

Roll# Student 1:

Roll# Evaluator 1:

Roll# Student 2:

Roll# Evaluator 2:

Problem 1 [15 minutes]

For the Möbius transformations $f(z) = \frac{5z - 3}{z + i}$, answer the following. For each part, draw the pre-image in z -plane and its image in w -plane. Use the same z - and w -planes for parts (i)-(iv). Then make separate z s and w -planes and use these for parts (vi)-(ix).

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|---|---|
| (i) Evaluate $f(0)$ | (vi) Evaluate $g(0)$ |
| (ii) Evaluate $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z)$ | (vii) Evaluate $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} g(z)$ |
| (iii) Find the value of z where $f(z) = 0$. | (viii) Find the value of z where $g(z) = 0$ |
| (iv) Find the value of z where $f(z) \rightarrow \infty$ | (ix) Find the value z where $g(z) \rightarrow \infty$ |
| (v) Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(w)$.
Let $g(z) = f^{-1}(z)$. | (x) Compare parts (i)-(iv) with parts (vi)-(ix).
What can you conclude about your answers? |

Problem 2 [5 minutes]

Find a Möbius transformation which maps the points $z_1 = 0$, $z_2 = -i$ and $z_3 = i$ to 0 , 1 and ∞ respectively.

Problem 3 [15 minutes]

Draw the map of the circle $|z - 1| = 1$ under the transformation

$$f(z) = \frac{6z + 6}{2z + 1}$$

Problem 4 [25 minutes]

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{\gamma} (2z + iz^2) dz$$

over each of the following curves using curve parametrization.

- γ : from $z = 0$ to $z = 2 - 2i$ along the line $y = -x$
- γ : from $z = -1$ to $z = 1$ in the upper half of unit circle centered at origin
- γ : from $z = -1$ to $z = 1$ in the lower half of unit circle centered at origin
- γ : from $z = 1$ back to $z = 1$ counterclockwise in a circle of radius 2 centered at $1 + 2i$.

Problem 5 [15 minutes]

Solve Problem 4 using the fundamental theorem of calculus and the concept of *primitive* and path independence in the complex plane.