SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

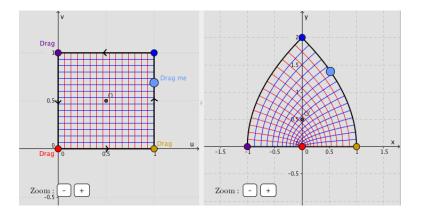
Non linear transformations in \mathbb{R}^2

(1) Explore the transformation defined by the equations

 $x = u^2 - v^2 \qquad y = 2uv$

by using the following simulation: Parabolic transformation. Click on the link below (or type the URL in the address bar of your web browser):

https://teaching.smp.uq.edu.au/scims/Adv_calculus/Nonlineart.html



Notice that the image of the square $A = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$, under this transformation, is the region defined between the curves

$$x = 1 - \frac{y^2}{4}, \qquad x = \frac{y^2}{4} - 1 \qquad y \ge 0$$

Use the simulation to find and analyse the image of the following regions:

(a) $\{(u,v) \mid -2 \le u \le 0, \ 0 \le v \le 2\}$

(b)
$$\{(u,v) \mid 1 \le u \le 2, \ 1 \le v \le 2\}$$

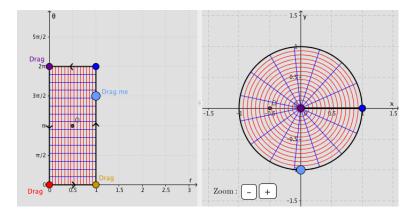
- (c) $\{(u,v) \mid -1 \le u \le 0, -1 \le v \le 0\}$
- (d) $\{(u,v) \mid -1 \le u \le 1, -1 \le v \le 1\}$

(2) Explore the transformation defined by the equations

$$x = r\cos\theta$$
 $y = r\sin\theta$

by using the following simulation: Polar transformation. Click on the link below:

https://teaching.smp.uq.edu.au/scims/Adv_calculus/Nonlineart.html



Notice that the image of the rectangle $A = [0, 1] \times [0, 2\pi]$, under this transformation, is the unit disk. That is, the set of points $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ such that $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$

Use the simulation to find and analyse the image of the following regions:

- (a) $\{(u,v) \mid 0 \le u \le 1, \ 0 \le \theta \le \pi\}$
- **(b)** $\{(u,v) \mid 1 \le u \le 2, \ 0 \le \theta \le \pi/2\}$
- (c) $\{(u,v) \mid 1 \le u \le 2, \pi/2 \le \theta \le \pi\}$
- (d) $\{(u,v) \mid 1 \le u \le 2, \pi/2 \le \theta \le 5\pi/2\}$