+1}$$

$$S_1(1) = \frac{a+b}{2} = 0$$

$$S_1(i) = \frac{ai+b}{1+i} = 1$$

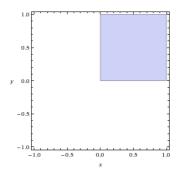
$$a = -i$$
, $b = i$

$$S_1(z) = -i\frac{z-1}{z+1}$$

Korak (2):

$$z_4 = 0 \rightarrow S_1(0) = i = w_4$$

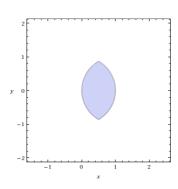
Nacrtate te točke u w-ravnini i dobije se prvi kvadrant.



Prvi kvadrant proširujemo na gornju poluravninu sa $S_2(z)=z^2$. Konačno je:

$$S(z) = S_2(S_1(z)) = \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right)^2$$

B)
$$G = \{|z| < 1, |z - 1| < 1\}$$



Korak (1):

$$z_1 = \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow w_1 = 0$$

$$z_2 = 0 \rightarrow w_2 = 1$$

$$z_3 = \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2} \to w_3 = \infty$$

$$S_1(z) = \frac{az+b}{z-z_3} = \frac{2az+b}{2z-1+i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S_1(0)=1\rightarrow b=\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

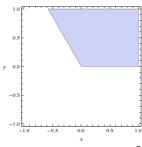
$$S_1\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 0 \to a = \frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$S_1(z) = \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})z - 1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2z - 1 + i\sqrt{3}}$$

Korak (2):

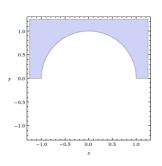
$$z_4 = 1 \rightarrow S_1(1) = \frac{-1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} = w_4$$

Nacrtate te točke u w-ravnini i dobije područje u prvom i drugom kvadrantu do kuta $2\pi/3$.



To proširujemo na gornju poluravninu sa $S_2(z)=z^{\frac{3}{2}}$. Konačno je: $S(z)=S_2\big(S_1(z)\big)=\left(\frac{(-1-i\sqrt{3})z-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2z-1+i\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$.

32. A) $G = \{|z| > 1, \text{Im } z > 0\}$



Korak (1):

$$z_1 = -1 \to w_1 = \infty$$

$$z_2 = i \to w_2 = i$$

$$z_3 = 1 \rightarrow w_3 = 0$$

$$S_1(z) = \frac{az+b}{z-z_1} = \frac{az+b}{z+1}$$

$$S_1(i) = i \rightarrow \frac{a(1+i) + b(1-i)}{2} = i$$

$$S_1(1) = 0 \to \frac{a+b}{2} = 0$$

$$a = 1$$
, $b = -1$

$$S_1(z) = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$$

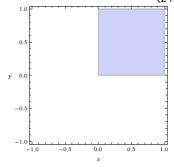
Korak (2):

$$z_{4,5} = -2 \rightarrow S_1(-2) = 3 = w_4$$

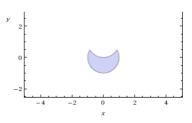
$$z_5 = 2 \rightarrow S_1(2) = \frac{1}{3} = w_5$$

$$z_6 = \infty \rightarrow S_1(\infty) = 1$$

Nacrtate te točke u w-ravnini i dobije se prvi kvadrant. Prvi kvadrant proširujemo na gornju poluravninu sa $S_2(z)=z^2$. Konačno je: $S(z)=S_2\big(S_1(z)\big)=\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right)^2$



B)
$$G = \{|z| < 1, |z - i| > 1\}$$



Korak (1):

$$z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{2} \to w_1 = 0$$

$$z_2 = 0 \rightarrow w_2 = 1$$

$$z_3 = \frac{-\sqrt{3} + i}{2} \rightarrow w_3 = \infty$$

$$S_1(z) = \frac{az+b}{z-z_3} = \frac{az+b}{z+\frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{2}}$$

$$S_1(0) = 1 \rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{2}$$

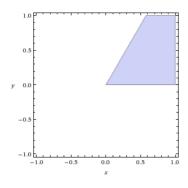
$$S_1\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$S_1(z) = \frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})z + \sqrt{3} - i}{2z + \sqrt{3} - i}$$

Korak (2):

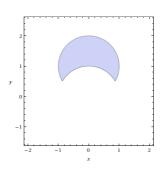
$$z_4 = -i \rightarrow S_1(-i) = \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{4} = w_4$$

Nacrtate te točke u w-ravnini i dobije područje u prvom i drugom kvadrantu do kuta $\pi/3$.



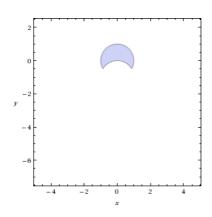
To proširujemo na gornju poluravninu sa $S_2(z)=z^3$. Konačno je: $S(z)=S_2\big(S_1(z)\big)=\left(\frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})z+\sqrt{3}-i}{2z+\sqrt{3}-i}\right)^3$.

33. A) $G = \{|z| > 1, |z - i| < 1\}$



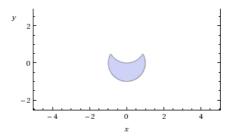
Korak (1):

$$S_1(z) = z - i$$



Korak (2):

$$S_2(z) = e^{i\pi}z = -z$$



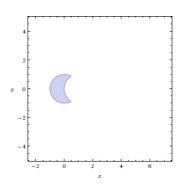
Ovo je sada kao 32. B) pa imamo:

$$S_3(z) = \left(\frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})z + \sqrt{3} - i}{2z + \sqrt{3} - i}\right)^3$$

Konačno je:

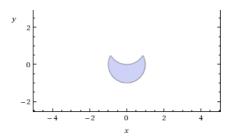
$$S(z) = S_3 \left(S_2 \left(S_1(z) \right) \right) = \left[\frac{\left(1 - i\sqrt{3} \right) z - 2i}{-2z + \sqrt{3} + i} \right]^3$$

B) $G = \{|z| < 1, |z - 1| > 1\}$



Korak (1):

$$S_1(z) = e^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}z = iz$$



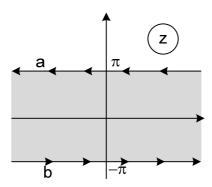
Ovo je sada kao 32. B) pa imamo:

$$S_2(z) = \left(\frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})z + \sqrt{3}-i}{2z + \sqrt{3}-i}\right)^3$$

Konačno je:

$$S(z) = S_2(iz) = \left[\frac{\left(-1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)iz + \sqrt{3} - i}{2iz + \sqrt{3} - i} \right]^3$$

34. A)
$$G = \{|\operatorname{Im} z| < \pi\}, w = e^z\}$$



$$w = e^z = e^x(\cos y + i\sin y) \rightarrow u = e^x\cos y$$
, $v = e^x\sin y$

a ...
$$y = \pi$$
, $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

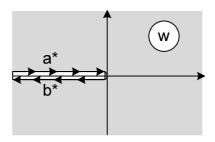
$$\mathbf{a}^* \dots u \in (-\infty, 0), \qquad v = 0$$

b ...
$$y = \pi$$
, $x \in (\overline{-\infty}, \infty)$

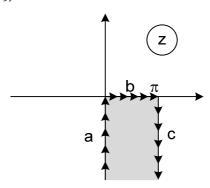
$$\mathbf{b^*} \dots u \in (\overleftarrow{-\infty}, 0), \qquad v = 0$$

Obzirom da je definiranim obilaskom područje uvijek s lijeve strane, i u w-ravnini mora biti s lijeve strane.

Rješenje je očito cijela w-ravnina s prorezom duž $(-\infty, 0)$.



B) $G = \{0 < \text{Re } z < \pi, \text{Im } z < 0\}, w = \cos z$



 $w = \cos z = \cos x \operatorname{ch} y - i \sin x \operatorname{sh} y \to u = \cos x \operatorname{ch} y$, $v = -\sin x \operatorname{sh} y$

$$\mathbf{a} \dots x = 0, \qquad y \in (-\infty, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{a}^* \dots u = \operatorname{ch} y \to u \in (1, \infty), \qquad v = 0$$

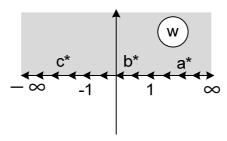
$$\mathbf{b} \dots y = 0, \qquad x \in (\overrightarrow{0, \pi})$$

b* ...
$$u = \cos x \to u \in (-1,1), \qquad v = 0$$

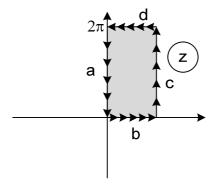
$$\mathbf{c} \dots \mathbf{x} = \pi, \qquad \mathbf{y} \in (-\infty, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{c}^* \dots u = -\operatorname{ch} y \to u \in (-\infty, -1), \qquad v = 0$$

Zadano područje je, definiranim obilaskom, s desne strane. Rješenje je gornja poluravnina.



35. A)
$$G = \{0 < \text{Im } z < 2\pi, 0 < \text{Re } z < 1\}, w = e^z$$



$$w = e^z = e^x(\cos y + i \sin y) \rightarrow u = e^x \cos y$$
, $v = e^x \sin y$

a...
$$x = 0$$
, $y \in (0,2\pi)$

$$\mathbf{a}^* \dots u = \cos y$$
, $v = \sin y \rightarrow kru\check{z}nica u^2 + y^2 = 1$

b ...
$$y = 0$$
, $x \in (0,1)$

b* ...
$$u = e^x \to u \in (1, e), \qquad v = 0$$

$$\mathbf{c} \dots x = 1, \qquad y \in (\overrightarrow{0,2\pi})$$

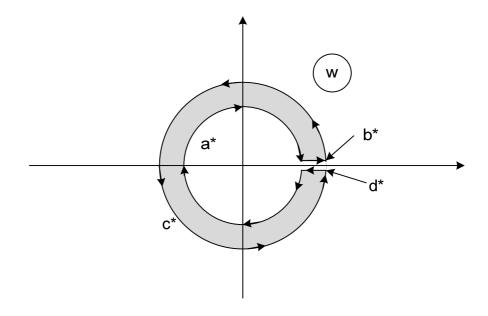
$$\mathbf{c}^* \dots u = e \cos y$$
, $v = e \sin y \rightarrow kru\check{z}nica u^2 + y^2 = e^2$

d ...
$$y = 2\pi$$
, $x \in (0,1)$

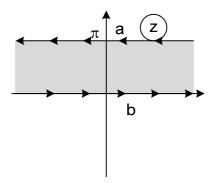
$$\mathbf{d^*} \dots u = e^x \to u \in (\overleftarrow{1,e}), \qquad v = 0$$

Obzirom da je definiranim obilaskom područje uvijek s lijeve strane, i u w-ravnini mora biti s lijeve strane.

Rješenje je prsten 1 < |w| < e s prorezom duž (1, e).



B)
$$G = \{0 < \text{Im } z < \pi\}, w = \text{ch } z$$



$$w = \operatorname{ch} z = \operatorname{ch} x \cos y + i \operatorname{sh} x \sin y \to u = \operatorname{ch} x \cos y$$
, $v = \operatorname{sh} x \sin y$

a ...
$$y = \pi$$
, $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

$$\mathbf{a}^* \dots u = -\operatorname{ch} x \to u \in (-\infty, -1), \qquad v = 0$$

b ...
$$y = 0$$
, $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

$$\mathbf{b^*} \dots u = \operatorname{ch} x \to u \in (1, \infty), \qquad v = 0$$

Rješenje je očito cijela w-ravnina s prorezima duž $(-\infty, -1)$ i $(1, \infty)$.

