

# Domain coloring

Michał Kloc

# Presentation plan

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- ▶ Complex numbers

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- ▶ HSV color model

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# Complex numbers - brief description

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Complex numbers have many interesting applications and properties. They can be used for finding solutions of polynomials, or some differential equations; they are used in electronics to represent alternating current, or to describe rotations. They form field, they have no natural order. . .

## Algebraic form

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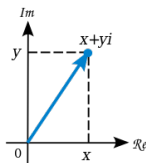
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## Algebraic form

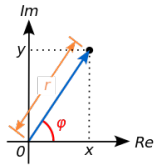
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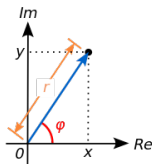
## Graphical representation



# Polar form



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## Polar form

Each complex number  $z = x + yi$  can be represented in so called polar form, which consists of two numbers, positive modulus  $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and angle  $\phi \in [0, 2\pi)$  (commonly called argument).

► RGB

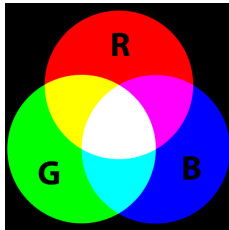


- ▶ RGB (Red Green Blue)

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- ▶ HSV

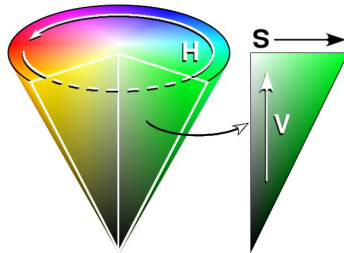
- ▶ RGB (Red Green Blue)
- ▶ HSV (Hue Saturation Value)

In RGB color model colors are represented by three numbers - respectively red, green and blue. In general integers from range  $[0, 255]$  are used to represent colors in computer applications, which gives us 16,777,216 different colors.



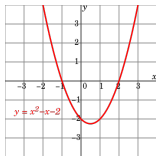
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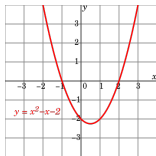
$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

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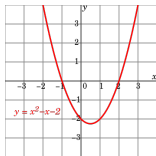


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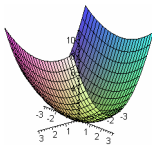


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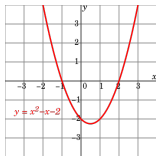
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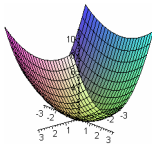
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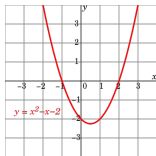
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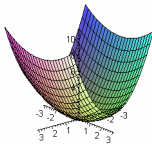
$$f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

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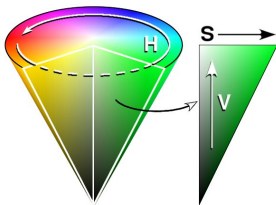
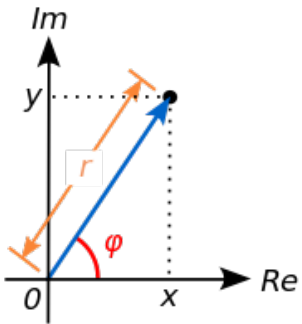
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END