

Topics: **Conformal** Mappings: Preservation of Angles and Scale Factors

Readings from Brown & Churchill: Sections 101 and 102

The following picture shows how **conformal** mappings could be found everywhere:



101. Preservations of Angles

Dictionary Definition:

conformal: (adjective) (of a map projection or a mathematical mapping) preserving the correct angles between directions within small areas, though distorting distances. Also called orthomorphic.

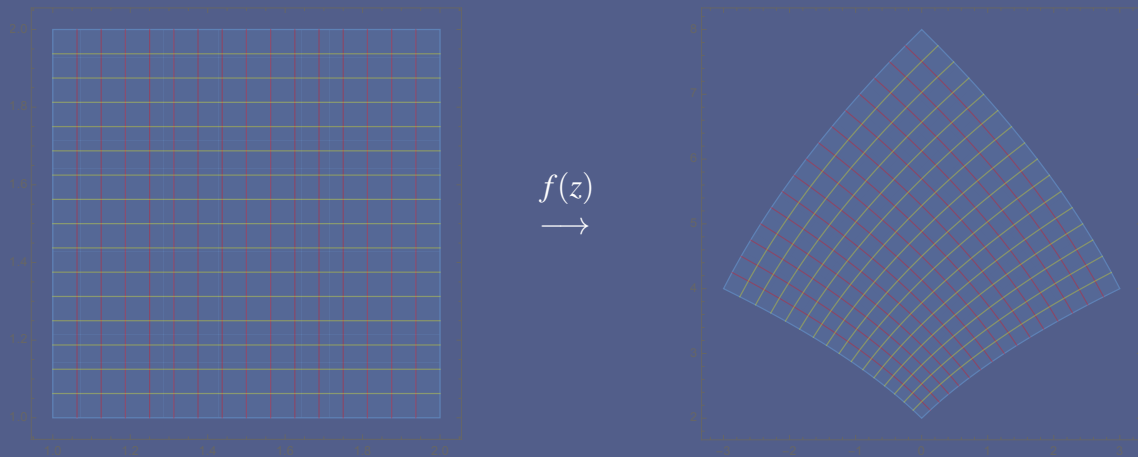
Complex Analysis Definition:

A transformation $w = f(z)$ is said to be **conformal** at a point z_0 if f is analytic there and $f'(z_0) \neq 0$.

In this section we will see that the complex analysis and the dictionary definition are consistent.

- Example of a conformal mapping:

$$f : [1, 2] \times [1, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$
$$f(z) = z^2$$



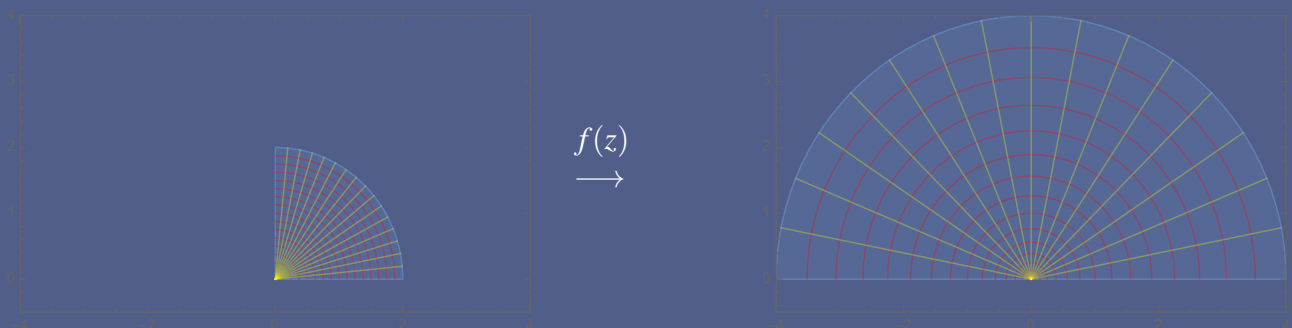
- Wolfram Demonstration Project: Conformal Maps:
<https://demonstrations.wolfram.com/ConformalMaps/>
- Read Examples 1, 2 & 3
- (P) Give three examples of conformal mappings
- Reproduce the argument of the preservation of angles given in the book for the mapping $f(z) = z^2$ at the point $z_0 = 1 + i$.

102. Scale Factors

- Example of the scale factor in a **conformal** mapping:

$$f : \{z = re^{it} : 0 < r < 2, 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{4}\}$$

$$f(z) = z^2$$



- (P) Give an example with scale factor 3 at the point $z_0 = 1 + i$.
- Read Example about $f(z) = z^2$ in the textbook.

- (P) Give an example with scale factor 3 at the point $z_0 = 1 + i$.

HOMEWORK PROBLEMS FOR SECTION 101 and 102

1. Page 362: #1, #3, #4, and #5
2. **Star Problems:** Page 363: #10

The **Star Problems** are intended for students who are interested in challenging problems, they can substitute regular problems in the assignment.