

## Math 440/508 Quiz 9 Solution

Name:

SID #:

1. Show that a conformal map preserves angles, in the following sense. If  $f : U \rightarrow V$  is conformal, and  $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2$  are two curves in  $U$  intersecting at  $z_0$ , then the angle between  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$  at  $z_0$  is the same as the angle between  $f \circ \Gamma_1$  and  $f \circ \Gamma_2$  at  $f(z_0)$ . (*Hint: Recall that the angle between two curves at an intersection point is, by definition, the angle between their tangents.*)

(10 points)

*Solution.* Let  $\gamma_i : [0, 1] \rightarrow U$  be a parametrization of the curve  $\Gamma_i$  with  $\gamma_i(t_i) = z_0$ . The angle  $\theta$  between  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$  at  $z_0$  is then the angle between the vectors  $\gamma'_i(t_i)$ , hence

$$\theta = \arg(\gamma'_1(t_1)) - \arg(\gamma'_2(t_2)).$$

The corresponding angle between the image curves  $f \circ \gamma_i$  at  $f(z_0)$  is, by the same argument

$$\begin{aligned} \theta' &= \arg((f \circ \gamma_1)'(t_1)) - \arg((f \circ \gamma_2)'(t_2)) \\ &= \arg(f'(z_0)\gamma'_1(t_1)) - \arg(f'(z_0)\gamma'_2(t_2)) \\ &= \arg(f'(z_0)) + \arg(\gamma'_1(t_1)) - [\arg(f'(z_0)) + \arg(\gamma'_2(t_2))] = \theta. \end{aligned}$$

Note that the second step follows from the chain rule, while the penultimate step uses the fact that  $f'(z_0) \neq 0$  (since  $f$  is conformal), as a result of which  $\arg(f'(z_0))$  is well-defined (even if multi-valued). □