PHYS 201 Mathematical Physics, Fall 2016, Homework 1

Due date: Tuesday, October 4th, 2016

- 1. A series of mappings can be used to map a unit disk to an infinite horizontal strip and back to a unit disk.
 - i. Find a bilinear mapping that maps the unit circle |z| = 1 to the imaginary axis. Note that the mapping is not necessarily unique.
- ii. Using this result, find a mapping from the unit disk $|z| \le 1$ to the right half plane $\text{Re}(z) \ge 0$.
- iii. Find a mapping (not necessarily bilinear) from the right half plane to an infinite horizontal strip satisfying $|\text{Im}(z)| \leq \pi/2$.
- iv. Rotate and scale the infinite horizontal strip to an infinite vertical strip $|\text{Re}(z)| \le \pi/4$. Finally, show that the mapping $\tan(z)$ maps this infinite vertical strip to the unit disk $|z| \le 1$.
- 2. Consider the function $g(z)=(z^2+1)^{1/2}$. One possible branch cut is the segment joining i and -i. A point z may be written relative to these two points in polar form as $z-i=r_1e^{i\theta_1}$ and $z+i=r_2e^{i\theta_2}$ which yields $g(z)=\sqrt{r_1r_2}e^{i\frac{\theta_1+\theta_2}{2}}$. Choose careful definitions for the arguments θ_1 and θ_2 and argue that the function g(z) is indeed continuous by following the function through values of z around this branch cut. Show that the function is discontinuous (as it should) across the branch cut.
- 3. Enumerate the branch points and discuss the possible branch cuts for the following functions:
 - i. $\log(z^2 1)$
- ii. $\log \frac{z-1}{z+1}$
- iii. $(z-1)^{1/3}(z+1)^{1/2}$
- iv. $\log(1+\sqrt{1+z^2})$ (Consider both the branches of $\sqrt{1+z^2}$ and enumerate the branch points and possible cuts in each case).