

## 22. Конформные отображения в точке и области.

– Б –

### Задачи и упражнения для самостоятельной работы

**Упражнение 1.** Для данных комплексных чисел  $z_1$  и  $z_2$  вычислить сумму, разность, произведение, частное и  $z_1 + \frac{1}{z_2}$ .

**1.1.**  $z_1 = \sqrt{2} + i, z_2 = \sqrt{2} - i.$

**1.2.**  $z_1 = 1 + \sqrt{2}i, z_2 = 1 - i\sqrt{2}.$

**1.3.**  $z_1 = 2 + 3i, z_2 = 2 - 3i.$

**1.4.**  $z_1 = 2 + i\sqrt{3}, z_2 = 2 - i\sqrt{3}.$

**1.5.**  $z_1 = 3 + 4i, z_2 = 3 - 4i.$

**1.6.**  $z_1 = 5 + 2i, z_2 = 5 - 2i.$

**1.7.**  $z_1 = 2 + i\sqrt{3}, z_2 = 3 + i\sqrt{2}.$

**1.8.**  $z_1 = 2 - i\sqrt{3}, z_2 = 3 - i\sqrt{2}.$

**1.9.**  $z_1 = \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{3}, z_2 = \sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{2}.$

**1.10.**  $z_1 = 3 + 4i, z_2 = 4 + 3i.$

**1.11.**  $z_1 = 3 - 4i, z_2 = 4 - 3i.$

**1.12.**  $z_1 = 1 + \sqrt{5}i, z_2 = 1 - \sqrt{5}i.$

**1.13.**  $z_1 = 2 + \sqrt{5}i, z_2 = 2 - \sqrt{5}i.$

**1.14.**  $z_1 = 2 + \sqrt{5}i, z_2 = \sqrt{5} + 2i.$

**1.15.**  $z_1 = 2 - \sqrt{5}i, z_2 = \sqrt{5} + 2i.$

**1.16.**  $z_1 = 3 - \sqrt{5}i, z_2 = 3 + \sqrt{5}i.$

**1.17.**  $z_1 = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}i, z_2 = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}i.$

**1.18.**  $z_1 = \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}i, z_2 = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}i.$

**1.19.**  $z_1 = 3 + \sqrt{5}i, z_2 = 3 - \sqrt{5}i.$

1.20.  $z_1 = \sqrt{5} + 3i$ ,  $z_2 = \sqrt{5} + 3i$ .

1.21.  $z_1 = \sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{2}$ ,  $z_2 = \sqrt{3} - i\sqrt{2}$ .

**Упражнение 2.** Вычислить модуль и аргумент, полученного комплексного числа и изобразить его.

2.1.  $(\sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{3})^6 \cdot (1+i)^3$ .

2.2.  $(\sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{3})^4 \cdot (1-i)^4$ .

2.3.  $(-\sqrt{3} + 3i)^6 \cdot (3+i\sqrt{3})^4$ .

2.4.  $(-\sqrt{3} - 3i)^3 \cdot (3+i\sqrt{3})^6$ .

2.5.  $(\sqrt{3} + 3i)^5 \cdot (3+i\sqrt{3})^3$ .

2.6.  $(\sqrt{3} - 3i)^4 \cdot (3+i\sqrt{3})^6$ .

2.7.  $(\sqrt{3} + 3i)^3 \cdot (1+i)^5$ .

2.8.  $(\sqrt{3} + 3i)^4 \cdot (1-i)^5$ .

2.9.  $(3+i\sqrt{3})^4 \cdot (1+i)^5$ .

2.10.  $(3+i\sqrt{3})^3 \cdot (1-i)^5$ .

2.11.  $(-1+i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})^6 \cdot (1+i)^3$ .

2.12.  $(-1+i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})^4 \cdot (1-i)^4$ .

2.13.  $(1-i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})^6 \cdot (1+i)^4$ .

2.14.  $(1-i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})^3 \cdot (1+i)^6$ .

2.15.  $(1+i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})^5 \cdot (1+i)^3$ .

2.16.  $(1+i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})^4 \cdot (1-i)^6$ .

2.17.  $(-1+i)^3 \cdot (1+i\sqrt{3})^5$ .

2.18.  $(-1+i)^4 \cdot (1-i\sqrt{3})^5$ .

2.19.  $(1+i)^4 \cdot (1+i\sqrt{3})^5$ .

2.20.  $(1-i)^3 \cdot (1-i\sqrt{3})^5$ .

2.21.  $(1-i)^3 \cdot (1+i\sqrt{3})^8$ .

**Упражнение 3.** Изобразить множество на комплексной плоскости.

3.1.  $1 < |z + 2 - 3i| \leq 3$ .

3.2.  $1 \leq |z + 1 + i| < 2$ .

3.3.  $1 < |z - 1 + i| \leq 2$ .

3.4.  $1 \leq |z + 1 - i| < 2$ .

3.5.  $1 < |z - 3 + 4i| \leq 3$ .

3.6.  $1 \leq |z + 3 - 4i| < 3$ .

3.7.  $1 < |z - 1 + 2i| \leq 2$ .

3.8.  $1 \leq |z + 1 - 2i| \leq 3$ .

3.9.  $1 < |z - 2 + i| \leq 2$ .

3.10.  $1 \leq |z + 2 - i| \leq 3$ .

$$3.11. 1 < |z + 2 + i| \leq 2.$$

$$3.13. 2 \leq |z - 1 - 3i| < 3.$$

$$3.15. 2 \leq |z + 1 + 3i| < 3.$$

$$3.17. 2 \leq |z - 3i| < 3.$$

$$3.19. 2 \leq |z + 3| < 3.$$

$$3.21. 1 < |z - 2 + 3i| \leq 3.$$

$$3.12. 1 < |z - 2 - 3i| \leq 3.$$

$$3.14. 2 < |z + 1 - 3i| \leq 3.$$

$$3.16. 2 < |z - 1 + 3i| \leq 3.$$

$$3.18. 2 < |z + 3 - i| \leq 3.$$

$$3.20. 2 < |z - 3 + i| \leq 3.$$

**Упражнение 4.** Изобразить множество на комплексной плоскости.

$$4.1. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Im} z)^2 < 2 \operatorname{Re} z, \\ (\operatorname{Re} z)^2 \leq \operatorname{Im} z. \end{cases}$$

$$4.3. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Im} z)^2 < \operatorname{Re} z, \\ |z| < 2. \end{cases}$$

$$4.5. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Im} z)^2 < \operatorname{Re} z, \\ |z| < 1. \end{cases}$$

$$4.7. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Re} z)^2 \leq \operatorname{Im} z, \\ |z - i| < 1. \end{cases}$$

$$4.9. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Re} z)^2 \leq \operatorname{Im} z, \\ \frac{\pi}{3} < \arg z < \pi. \end{cases}$$

$$4.11. \begin{cases} |z - 1| < 1, \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \arg z < \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

$$4.13. \begin{cases} \operatorname{Re} z + \operatorname{Im} z > 1, \\ |z| < 2. \end{cases}$$

$$4.2. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Im} z)^2 < \operatorname{Re} z, \\ \operatorname{Re} z + \operatorname{Im} z \leq 3. \end{cases}$$

$$4.4. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Im} z)^2 < \operatorname{Re} z, \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \arg z < \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

$$4.6. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Re} z)^2 \leq \operatorname{Im} z, \\ \operatorname{Re} z + \operatorname{Im} z \leq 4. \end{cases}$$

$$4.8. \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Re} z)^2 \leq \operatorname{Im} z, \\ |z - 1| < 1. \end{cases}$$

$$4.10. \begin{cases} |z - 1| < 1, \\ |z - i| < 1. \end{cases}$$

$$4.12. \begin{cases} |z - i| > 2, \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \arg z < \frac{\pi}{3}. \end{cases}$$

$$4.14. \begin{cases} \operatorname{Re} z + \operatorname{Im} z \leq 3, \\ \frac{\pi}{3} < \arg z < \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
4.15. \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4} < \arg z \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 1 < |z| \leq 3. \end{cases} & 4.16. \begin{cases} 1 < |z| \leq 3, \\ (\operatorname{Im} z)^2 < \operatorname{Re} z. \end{cases} \\
4.17. \begin{cases} 1 < |z| \leq 3, \\ (\operatorname{Re} z)^2 < \operatorname{Im} z. \end{cases} & 4.18. \begin{cases} 1 < |z| \leq 2, \\ \operatorname{Im} z > 0. \end{cases} \\
4.19. \begin{cases} 1 < |z| \leq 2, \\ \operatorname{Re} z > 0. \end{cases} & 4.20. \begin{cases} 1 < |z| \leq 2, \\ \operatorname{Im} z > \operatorname{Re} z. \end{cases} \\
4.21. \begin{cases} \operatorname{Re} z + \operatorname{Im} z > 1, \\ 0 < \arg z < \frac{\pi}{4}. \end{cases} & 
\end{array}$$

**Упражнение 5.** Доказать, что следующее уравнение является уравнением окружности, найти центр и радиус окружности.

$$\begin{array}{l}
5.1. \quad |z|^2 + (1-i)z + (1+i)\bar{z} + 1 = 0. \\
5.2. \quad |z|^2 + (1-4i)z + (1+4i)\bar{z} + 6 = 0. \\
5.3. \quad |z|^2 + (2-3i)z + (2+3i)\bar{z} + 11 = 0. \\
5.4. \quad |z|^2 + (2-3i)z + (2+3i)\bar{z} + 12 = 0. \\
5.5. \quad |z|^2 + (4-3i)z + (4+3i)\bar{z} + 20 = 0. \\
5.6. \quad |z|^2 + (2-4i)z + (2+4i)\bar{z} + 9 = 0. \\
5.7. \quad |z|^2 + (4-5i)z + (4+5i)\bar{z} + 21 = 0. \\
5.8. \quad |z|^2 + (4-i)z + (4+i)\bar{z} + 16 = 0. \\
5.9. \quad |z|^2 + (3-i)z + (3+i)\bar{z} + 9 = 0. \\
5.10. \quad |z|^2 + (4-4i)z + (4+4i)\bar{z} + 24 = 0. \\
5.11. \quad |z|^2 + (1-5i)z + (1+5i)\bar{z} + 25 = 0. \\
5.12. \quad |z|^2 + (5-i)z + (5+i)\bar{z} + 25 = 0.
\end{array}$$

$$5.13. |z|^2 + (2 - 5i)z + (2 + 5i)\bar{z} + 28 = 0.$$

$$5.14. |z|^2 + (5 - 2i)z + (5 + 2i)\bar{z} + 28 = 0.$$

$$5.15. |z|^2 + (3 - 5i)z + (3 + 5i)\bar{z} + 25 = 0.$$

$$5.16. |z|^2 + (5 - 3i)z + (5 + 3i)\bar{z} + 25 = 0.$$

$$5.17. |z|^2 + (5 - 4i)z + (5 + 4i)\bar{z} + 25 = 0.$$

$$5.18. |z|^2 + (2 - 2i)z + (2 + 2i)\bar{z} + 7 = 0.$$

$$5.19. |z|^2 + (3 - 3i)z + (3 + 3i)\bar{z} + 16 = 0.$$

$$5.20. |z|^2 + (4 - 4i)z + (4 + 4i)\bar{z} + 28 = 0.$$

$$5.21. |z|^2 + (4 - 3i)z + (4 + 3i)\bar{z} + 21 = 0.$$

**Упражнение 6.** Для точки комплексной плоскости найти её образ на сфере Римана.

$$6.1. 1 + i.$$

$$6.2. 1 - i.$$

$$6.3. 2 + i.$$

$$6.4. 2i + 1.$$

$$6.5. 2 - i.$$

$$6.6. -2 + i.$$

$$6.7. 2 + 2i.$$

$$6.8. 2 - 2i.$$

$$6.9. 3 + i.$$

$$6.10. 3 - i.$$

$$6.11. -1 + i.$$

$$6.12. 1 + 3i.$$

$$6.13. 1 - 3i.$$

$$6.14. 3 + 2i.$$

$$6.15. 3 - 2i.$$

$$6.16. 2 + 3i.$$

$$6.17. 2 - 3i.$$

$$6.18. -2 + 3i.$$

$$6.19. -2 - 3i.$$

$$6.20. 3 - 3i.$$

$$6.21. \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

**Упражнение 7.** Вычислить.

7.1.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

7.2.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{3}.$

7.3.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{3}.$

7.4.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k}{3^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

7.5.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k}{3^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

7.6.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k}{3^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{3}.$

7.7.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k}{3^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{3}.$

7.8.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k}{3^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{6}.$

7.9.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k}{3^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{6}.$

7.10.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{3^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{3}.$

7.11.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{3^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{3}.$

7.12.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{3^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

7.13.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{3^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

7.14.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{3^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{6}.$

7.15.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{3^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{6}.$

7.16.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{4^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{3}.$

7.17.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{4^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{3}.$

7.18.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{4^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

7.19.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{4^k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

7.20.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{3^k}{4^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

7.21.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{4}.$

**Упражнение 8.** Для данной функции определить вид кривой.

8.1.  $z = t + it^2 \quad (0 \leq t < +\infty).$

8.2.  $z = 2t + it^2 \quad (0 \leq t < +\infty).$

8.3.  $z = t + i2t^2 \quad (0 \leq t < +\infty).$

8.4.  $z = t + \frac{i}{t} \quad (-\infty < t < 0).$

$$8.5. \quad z = t + \frac{i}{t} \quad (0 < t < +\infty).$$

$$8.6. \quad z = 2t + \frac{i}{t} \quad (-\infty < t < 0).$$

$$8.7. \quad z = t + \frac{i}{2t} \quad (0 < t < +\infty).$$

$$8.8. \quad z = 4t^2 + it^4 \quad (-\infty < t < +\infty).$$

$$8.9. \quad z = t^2 + i \frac{t^4}{16} \quad (-\infty < t < +\infty).$$

$$8.10. \quad z = 9t^2 + it^4 \quad (-\infty < t < +\infty).$$

$$8.11. \quad z = \operatorname{Re} \cdot e^{i2t} \quad (0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}).$$

$$8.12. \quad z = \operatorname{Re} e^{i3t} \quad (0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{6}).$$

$$8.13. \quad z = \operatorname{Im} e^{i2t} \quad (0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}).$$

$$8.14. \quad z = \operatorname{Im} e^{i3t} \quad (0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{6}).$$

$$8.15. \quad z = 2t \quad (0 \leq t \leq 3).$$

$$8.16. \quad z = 2 + it \quad (2 \leq t \leq 5).$$

$$8.17. \quad z = t + 3i \quad (1 \leq t \leq 2).$$

$$8.18. \quad z = 2 + i + [(3 + 2i) - (2 + i)]t \quad (0 \leq t \leq 1).$$

$$8.19. \quad z = 3 + 2i + [(5 + 4i) - (3 + 2i)]t \quad (0 \leq t \leq 1).$$

$$8.20. \quad z = 3 + 2i + [(4 + 4i) - (3 + 2i)]t \quad (0 \leq t \leq 1).$$

$$8.21. \quad z = 1 + i + [(2 + 3i) - (1 + i)]t \quad (0 \leq t \leq 1).$$

**Упражнение 9.** Исследовать функцию на однолиственность на заданном множестве.

$$9.1. \quad f(z) = z^2, \quad E = \{\operatorname{Re} z > 0\}.$$

$$9.2. \quad f(z) = z^2, \quad E = \{\operatorname{Im} z > 0\}.$$

**9.3.**  $f(z) = z^3, E = \left\{0 < \arg z < \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$ .

**9.4.**  $f(z) = z^2, E = \{|z| < 1\}$ .

**9.5.**  $f(z) = z^2, E = \left\{|z| < 1, 0 < \arg z < \frac{3\pi}{2}\right\}$ .

**9.6.**  $f(z) = z^2, E = \{|z| > 2\}$ .

**9.7.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right), E = \{|z| < 1\}$ .

**9.8.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{2}{z}\right), E = \{|z| < 2\}$ .

**9.9.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{2}{z}\right), E = \{\operatorname{Im} z > 0\}$ .

**9.10.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{2}{z}\right), E = \{\operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$ .

**9.11.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{2}{z}\right), E = \left\{\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg z < \frac{3\pi}{2}\right\}$ .

**9.12.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+3}, E = \{|z| < 3\}$ .

**9.13.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+3}, E = \{|z| > 3\}$ .

**9.14.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+4}, E = \{|z| < 4\}$ .

**9.15.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+3}, E = \{\operatorname{Re} z > 3\}$ .

**9.16.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+i}, E = \{\operatorname{Re} z > 1\}$ .

**9.17.**  $f(z) = e^{2x}(\cos 2y + i \sin 2y), E = \{\operatorname{Im} z > 0\}$ .

**9.18.**  $f(z) = e^{2x}(\cos 2y + i \sin 2y), E = \{0 < \operatorname{Im} z < \pi\}$ .

**9.19.**  $f(z) = e^{2x}(\cos 2y + i \sin 2y), E = \{|z| < 1\}$ .



9.20.  $f(z) = e^{2x}(\cos 2y + i \sin 2y)$ ,  $E = \left\{0 < \operatorname{Re} z < \frac{1}{2}\right\}$ .

9.21.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)$ ,  $E = \{|z| < 2\}$ .

**Упражнение 10.** Исследовать функцию на непрерывность.

10.1.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 1}$ .

10.2.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z+i)}$ .

10.3.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+i)}$ .

10.4.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z+i)}$ .

10.5.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 4}$ .

10.6.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)(z+i)}$ .

10.7.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-1)}$ .

10.8.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)(z-1)}$ .

10.9.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-i)}$ .

10.10.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)(z-i)}$ .

10.11.  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+2)(z+i)}$ .

10.12.  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-2)(z+i)}$ .

10.13.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(2z+1)(z+i)}$ .

10.14.  $f(z) = \frac{1z}{(2z+1)(z-i)}$ .

10.15.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(2z-1)(z+i)}$ .

10.16.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(2z-1)(z-i)}$ .

10.17.  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(2z-i)(z-1)}$ .

10.18.  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(2z-i)(z+1)}$ .

10.19.  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(2z+i)(z-1)}$ .

10.20.  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(3z+i)(z-1)}$ .

10.21.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 1}$ .

**Упражнение 11.** Вычислить производную функции по определению.

$$11.1. f(z) = \frac{1}{z+i} \quad (z \neq -i).$$

$$11.2. f(z) = \frac{1}{z+1} \quad (z \neq -1).$$

$$11.3. f(z) = \frac{1}{z-1} \quad (z \neq 1).$$

$$11.4. f(z) = \frac{1}{z-i} \quad (z \neq i).$$

$$11.5. f(z) = \frac{1}{2z-1} \quad (z \neq \frac{1}{2}).$$

$$11.6. f(z) = \frac{1}{2z+1} \quad (z \neq -\frac{1}{2}).$$

$$11.7. f(z) = \frac{1}{2z-i} \quad (z \neq \frac{i}{2}).$$

$$11.8. f(z) = \frac{1}{2z+i} \quad (z \neq -\frac{i}{2}).$$

$$11.9. f(z) = z^2.$$

$$11.10. f(z) = z^3.$$

$$11.11. f(z) = z^2 + 2z.$$

$$11.12. f(z) = z^3 - z + 1.$$

$$11.13. f(z) = 1 - 3z^2.$$

$$11.14. f(z) = z + 2z^2.$$

$$11.15. f(z) = 3z - 1.$$

$$11.16. f(z) = 2z + 3.$$

$$11.17. f(z) = \frac{1}{z} \quad (z \neq 0).$$

$$11.18. f(z) = \frac{z}{2} + 5.$$

$$11.19. f(z) = \frac{2z}{3}.$$

$$11.20. f(z) = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y).$$

$$11.21. f(z) = \frac{1}{z+2} \quad (z \neq -2).$$

**Упражнение 12.** Исследовать функцию на  $\mathbb{C}$ -дифференцируемость.

$$12.1. f(z) = \operatorname{Re} z.$$

$$12.2. f(z) = z^2 \operatorname{Re} z.$$

$$12.3. f(z) = (\operatorname{Re} z)^2.$$

$$12.4. f(z) = z^2 \operatorname{Im} z.$$

$$12.5. f(z) = \operatorname{Re} z^2.$$

$$12.6. f(z) = z \cdot (\operatorname{Re} z)^2.$$

$$12.7. f(z) = [\operatorname{Re} z]^2 \cdot \operatorname{Im} z.$$

$$12.8. f(z) = [\operatorname{Im} z]^2 \cdot \operatorname{Re} z.$$

$$12.9. f(z) = z(\operatorname{Re} z + \operatorname{Im} z).$$

$$12.10. f(z) = \operatorname{Im} z^2.$$

$$12.11. f(z) = |z|^2.$$

$$12.12. f(z) = |\bar{z}|^2.$$

$$12.13. f(z) = z \operatorname{Re} z.$$

$$12.14. f(z) = \bar{z} \cdot \operatorname{Im} z.$$

$$12.15. f(z) = \operatorname{Im} z.$$

$$12.16. f(z) = z.$$

$$12.17. f(z) = \bar{z}. \quad 12.18. f(z) = 2xy - i(x^2 + y^2).$$

$$12.19. f(z) = 2xy + i(x^2 + y^2). \quad 12.20. f(z) = 2xy + i(x^2 - y^2).$$

$$12.21. f(z) = z \operatorname{Im} z.$$

**Упражнение 13.** Исследовать функцию на голоморфность.

$$13.1. f(z) = x + y + i(ax + by). \quad 13.2. f(z) = x^2 - y^2 + ibxy.$$

$$13.3. f(z) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} - i \frac{ay}{x^2 + y^2}. \quad 13.4. f(z) = x + 2y + i(ax - by).$$

$$13.5. f(z) = x - y + i(ax - by). \quad 13.6. f(z) = x + y + i(ax - y).$$

$$13.7. f(z) = a(x^2 - y^2) + 2ixy. \quad 13.8. f(z) = x^2 + ay^2 + ibxy.$$

$$13.9. f(z) = x + y + i(x + ay). \quad 13.10. f(z) = \frac{ax}{x^2 + y^2} + i \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

$$13.11. f(z) = x^2 + ay^2 - ibxy. \quad 13.12. f(z) = x - y + i(ay + bx).$$

$$13.13. f(z) = x^2 - y^2 + iaxy. \quad 13.14. f(z) = ax + by + icy.$$

$$13.15. f(z) = ax + y + i(bx + cy). \quad 13.16. f(z) = x^2 - ay^2 + i2xy.$$

$$13.17. f(z) = \frac{ax}{x^2 + y^2} + i \frac{by}{x^2 + y^2}. \quad 13.18. f(z) = x - 2y + i(bx + cy).$$

$$13.19. f(z) = ax + i(bx + cy). \quad 13.20. f(z) = ax + y + i(bx + cy).$$

$$13.21. f(z) = x + ay + i(bx + cy).$$

**Упражнение 14.** Определить коэффициент растяжения и угол поворота в заданной точке для данного отображения.

$$14.1. w = z^2, z_0 = i. \quad 14.2. w = \bar{z}^2, z_0 = 1.$$

$$14.3. w = \bar{z} + 2z, z_0 = 0. \quad 14.4. w = z^2, z_0 = \frac{i}{4}.$$

$$14.5. w = z^2, z_0 = 1 - i. \quad 14.6. w = z^2, z_0 = -1 + i.$$

$$14.7. w = z^3, z_0 = i. \quad 14.8. w = z^3, z_0 = -\frac{i}{4}.$$

$$14.9. w = z^2 + 2\bar{z}, z_0 = 1. \quad 14.10. w = z^2 - 2\bar{z}, z_0 = i.$$

**14.11.**  $w = e^{2x} (\cos 2y + \sin 2y), z_0 = 0.$

**14.12.**  $w = e^{2x} (\cos 2y - i \sin 2y), z_0 = 0.$

**14.13.**  $w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}, z_0 = 1.$

**14.14.**  $w = \frac{z-(1+i)}{z+1+i}, z_0 = 1+i.$

**14.15.**  $w = \frac{z-2+i}{z+2-i}, z_0 = 2-i.$

**14.16.**  $w = \frac{z-2i}{z+2i}, z_0 = 2i.$

**14.17.**  $w = \frac{z+2}{z-2}, z_0 = -2.$

**14.18.**  $w = \frac{z-2}{z+2}, z_0 = 2.$

**14.19.**  $w = \frac{z+2i}{z-2i}, z_0 = -2i.$

**14.20.**  $w = \frac{z+1-i}{z-1+i}, z_0 = -1+i.$

**14.21.**  $w = \frac{z-i}{z+i}, z_0 = i.$

**Упражнение 15.** Проверить функцию  $u(x, y)$  на гармоничность и найти сопряженную гармоническую функцию  $v(x, y)$  в заданной области и соответствующую голоморфную функцию  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ .

**15.1.**  $u(x, y) = 4xy, E = \mathbb{C}.$

**15.2.**  $u(x, y) = 2x - 3y + 5, E = \mathbb{C}.$

**15.3.**  $u(x, y) = \frac{2x + y}{3(x^2 + y^2)}, E = \{0 < |z| < \infty\}.$

**15.4.**  $u(x, y) = 2(x^2 - y^2) + 4xy, E = \mathbb{C}.$

**15.5.**  $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy, E = \mathbb{C}.$

**15.6.**  $u(x, y) = \frac{x - 2y}{2(x^2 + y^2)}, E = \{0 < |z| < \infty\}.$

**15.7.**  $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + x, E = \mathbb{C}.$

**15.8.**  $u(x, y) = 3(x^2 - y^2) - 6xy, E = \mathbb{C}.$

**15.9.**  $u(x, y) = x + 2y - 1, E = \mathbb{C}.$

**15.10.**  $u(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}, E = \{0 < |z| < \infty\}.$

$$15.11. u(x, y) = \frac{x + y}{4(x^2 + y^2)}, E = \{0 < |z| < \infty\}.$$

$$15.12. u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + 2xy, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

$$15.13. u(x, y) = x^2 - 3xy^2, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

$$15.14. u(x, y) = -x + 4y - 5, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

$$15.15. u(x, y) = xy + 1, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

$$15.16. u(x, y) = \frac{x + 2y}{x^2 + y^2}, E = \{0 < |z| < \infty\}.$$

$$15.17. u(x, y) = 2x^3 - 6xy^2, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

$$15.18. u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + xy, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

$$15.19. u(x, y) = 2x + 4y - 1, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

$$15.20. u(x, y) = y^2 - x^2 - 4xy, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

$$15.21. u(x, y) = 2(x^2 - y^2) - 1, E = \mathbb{C}.$$

**Упражнение 16.** Найти область, на которой конформна заданная функция.

$$16.1. f(z) = z + \frac{1}{z}.$$

$$16.2. f(z) = \frac{2z + 1}{z - 1}.$$

$$16.3. f(z) = z^2 + 1.$$

$$16.4. f(z) = z^2 - 1.$$

$$16.5. f(z) = 2z^2 + z - 1$$

$$16.6. f(z) = z^2 - 2z.$$

$$16.7. f(z) = z^3 - 1.$$

$$16.8. f(z) = z^3 + 1.$$

$$16.9. f(z) = e^{-2x}(\cos 2y - i \sin 2y).$$

$$16.10. f(z) = e^{2x}(\cos 2y + i \sin 2y).$$

$$16.11. f(z) = z^3 - 3z.$$

$$16.12. f(z) = \frac{z + 4}{2z - 5}.$$

$$16.13. f(z) = e^x(\cos y + i \sin y).$$

$$16.14. f(z) = \frac{z - 3}{2z + 1}.$$

$$16.15. f(z) = e^{-x}(\cos y - i \sin y).$$

$$16.16. f(z) = z^3 + 3z.$$

**16.17.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left( z + \frac{1}{z} \right).$

**16.19.**  $f(z) = 3z^2 - 6z.$

**16.21.**  $f(z) = 4z^2 - 8z.$

**16.18.**  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left( z - \frac{1}{z} \right).$

**16.20.**  $f(z) = z^3 - 8.$