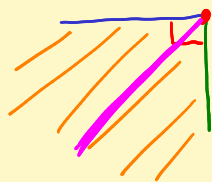
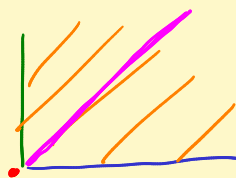


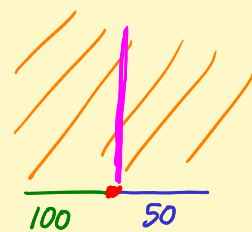
$$\frac{z+1}{z-1}$$



$$-z$$



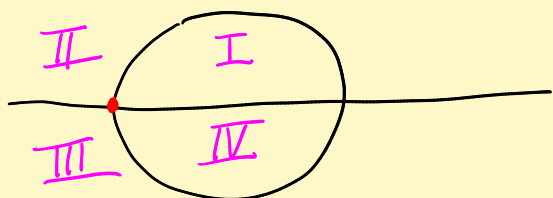
$$z^2$$



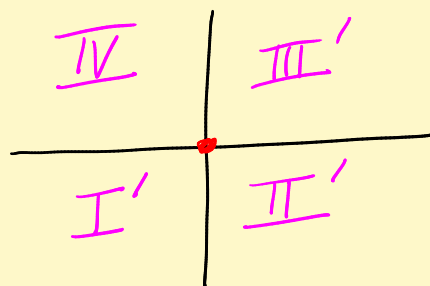
$$T(z) = \frac{50}{\pi} \text{Arg } z + 50$$

$$u = T(f(z))$$

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



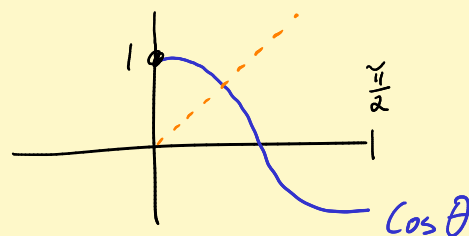
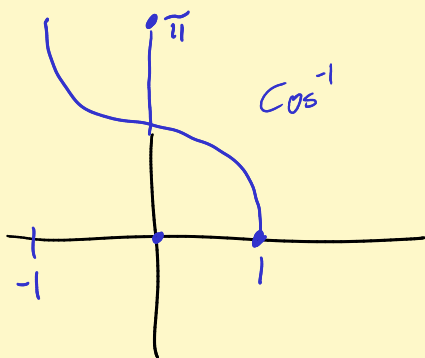
$$\frac{z+1}{z-1}$$



Formula in x & y for solⁿ to heat prob

$$\text{Arg } z = \text{Arg } (x+iy) = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \leftarrow \text{ouch when } x=0!$$

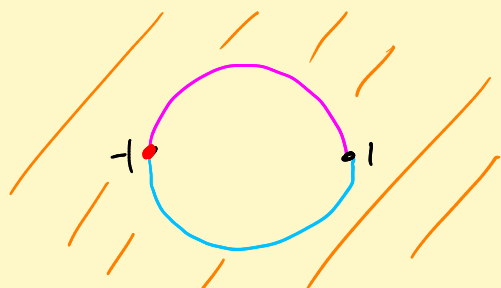
$\cos^{-1}$ is the best choice for UHP



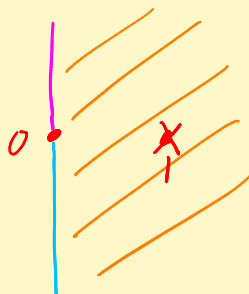
$$\text{Arg } z = \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

How to cook up Jukovsky map

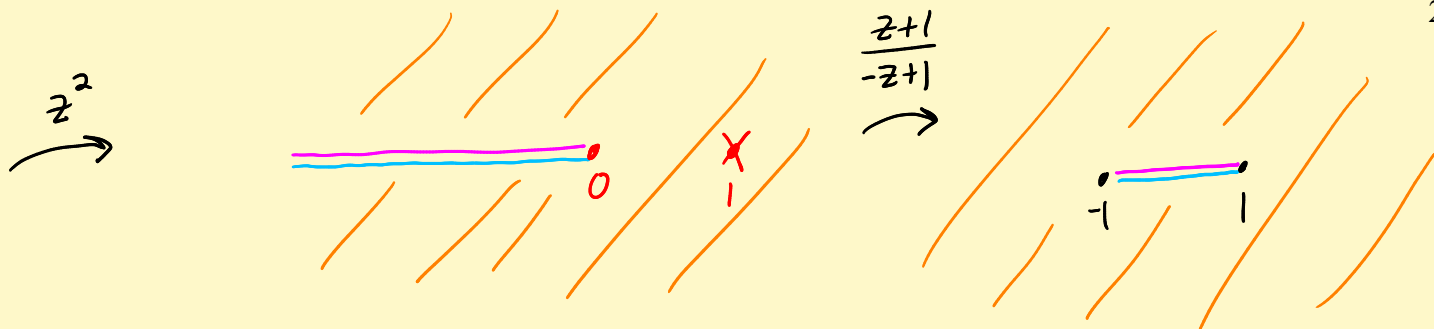
$$J(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right)$$



$$\frac{z+1}{z-1} = \frac{1+\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$$



$$\infty \mapsto 1$$

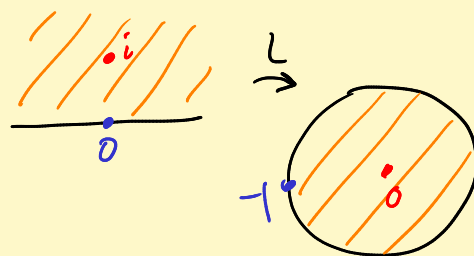


Composition = $J(z)$

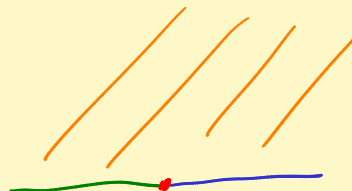
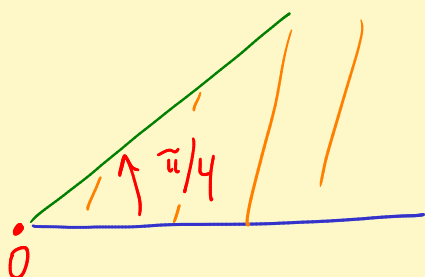
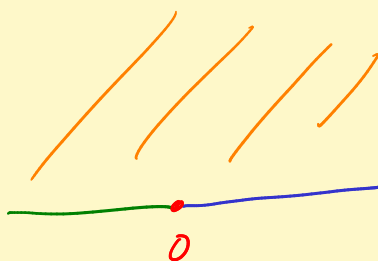
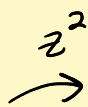
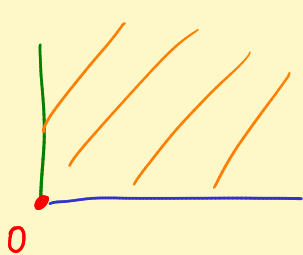
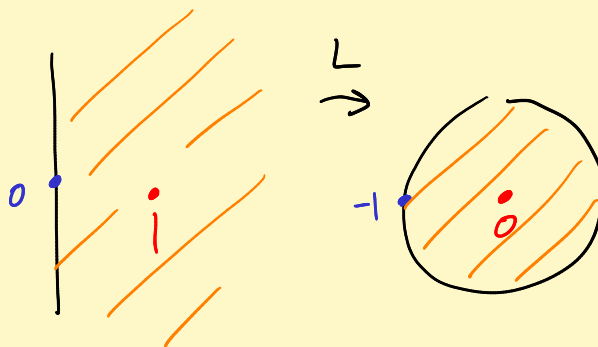
Conformal mapping toolbox

Favorite LFT's

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

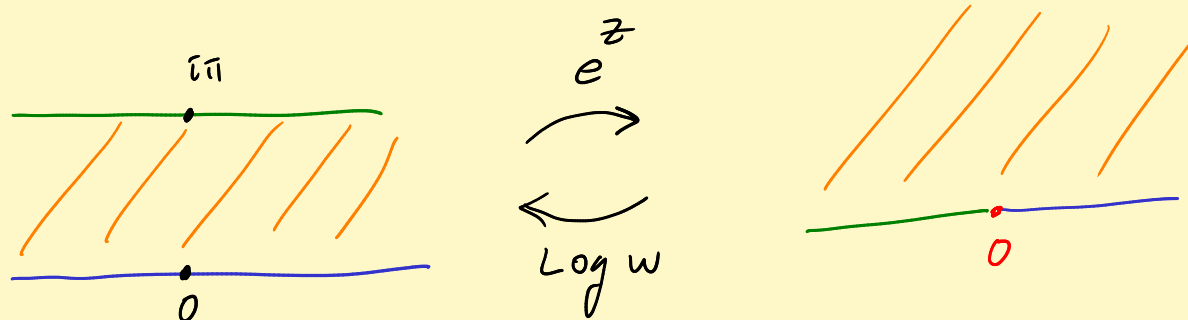
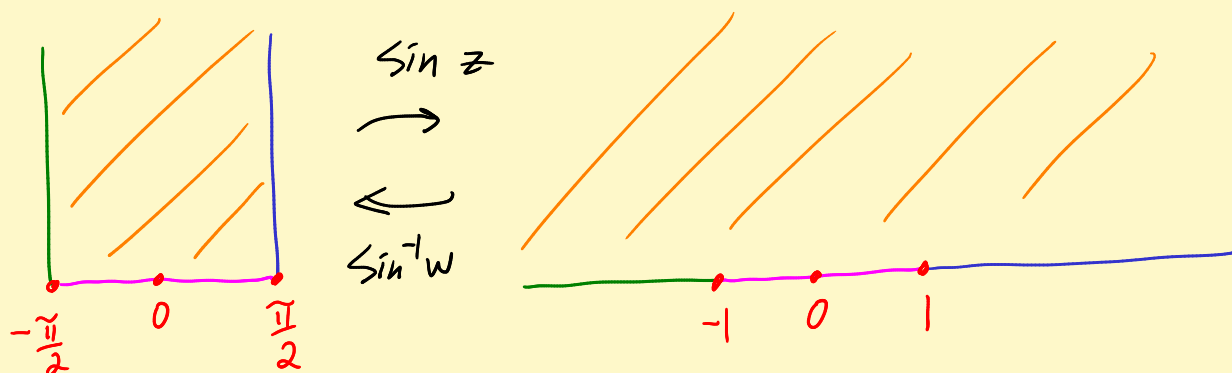


$$L(z) = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$$



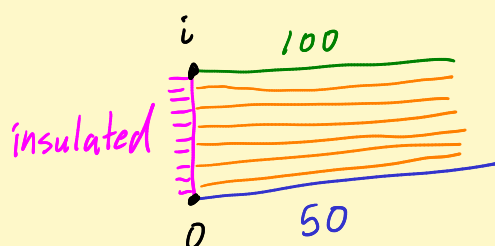
$$z^{1/4} = e^{\frac{1}{4} \text{Log } z}$$

$z^\alpha = e^{\alpha \text{Log } z}$ opens angles by a factor of α at origin.
 $(\alpha > 0)$



Heat problem

Easy case:



Insulated means
no heat flow.

Kelvin's law:

(Rate of heat flow)

$$= -k (\text{temp gradient})$$

No heat flow: $\nabla u \cdot \hat{N} = 0$

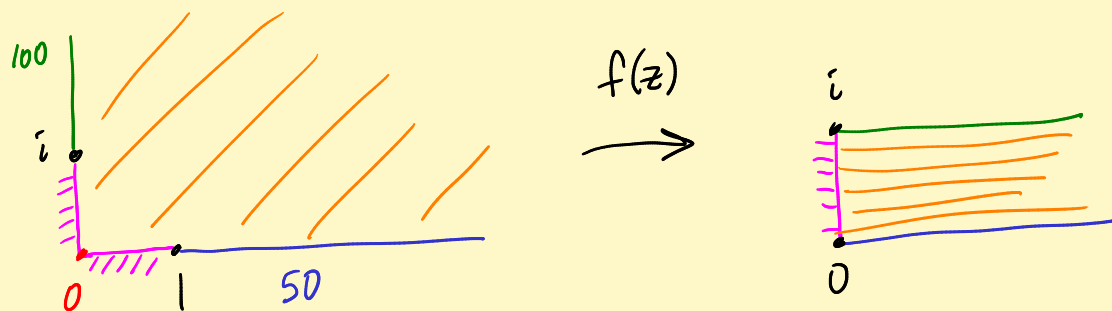
meaning that level sets of
temp fcn are $\perp$ to boundary.

cold hot

←
heat flow

→ temp gradient

Aha! Solⁿ: $u(x+iy) = 50 + 50y = 50 + 50 \text{Im } z$



Solⁿ: $u(f(z))$

Important fact Ω_1, Ω_2 domains.

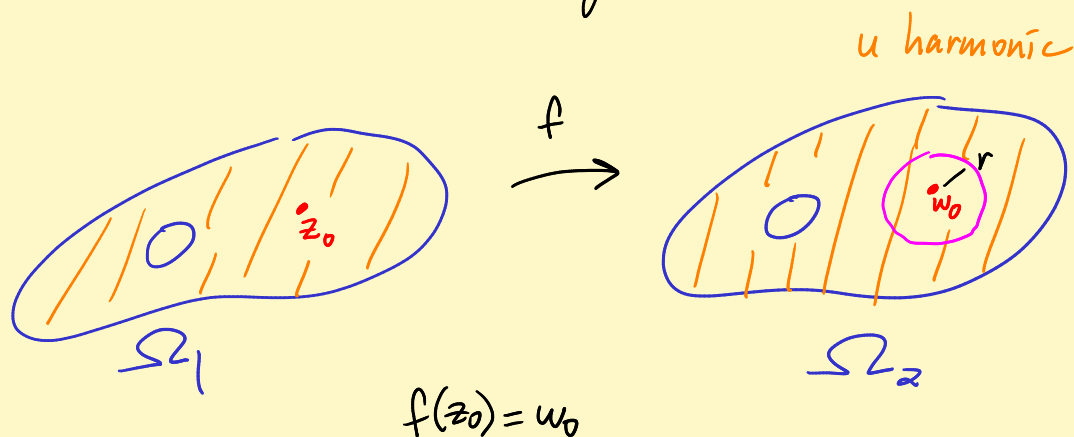
$f: \Omega_1 \rightarrow \Omega_2$ analytic, 1-1, onto (conformal).

u is harmonic on Ω_2 .

Then $u \circ f$ is harmonic on Ω_1 .

Pf: Chain rule, C-R eqns, ugh!

Better:



Continuity of f : $\exists \delta > 0$ such that $f: D_\delta(z_0) \subset D_r(w_0)$.

u harm on $D_r(w_0)$. So it has a harmonic conjugate v .

Write $F = u + iv$ on $D_r(w_0)$.

See $F \circ f$ is analytic on $D_f(z_0)$!

Aha! $u \circ f = \operatorname{Re}(F \circ f) = \operatorname{Re}(\text{analytic fun})$
is harmonic! ✓