

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution) Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & amp; Accredited by NBA (B.E - CSE, EEE, ECE, Mech & amp; B.Tech.IT) COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Conformal mapping : que alle fri ande (ii) 1) Find the image of the following Acgion under the translation w = 1/z(i) half plane x>c when c>o (ii) the infinite strip 1/2 y < 1/2 y (iii) the infinite strip 0 < y < 1/2 $\underbrace{\underline{\mathcal{S}}_{0}|\mathbf{n}}_{i} : \widehat{\mathbf{n}}_{i} = \underbrace{\underline{\mathcal{M}}}_{i} = \underbrace{\underline{\mathcal{M}}}_{i}$ $2(+iy) = \frac{1}{u+iv} = \frac{1}{u+iv} \cdot \frac{u-iv}{|u-iv|^2} = \frac{1}{u+iv}$ $\mathcal{H} + iy' = \frac{u - iv}{u^2 + v^2} = \frac{(u - v^2)}{u^2 + v^2}$ $x = \frac{u}{u^2 + v^2}$, $y = \frac{-v}{u^2 + v^2}$ (11) (i) Haif plane x > c when c>0 x= c $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{u}{u^2 + v^2} = c$ $u = c (u^{2} + v^{2})$ $u = u^{2} + v^{2}$ $u = u^{2} + v^{2}$ $(1 - (u^2 - u) + v^2 = 0.$ $\begin{pmatrix} u^{2} - \frac{u}{c} + \frac{1}{ac} \end{pmatrix}^{2} + v^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{ac}\right)^{2} = 0 \qquad a = u \\ 2ab = \frac{u}{c} \\ \left(u - \frac{1}{ac}\right)^{2} + v^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{ac}\right)^{2} \qquad b = \frac{u}{2ac} \\ which is a circle with centre <math>\left(\frac{1}{ac}, 0\right) \notin b = \frac{u}{2yc} \\ radius \ 1/2c \qquad b = 1 \\ \end{pmatrix}$ radius 1/2c.



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(ii) the infinite strip it 292 (1) Find the second of the formation of the formation of the first the formation of the for the translation us = 1/2 $\frac{-v}{u^2 + v^2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 0 < 5 \text{ using } 0 < \frac{-v}{u^2 + v^2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ $-v = \frac{1}{4} (u^2 + v^2) > v > \frac{1}{7} \quad q_{in} t > \frac{1}{2} \quad q_{in} t$ $-4v = u^{2} + v^{2}$ $u^{2} + v^{2} + 4v = 0$ $u^{2} + (v+1)^{2} - 1 = 0$ $u^{2} + (v+1)^{2} - 1 = 0$ $u^{2} + (v+1)^{2} - 1 = 0$ $u^{2} + (v+2)^{2} - 4 = 0$ $u^{2} + (v+1)^{2} = 1$ $U^{2} + (V+2)^{2} = \frac{4}{1-12}$ which is a even of coicle vicentre: (0, -1)(iii) $0 < y < \frac{1}{2} \frac{y}{1 + \frac{y}{2}} = \frac{y}{y} + \frac{y}{2} \frac{y}{2}$ y = 0 $-2v = u^2 + v^2$ V = 0which is a straight line $\begin{pmatrix} v + y \\ v + y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{1}$ $u^{2} + (v + 1)^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{1}$ $u^{2} + (v + 1)^{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $u^{2} + (v + 1)^{2} =$ · centre : (0, -1) $\sigma = \left(\frac{1}{25}\right) \stackrel{2}{\longrightarrow} V + \left(\frac{1}{25}\left(\frac{\text{madius}}{25}\right) \stackrel{2}{\longrightarrow} V\right)$ $\left(\frac{u-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)^2$ which is a circle with centre