

## Abbildungen Gruppe A

Eine unendlich ausgedehnte, leitende Oberfläche

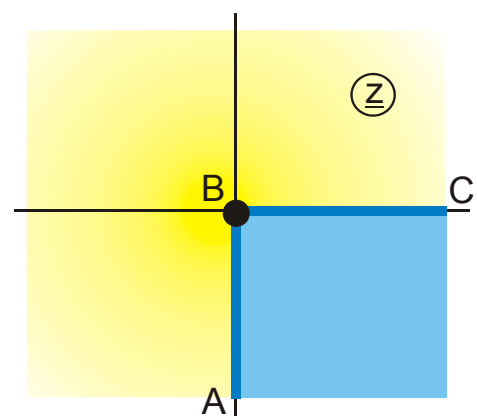
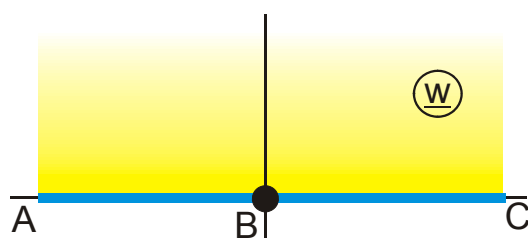
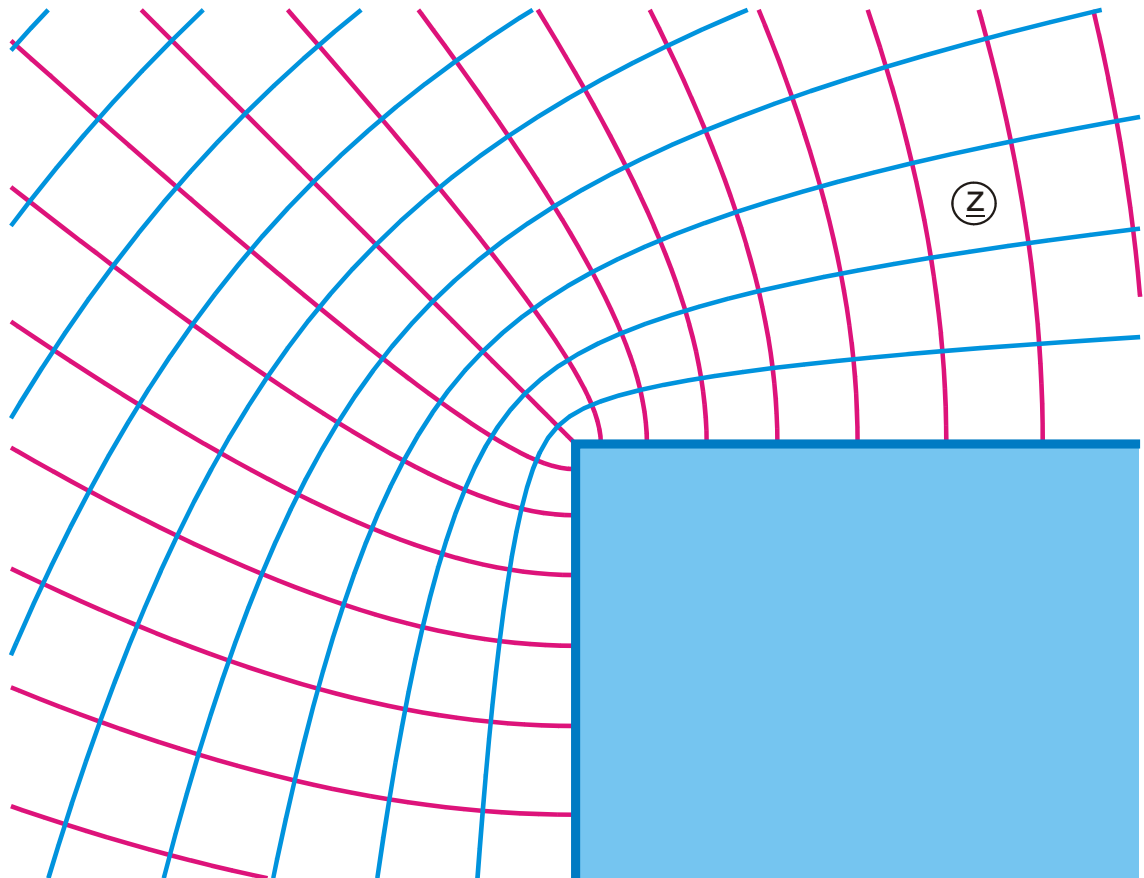


Abbildung A 1

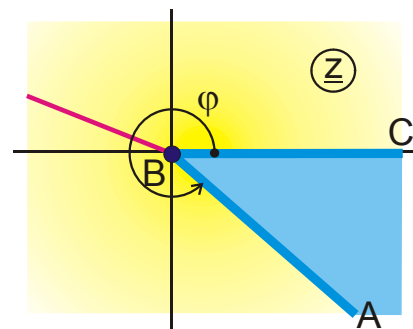
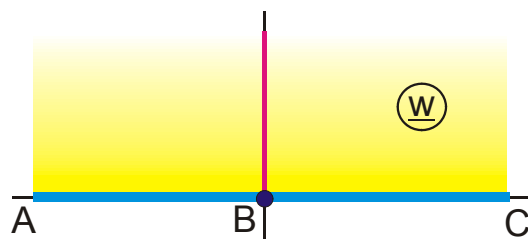
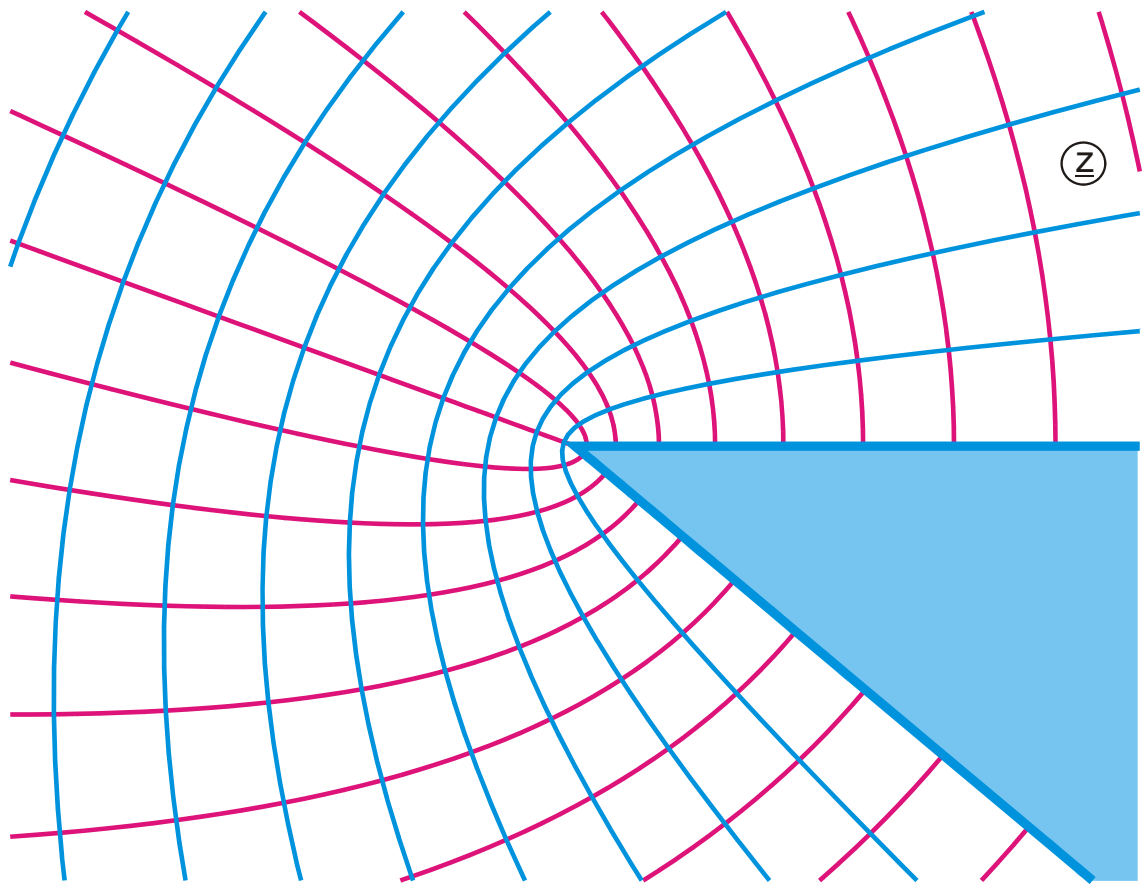
$$z = w^{3/2}$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$w_1 = (0,0) \Rightarrow z_1 = (0,0)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1,5$$

$$w_2 = (1,0) \Rightarrow z_2 = (1,0)$$



**Abbildung A 1.1 (Hyperbeln für  $\varphi = 90^\circ$ )**

$$z = w^{\varphi/\pi}$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$w_1 = (0,0) \Rightarrow z_1 = (0,0)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1,5$$

$$w_2 = (1,0) \Rightarrow z_2 = (1,0)$$



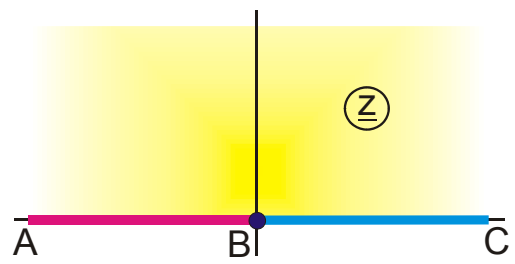
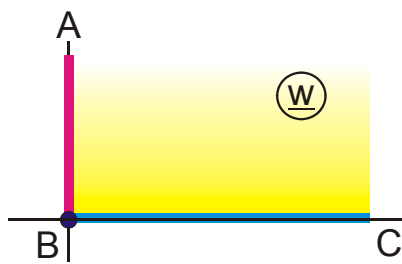
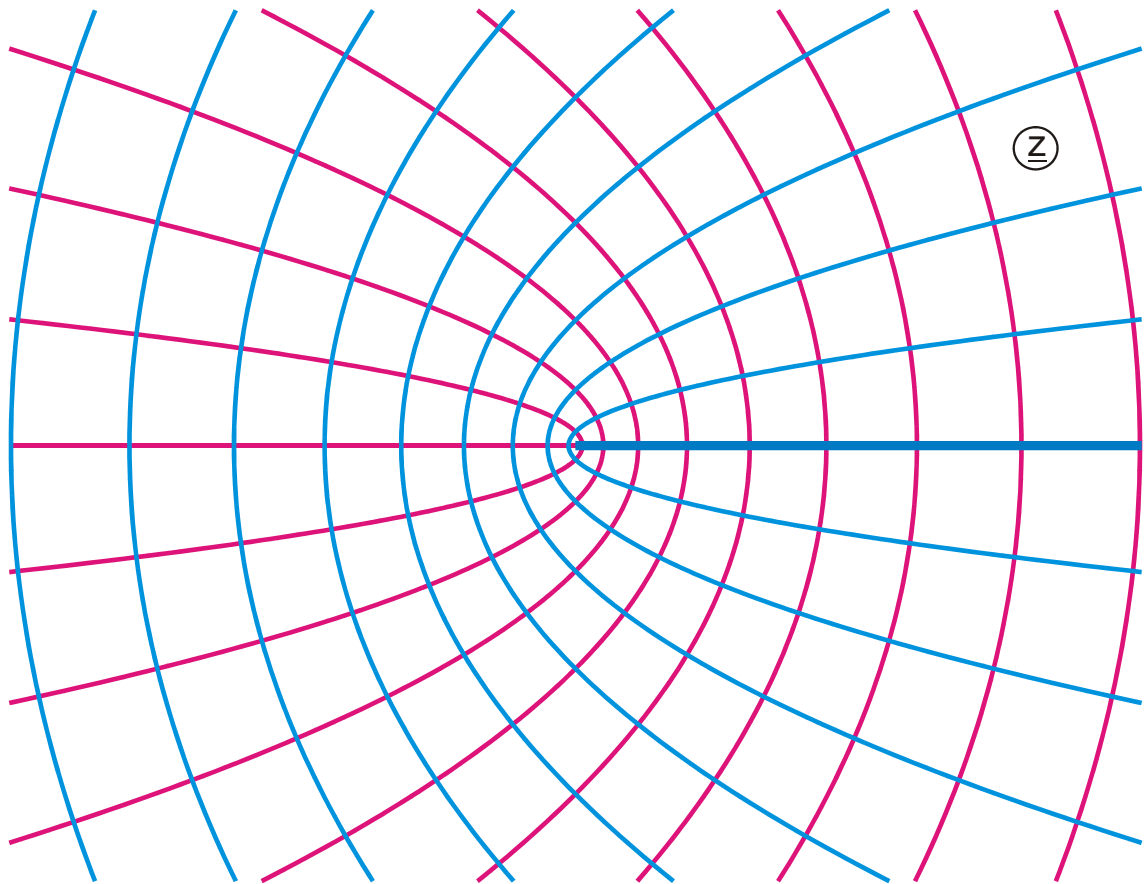


Abbildung A 1.2 (Parabeln)

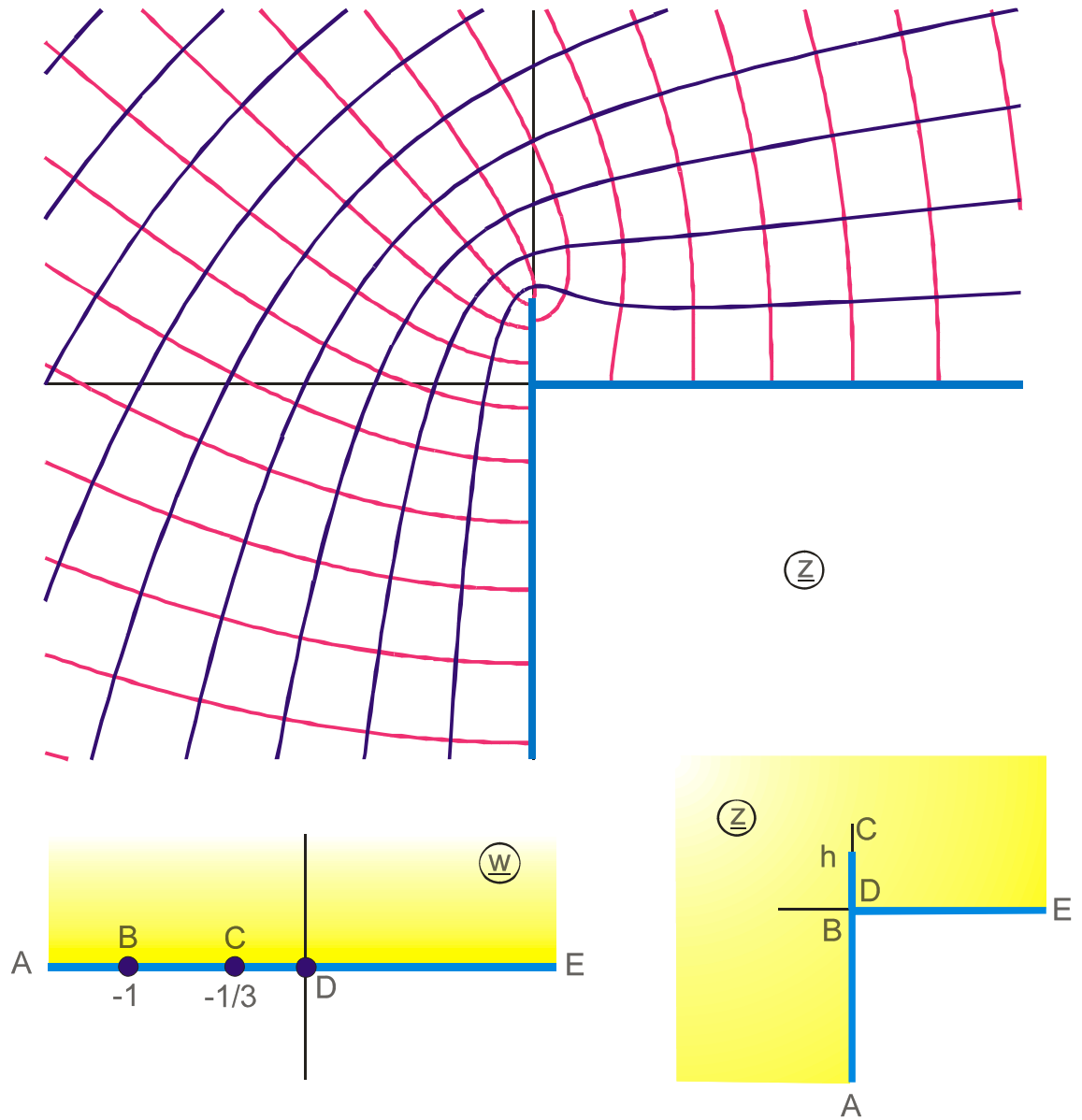
$$z = w^2$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$w_1 = (0,0) \Rightarrow z_1 = (0,0)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1,5$$

$$w_2 = (1,0) \Rightarrow z_2 = (1,0)$$



**Abbildung A 2**

$$z = \sqrt{w}(w+1)$$

$$h = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

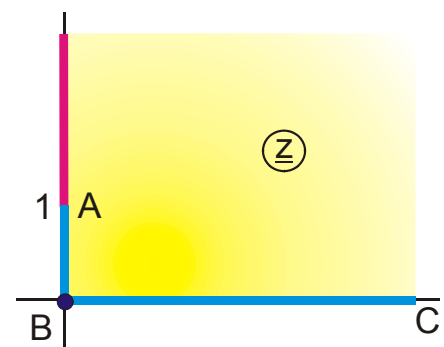
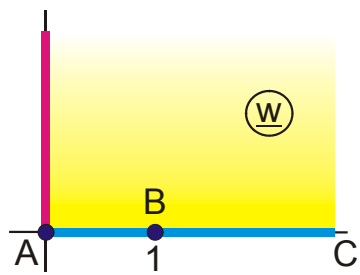
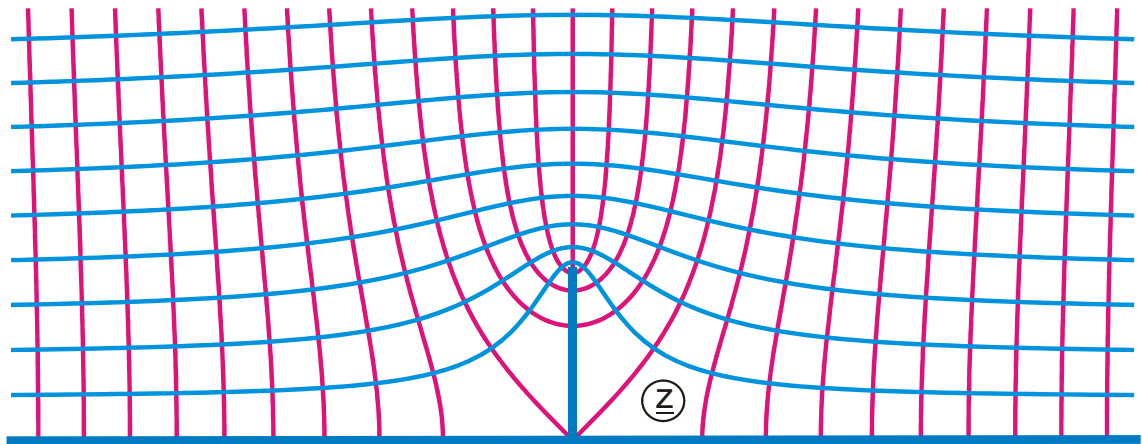


Abbildung A 2.1

$$z = \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$-5 \leq u \leq 5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$

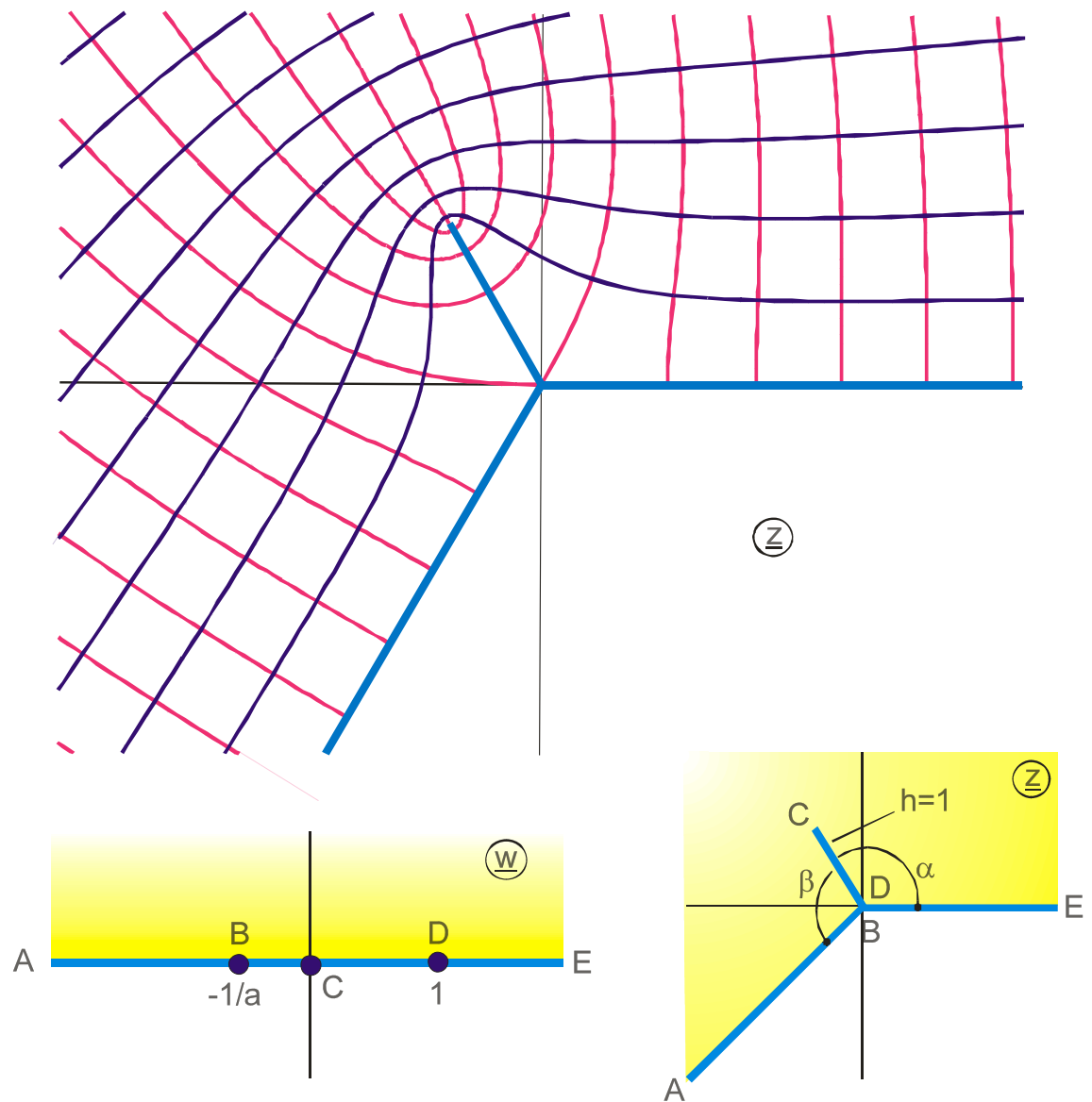


Abbildung A 2.2

$$z = (w-1)^{\alpha/\pi} (aw+1)^{\beta/\pi}$$

$$a = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

$$-2,5 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$

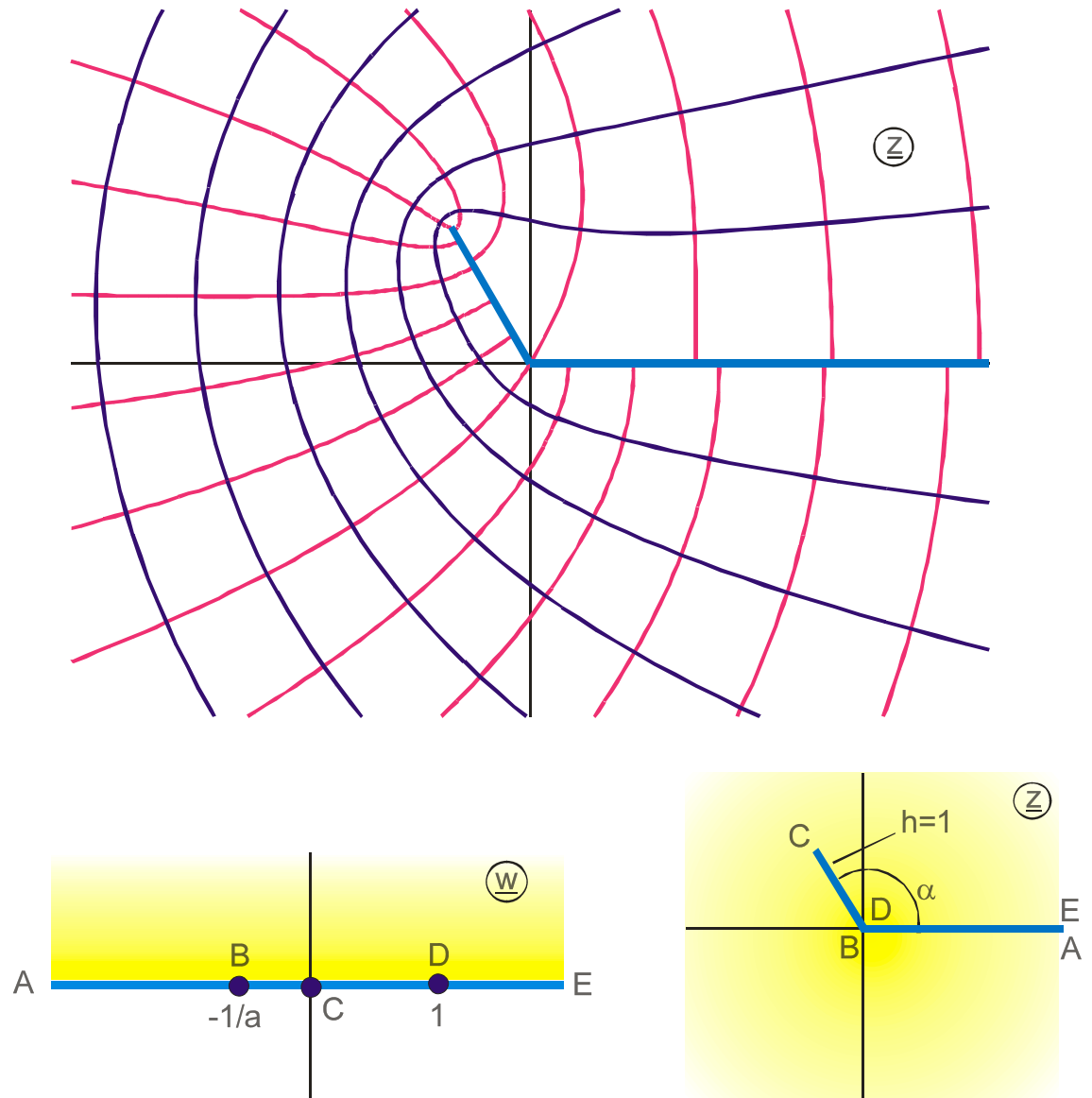


Abbildung A 2.3

$$z = (w - 1)^{\alpha/\pi} (aw + 1)^{(2-\alpha)/\pi}$$

$$a = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi - \alpha}$$

$$-2,5 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$

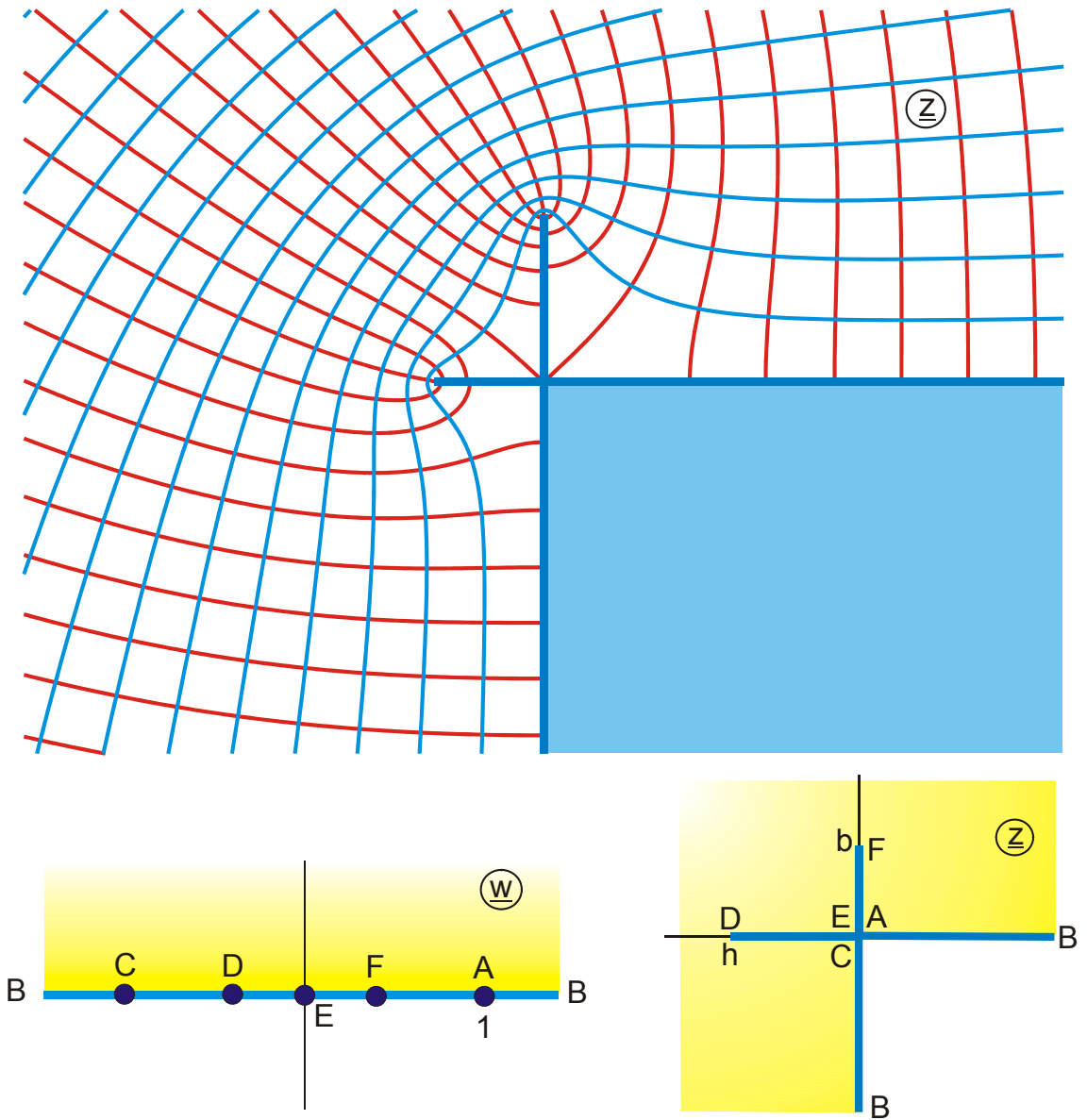


Abbildung A 2.4

$$w_1 = \sqrt{1 - 1/w}$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$w_3 = K(k) + jK'(k) - w_2$$

$$z = -\operatorname{sn} w_3 \operatorname{cn} w_3 \operatorname{dn} w_3$$

gegeben:  $k$

$$u_c = \frac{k^2}{k^2 - 1} = -\left(\frac{k}{k'}\right)^2$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

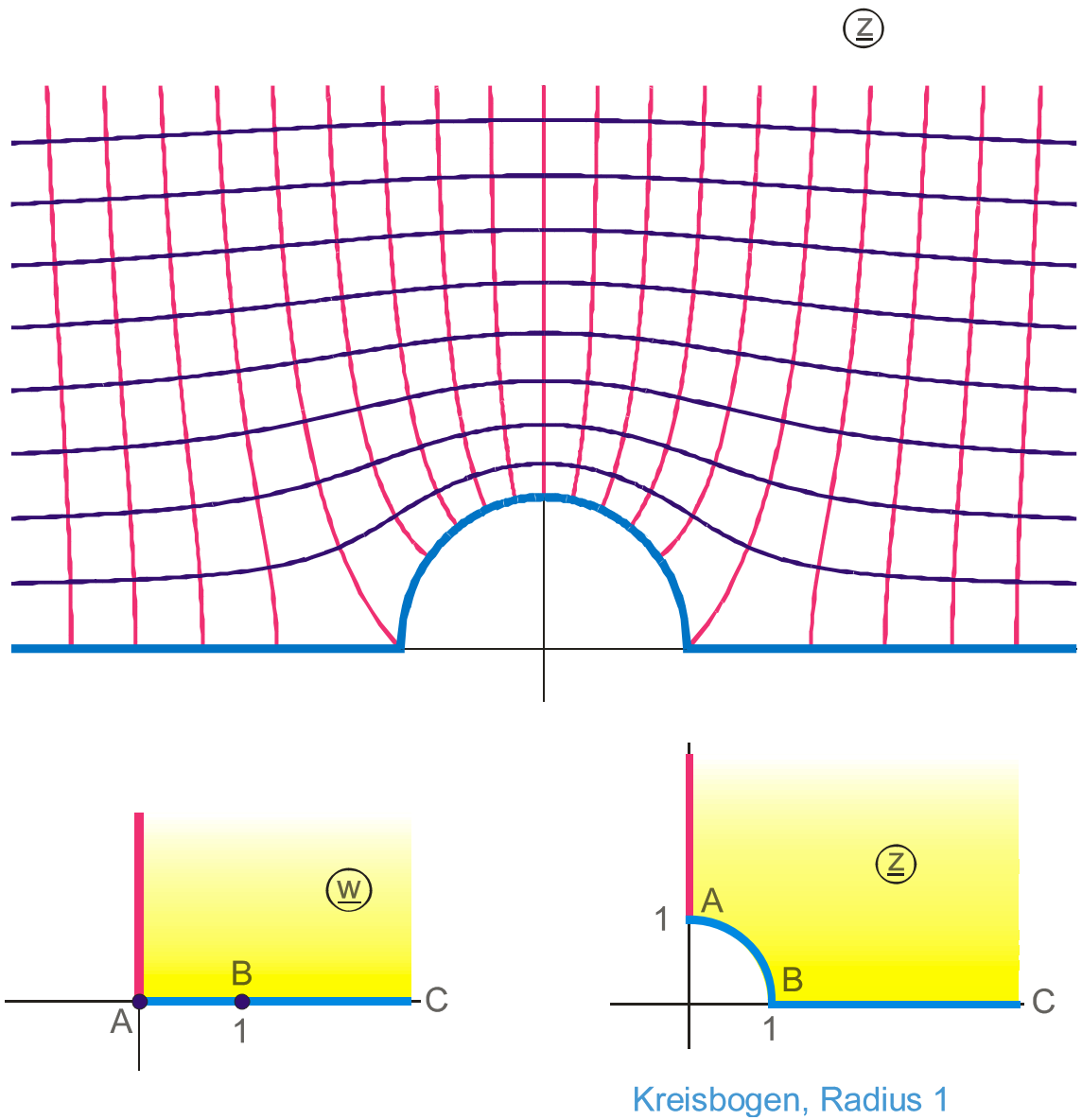
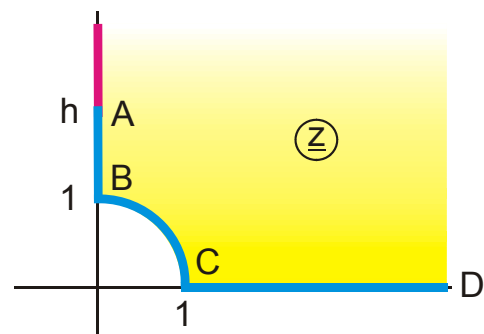
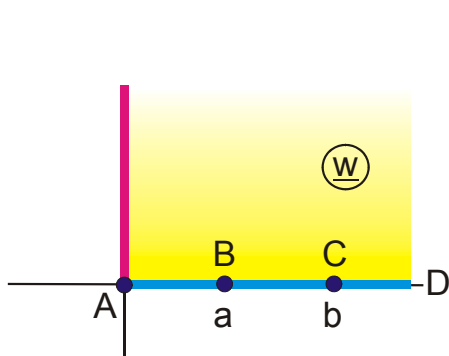
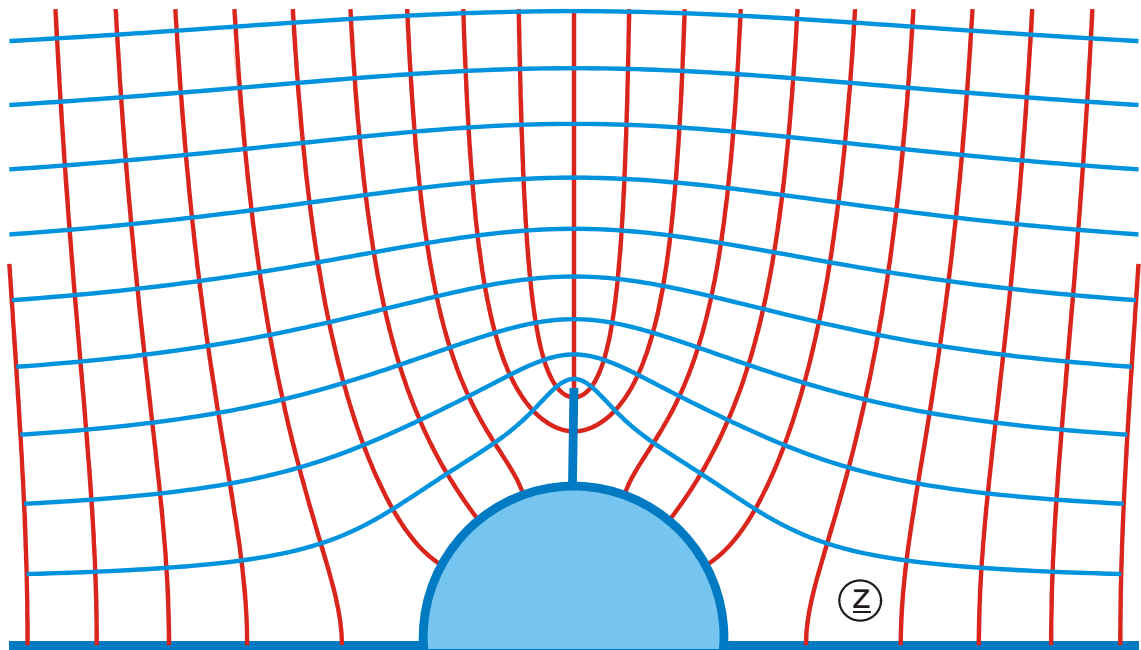


Abbildung A 3

$$z = w + \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$



Kreisbogen, Radius 1

Abbildung A 3.1

$$z = t + \sqrt{t^2 - 1}$$

$$t = \sqrt{w^2 - a^2}$$

$$h = a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}$$

$$a = \frac{h^2 - 1}{2h}$$

$$u_B = \sqrt{a^2 + 1}$$

$$-2,5 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$



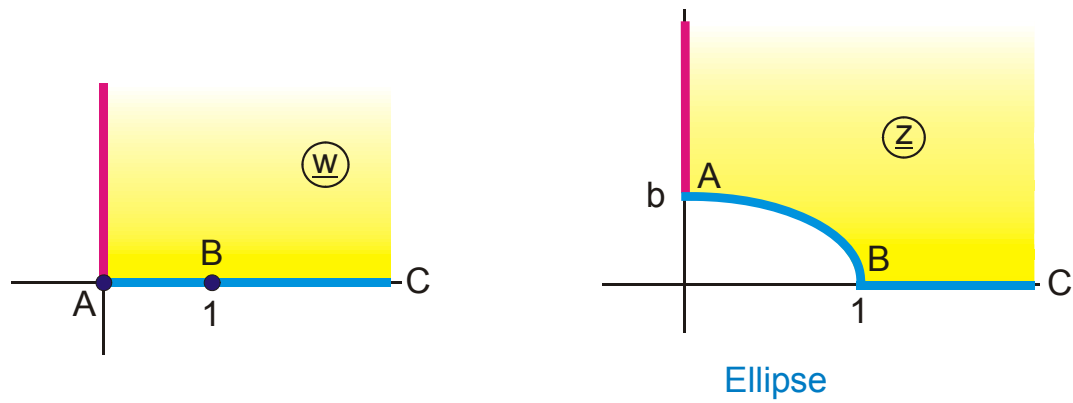
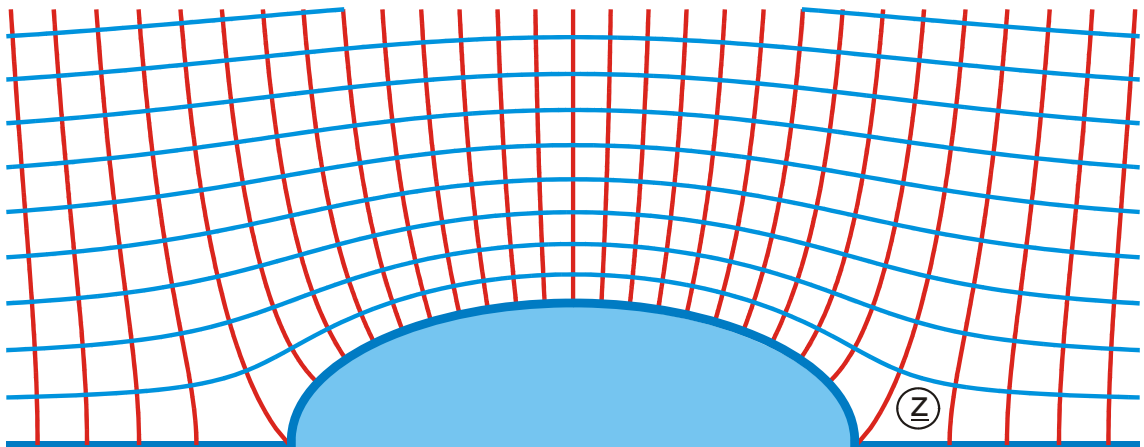


Abbildung A 3.2

$$z = w + b\sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$b = 0,5$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,4$$

obere Hälfte von Abb. A 3.9

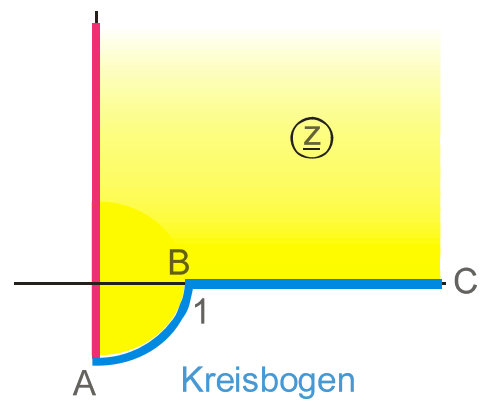
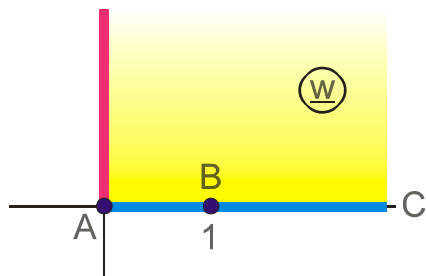
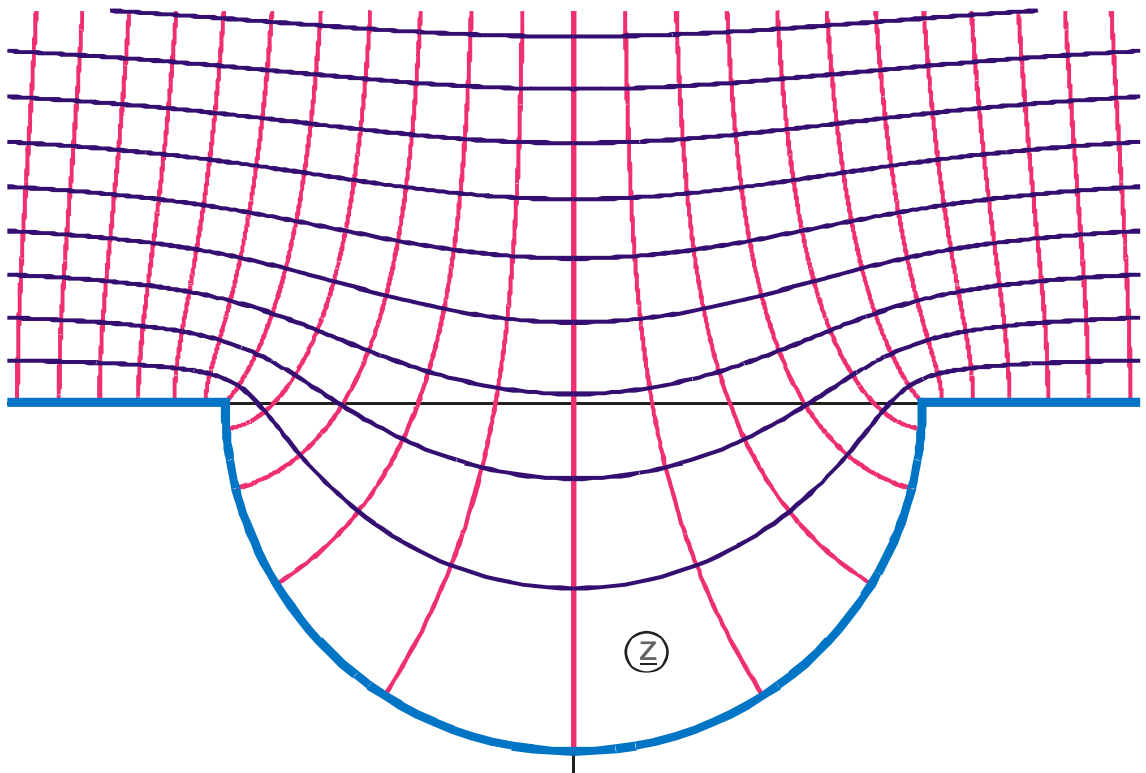


Abbildung A 3.3

$$z = \frac{w_2 + 1}{w_2 - 1}$$

$$w_2 = w_1^{3/2}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{w + 1}{w - 1}$$

$$-4 \leq u \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

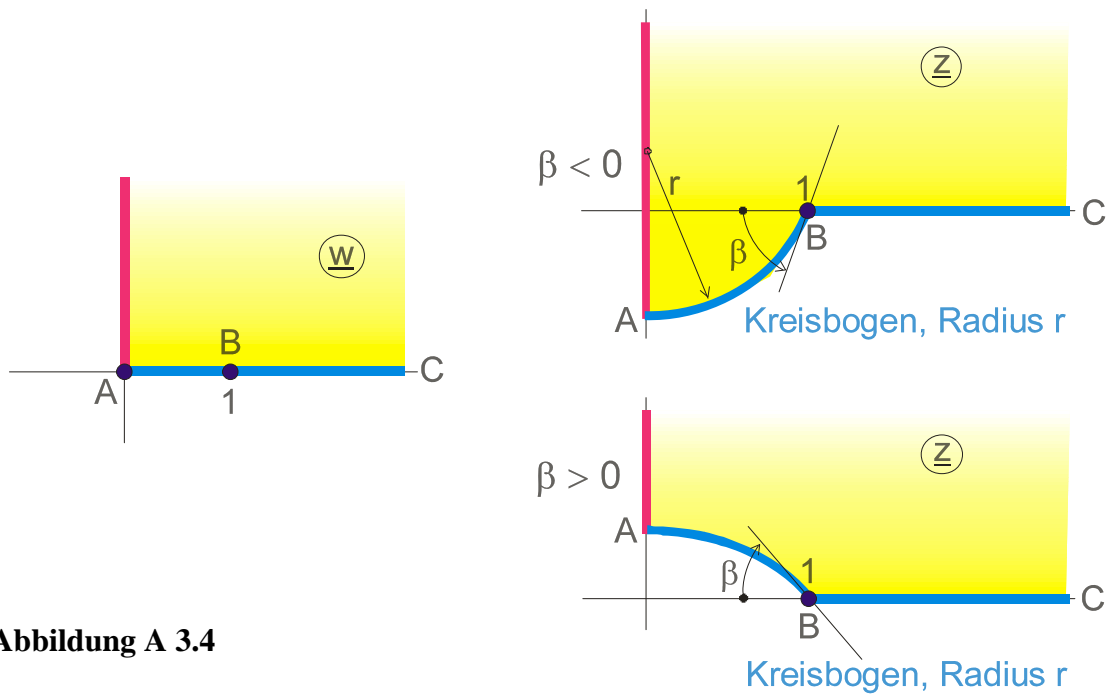
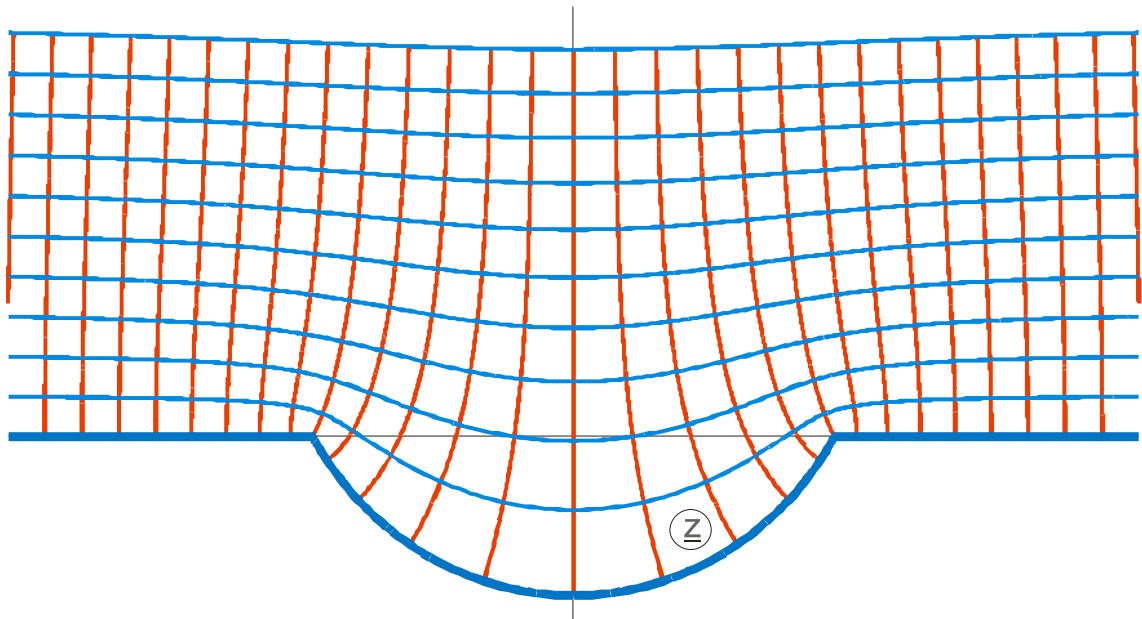


Abbildung A 3.4

$$z = \left( \frac{w_1 + 1}{w_1 - 1} \right)$$

$$w_1 = \left( \frac{w + 1}{w - 1} \right)^\alpha$$

$$-\pi < \alpha < \pi$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \beta/\pi$$

$$h = \tan(\beta/2)$$

$$\beta = -120^\circ$$

Kreisbogen nach außen für  $\beta < 0$

$$r = 1/\sin \beta$$

$$-5 \leq u \leq 5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$

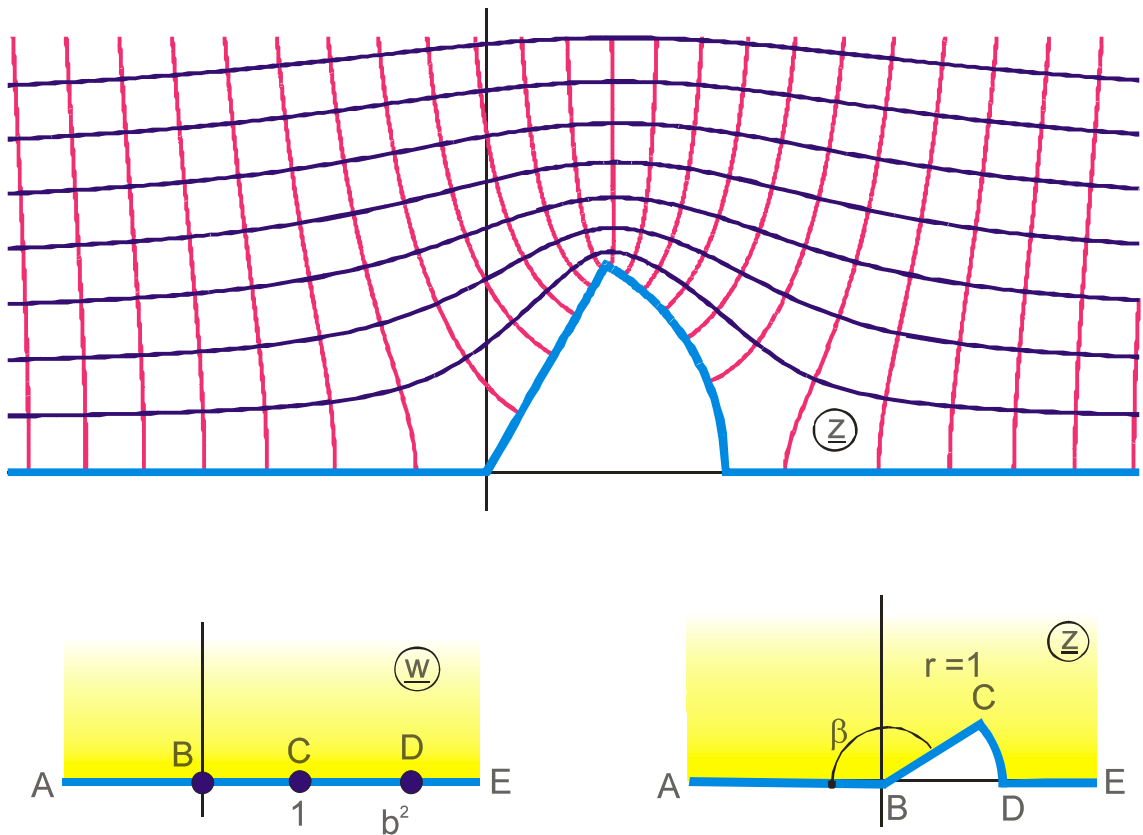


Abbildung A 3.5

$$z = \left( \frac{w_1 + 1}{w_1 - 1} \right) \left( \frac{bw_1 - 1}{bw_1 + 1} \right)^{1/b}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1 - w}{b^2 - w}$$

$$0 < \beta < \pi$$

$$\beta = \pi/b$$

$$b = \pi/\beta$$

$$\beta = 120^\circ \text{ f\u00fcr } b = 1,5$$

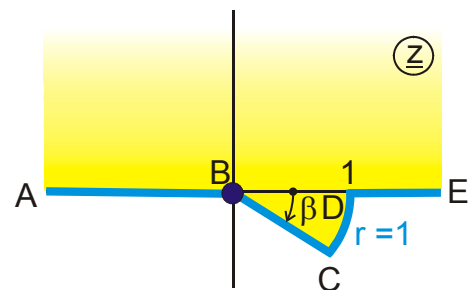
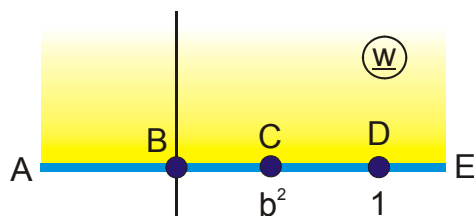


Abbildung A 3.6

$$z = -e^{-j\pi/b} \left( \frac{w_1 - 1}{w_1 + 1} \right) \left( \frac{bw_1 + 1}{bw_1 - 1} \right)^{1/b}$$

$$w_1 = -\sqrt{\frac{1-w}{b^2-w}}$$

$$0 < \beta < \pi$$

$$\beta = \pi/b - \pi$$

$$b = \pi/(\pi + \beta)$$

$$\beta = 43,25^\circ$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

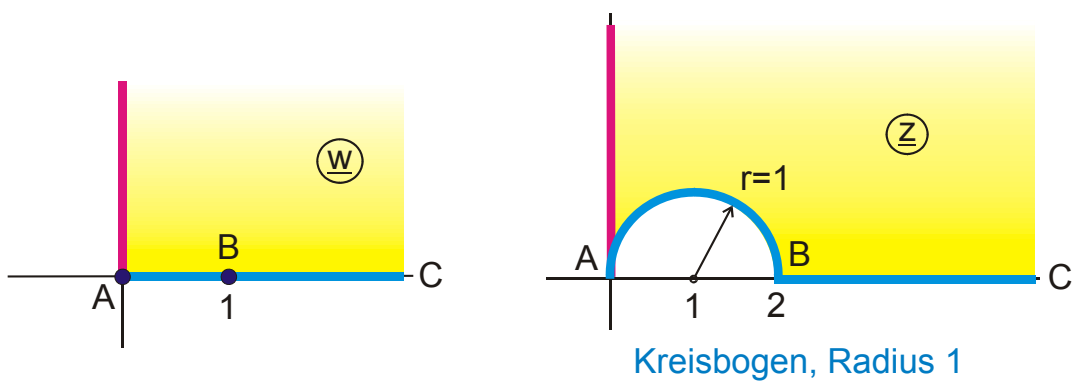
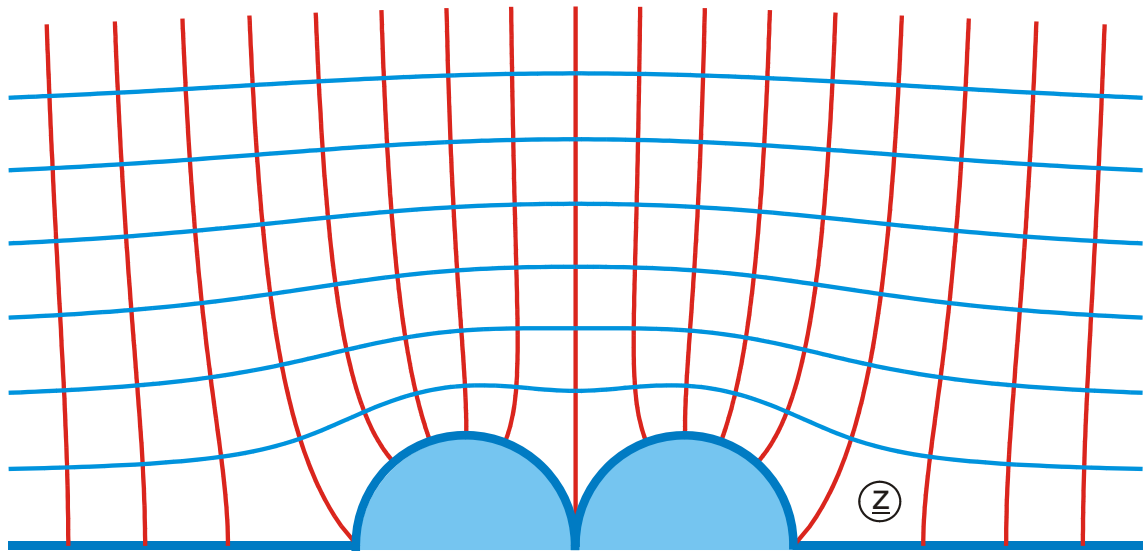
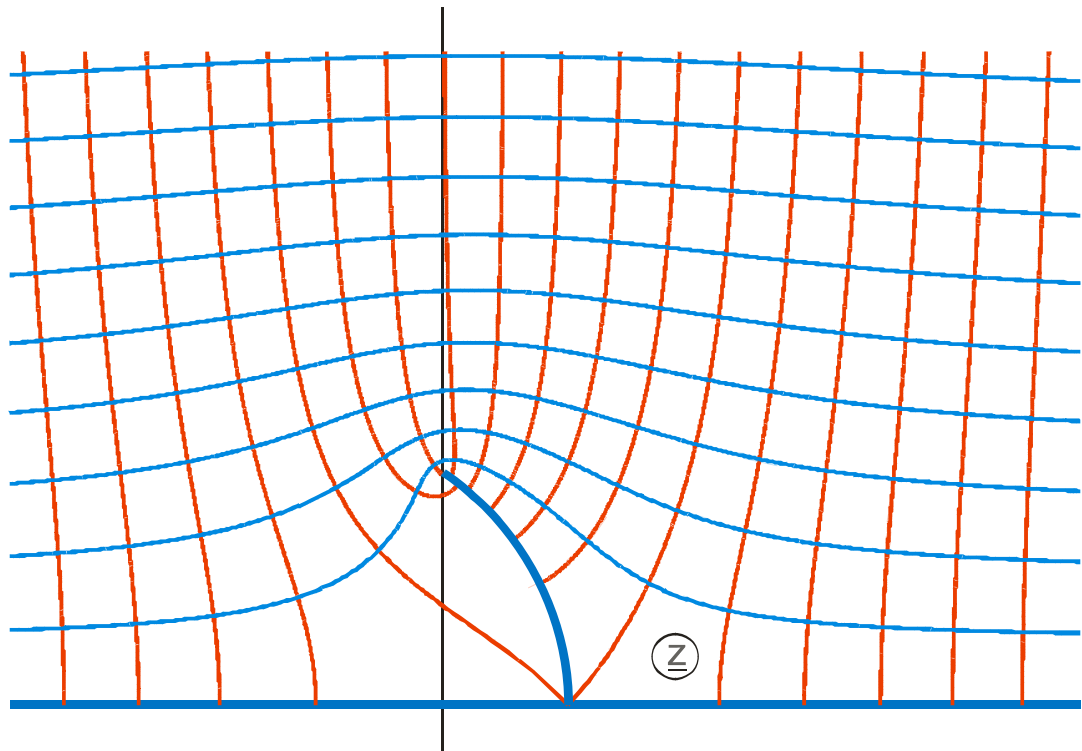
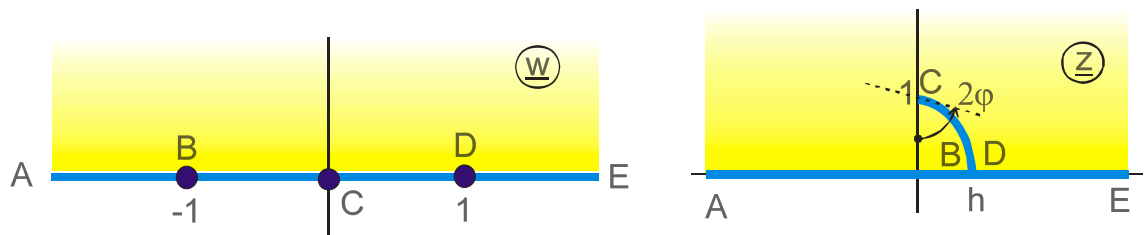


Abbildung A 3.7

$$z = \frac{\pi}{\arcsin(1/w)}$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

Kreisbogen, Radius  $r$ , Endpunkt auf der  $y$ -Achse**Abbildung A 3.8**

$$z = -j(w_2 + 1/w_2)/2$$

$$w_2 = \frac{w_1 + j \sin \varphi}{\cos \varphi}$$

$$w_1 = j(w + \sqrt{w^2 - 1})$$

$$0 < \varphi < \pi$$

$$h = \tan \varphi$$

$$r = 1/\sin(2\varphi)$$

$$\varphi = 30^\circ$$

$$-2,5 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$

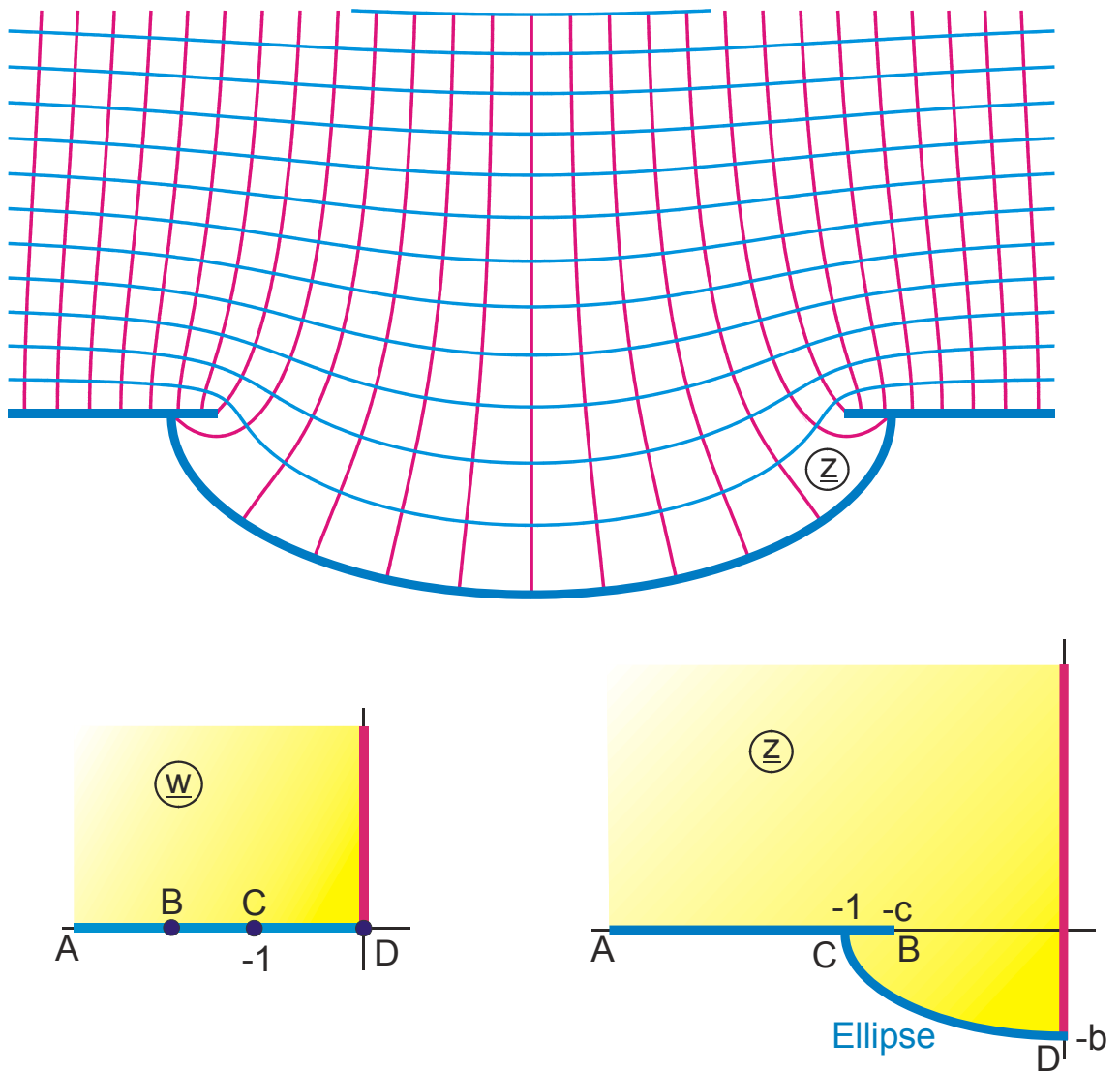


Abbildung A 3.9

$$z = w + b\sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$b = 0,5$$

$$-4 \leq u \leq 0$$

untere Hälfte von Abb. A 3.2

gegeben:  $b$

$$\text{Brennpunkt } c = \sqrt{1 - b^2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,4$$



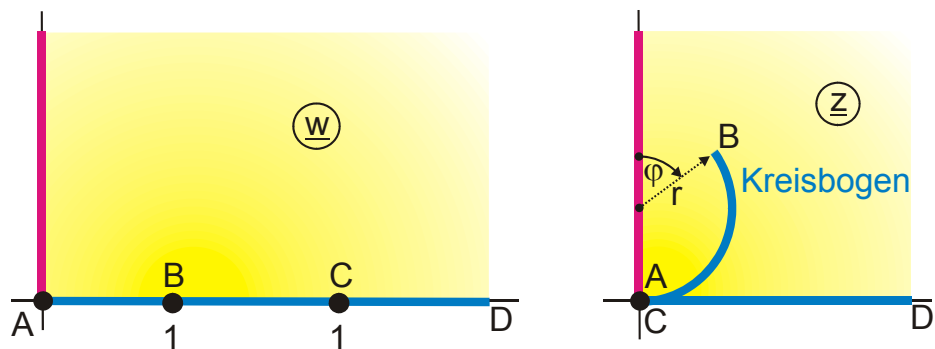
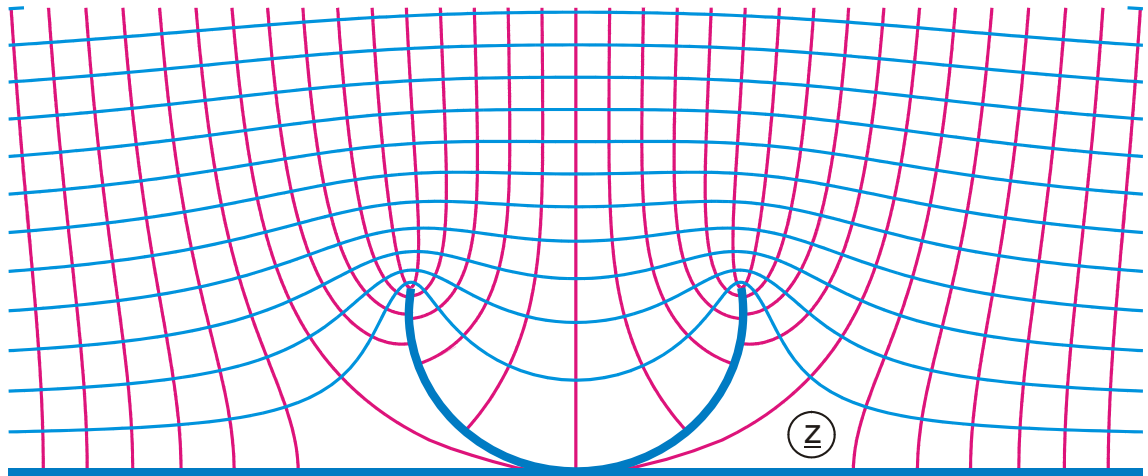


Abbildung A 3.10

$$z = \frac{1}{w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{b}{w} + \operatorname{ar\,tanh} \frac{1}{w}$$

gegeben:  $b$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1,2$$

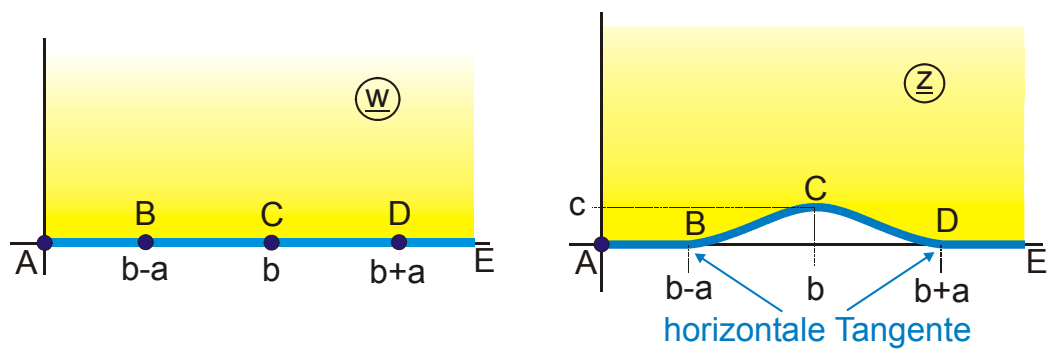
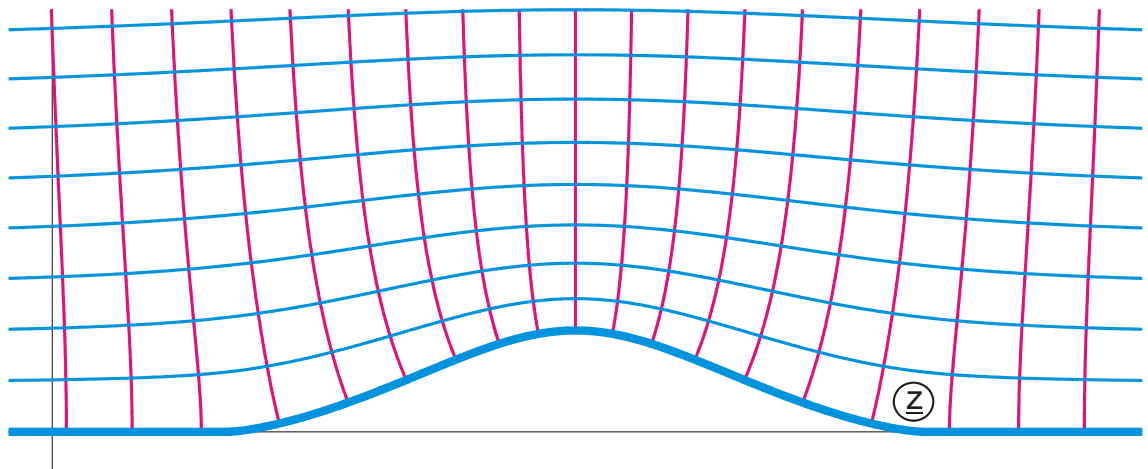


Abbildung A 3.11

$$z = w - \frac{h}{a^2} \left[ \sqrt{(w-b_1)^3 (w-b_2)^3} - (w-b_1)(w-b_2)(w-b) \right]$$

$$b_1 = b - a$$

$$b_2 = b + a$$

gegeben:  $b, a, h$

$$c = a h$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

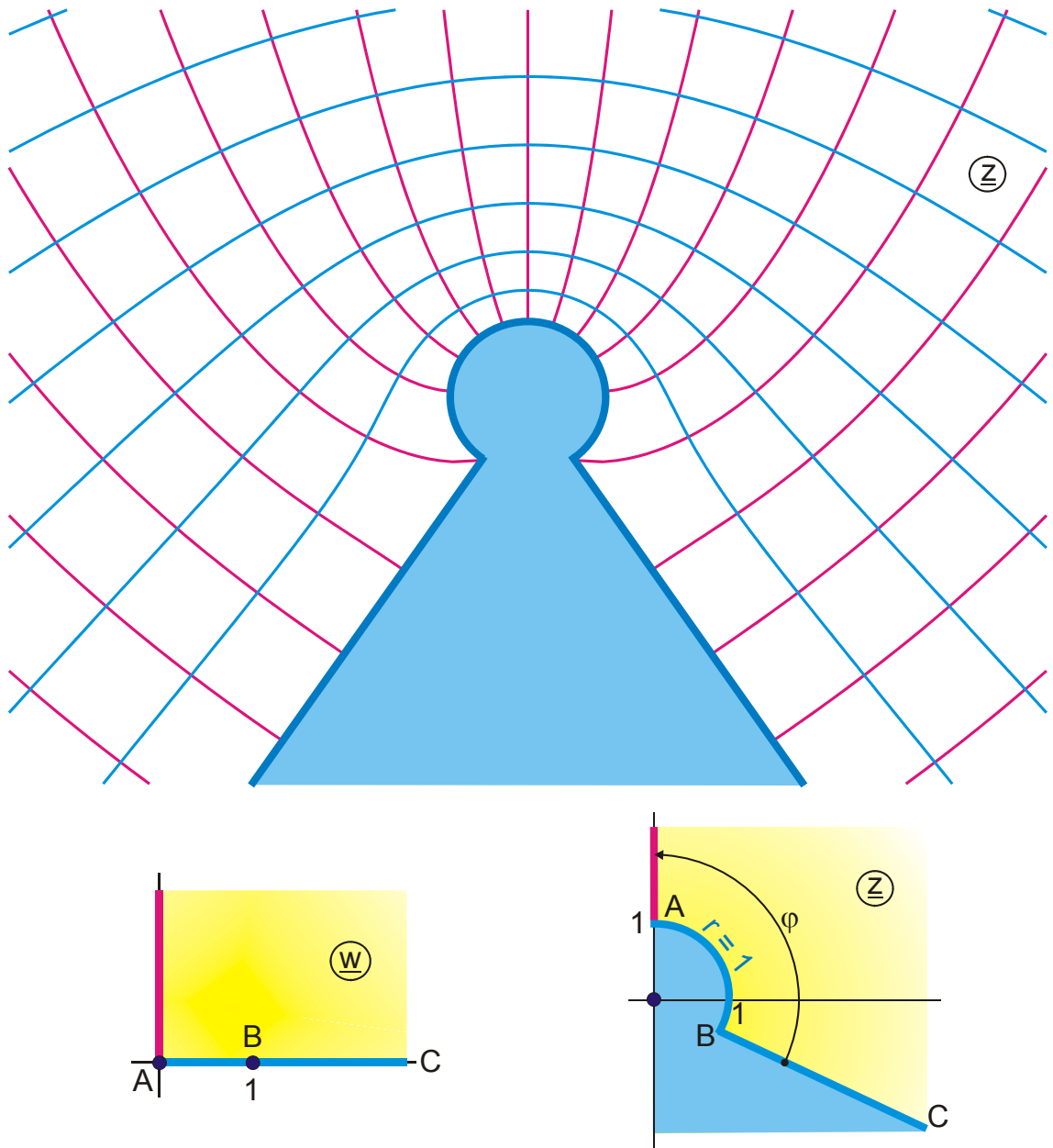


Abbildung A 3.12

$$z = w_1^\varphi \exp(-j\beta)$$

$$\beta = \varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$w_1 = w + \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

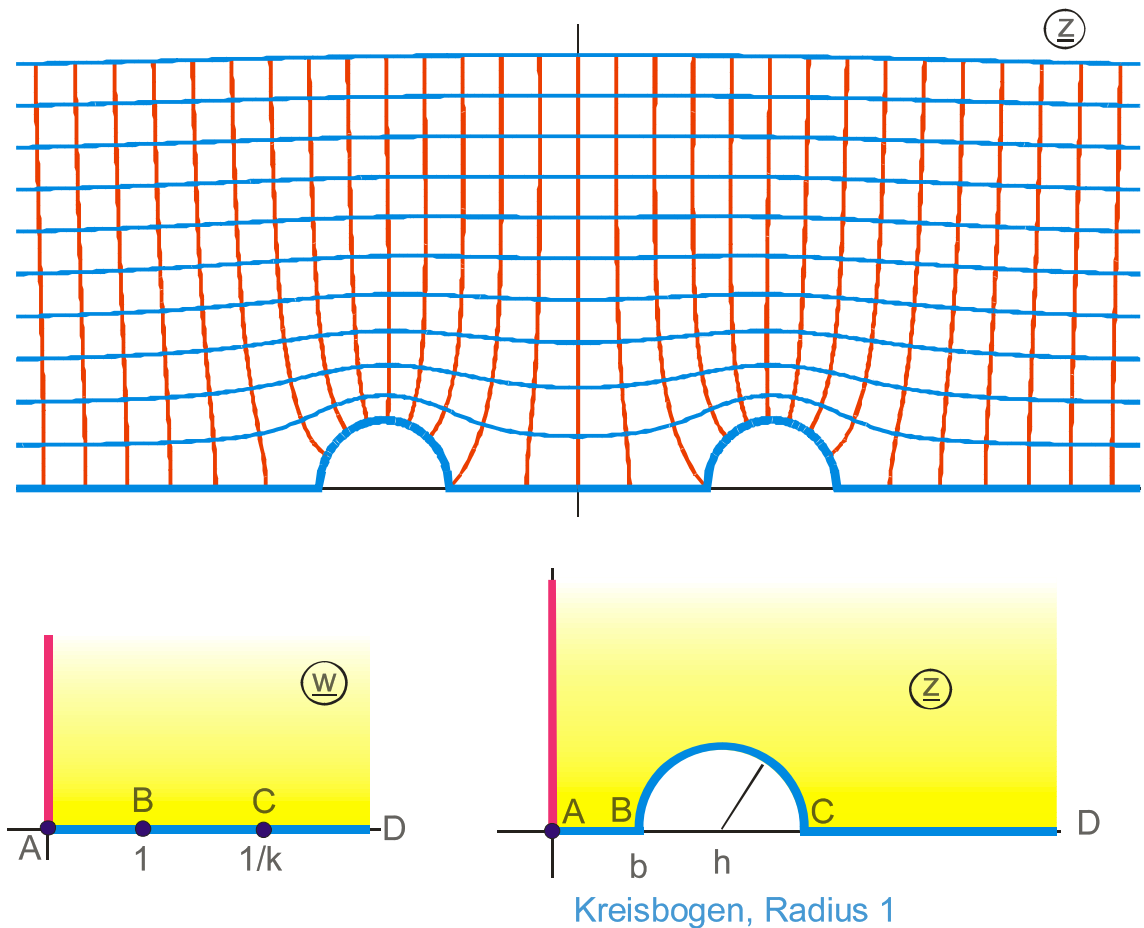


Abbildung A 4

$$z = \frac{\sigma - w_4}{\sigma w_4 - 1} + h$$

$$w_4 = w_3 / \sigma^2$$

$$w_3 = \exp(w_2)$$

$$w_2 = (w_1 + K - jK') \pi / K'$$

$$w_1 = F_k(w, k)$$

$$\sigma = h + \sqrt{h^2 - 1}$$

$$\tau = \pi / \ln \sigma$$

$$k = \left( \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right)^2$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 10$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

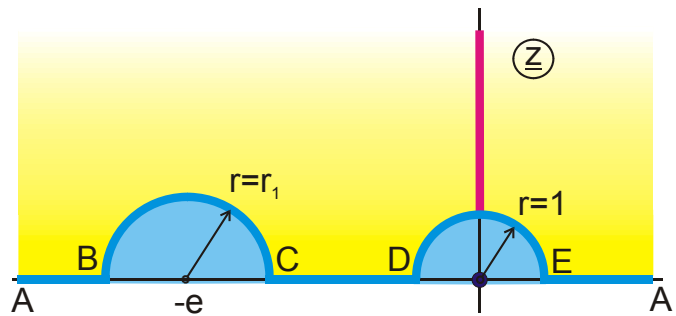
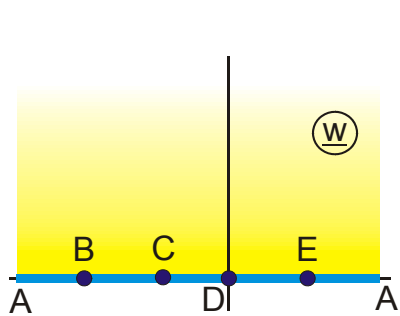
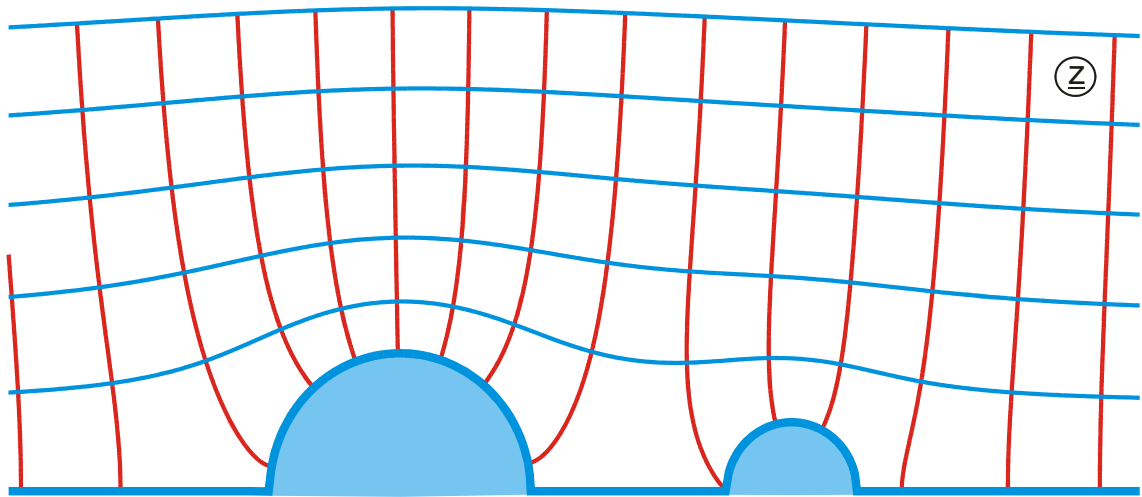
$$h = (\sigma + 1/\sigma)/2$$

$$\sigma = \exp(\pi K / K')$$

$$b = \frac{1/\sigma + \sigma^2}{1 + \sigma} - h$$

$$h = \cosh(\pi/\tau)$$

$$k = 0,2$$



Kreisbögen, Radius r

Abbildung A 4.1

$$z = a \tanh(w_4 \pi) - d_2$$

$$w_4 = w_3 / (2\tau) + x_a$$

$$w_3 = 1 + j\tau - w_2$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k) / K(k)$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{b - 1/w}$$

gegeben:  $r_1, e > 1 + r_1$

$$f = (r_1^2 + 1 - e^2) / 2$$

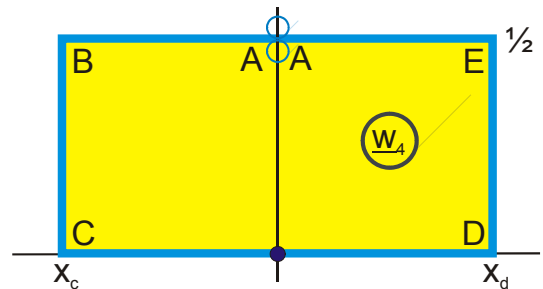
$$d_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + r_1^2}$$

$$x_a = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{ar sinh} \sqrt{(d_1 / r_1)^2 - 1}$$

$$k = \left( \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right)^2$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{2(x_d - x_a)}$$

$$u_B = 1/(b-1)$$



$$a = \sqrt{f^2 - r_1^2} / e$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + 1}$$

$$x_d = \frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{ar sinh} \sqrt{d_2^2 - 1}$$

$$b = \operatorname{sn}^2(d \cdot K(k), k)$$

$$d = 2 \tau x_d$$

$$u_C = 1/(b-1/k^2)$$

$$u_E = 1/b$$

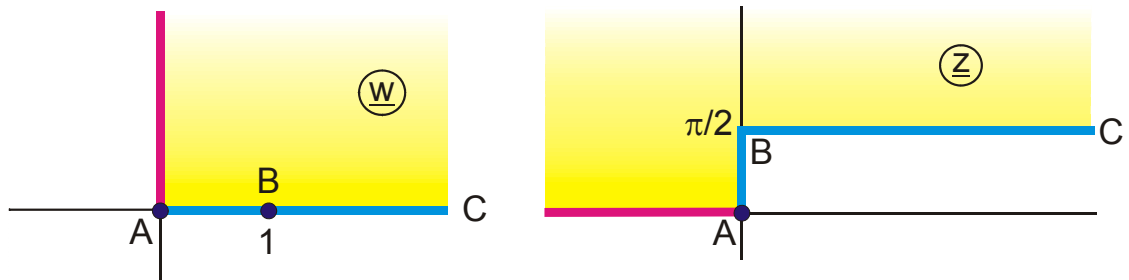
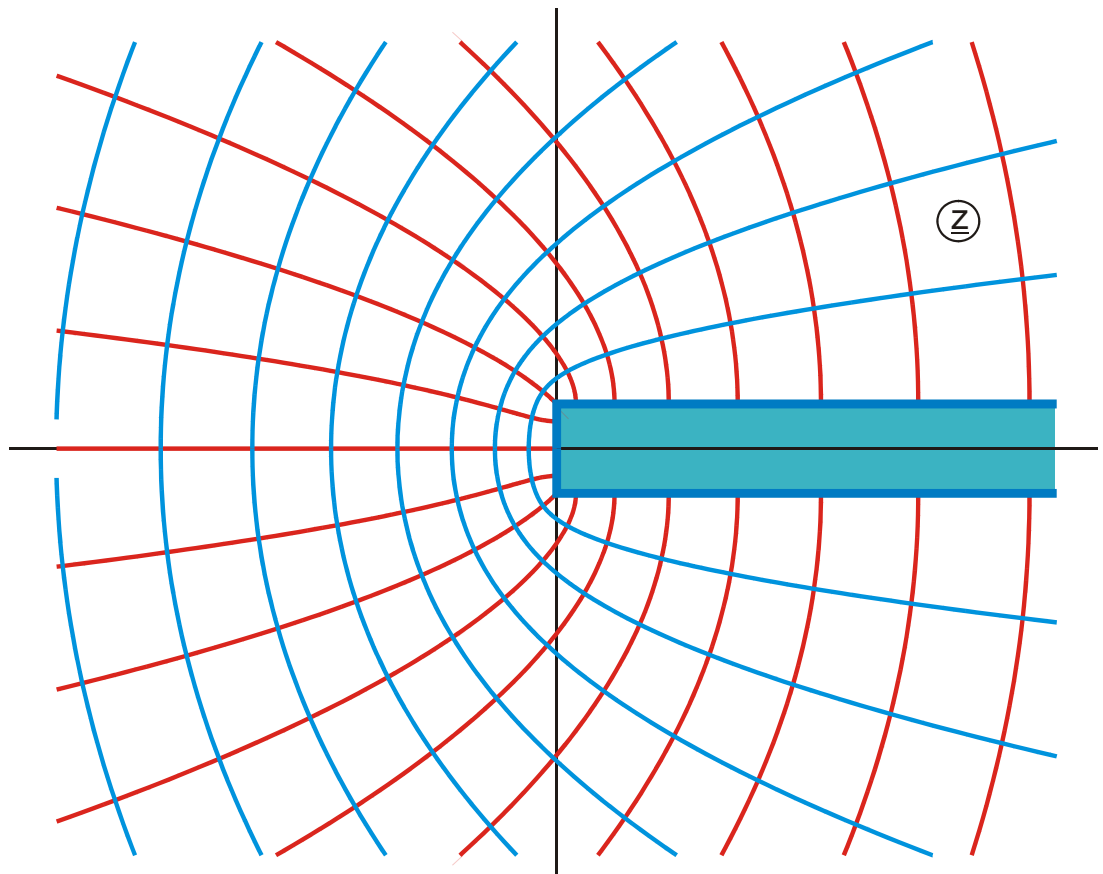


Abbildung A 5

$$z = w\sqrt{w^2 - 1} - \ln(w + \sqrt{w^2 - 1}) + j\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

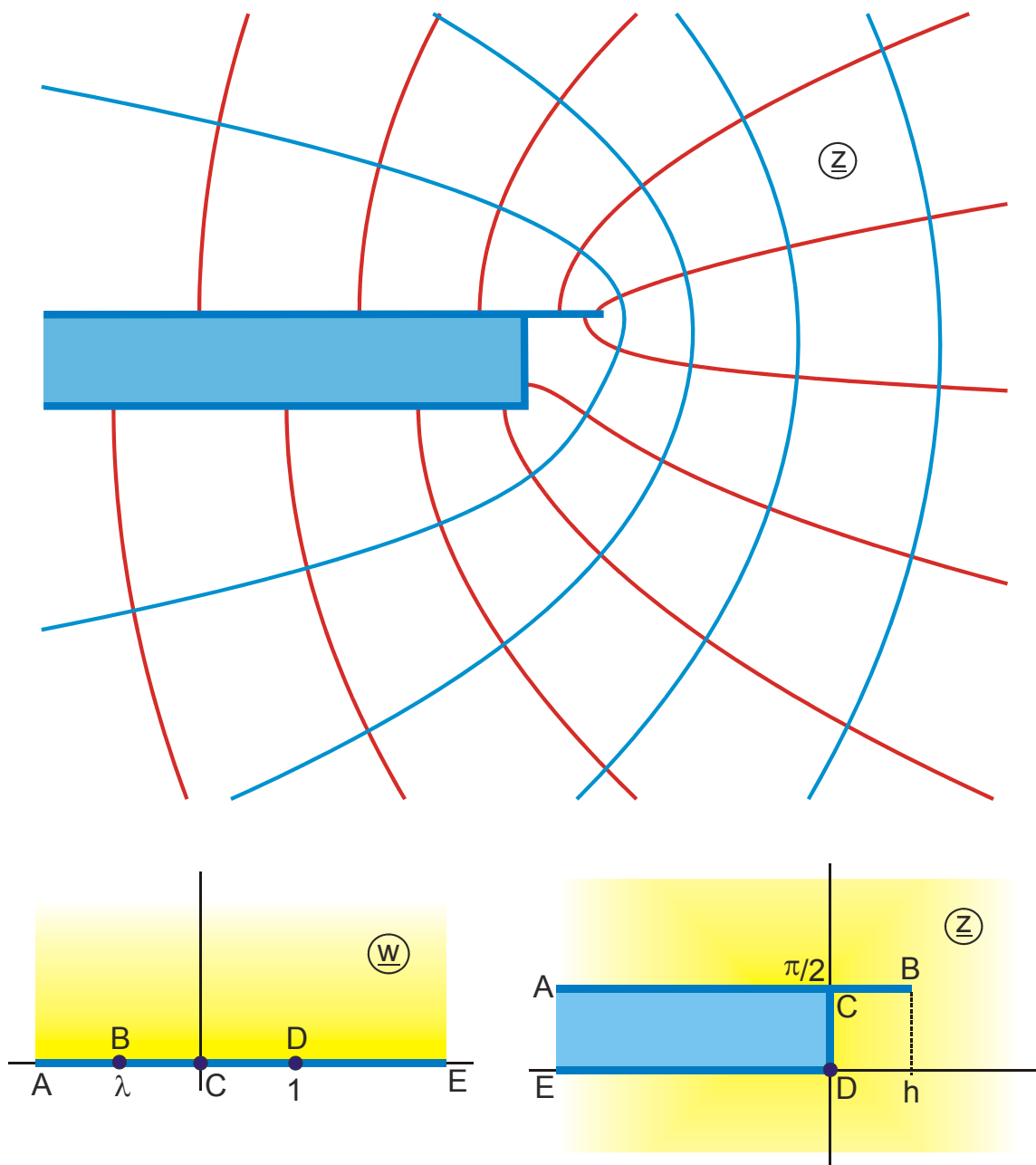


Abbildung A 5.1

$$z = \ln(\sqrt{w} + \sqrt{w-1}) - \frac{2w-1-4\lambda}{1-4\lambda} \sqrt{w(w-1)}$$

$$-7,5 \leq u \leq 7,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

$$\lambda = -1,2$$

$$\lambda < 0$$

$$h = \ln(\sqrt{-\lambda} + \sqrt{-\lambda+1}) - \frac{1+2\lambda}{1-4\lambda} \sqrt{\lambda(\lambda-1)}$$

$$h = 0 \text{ für } \lambda = 0$$

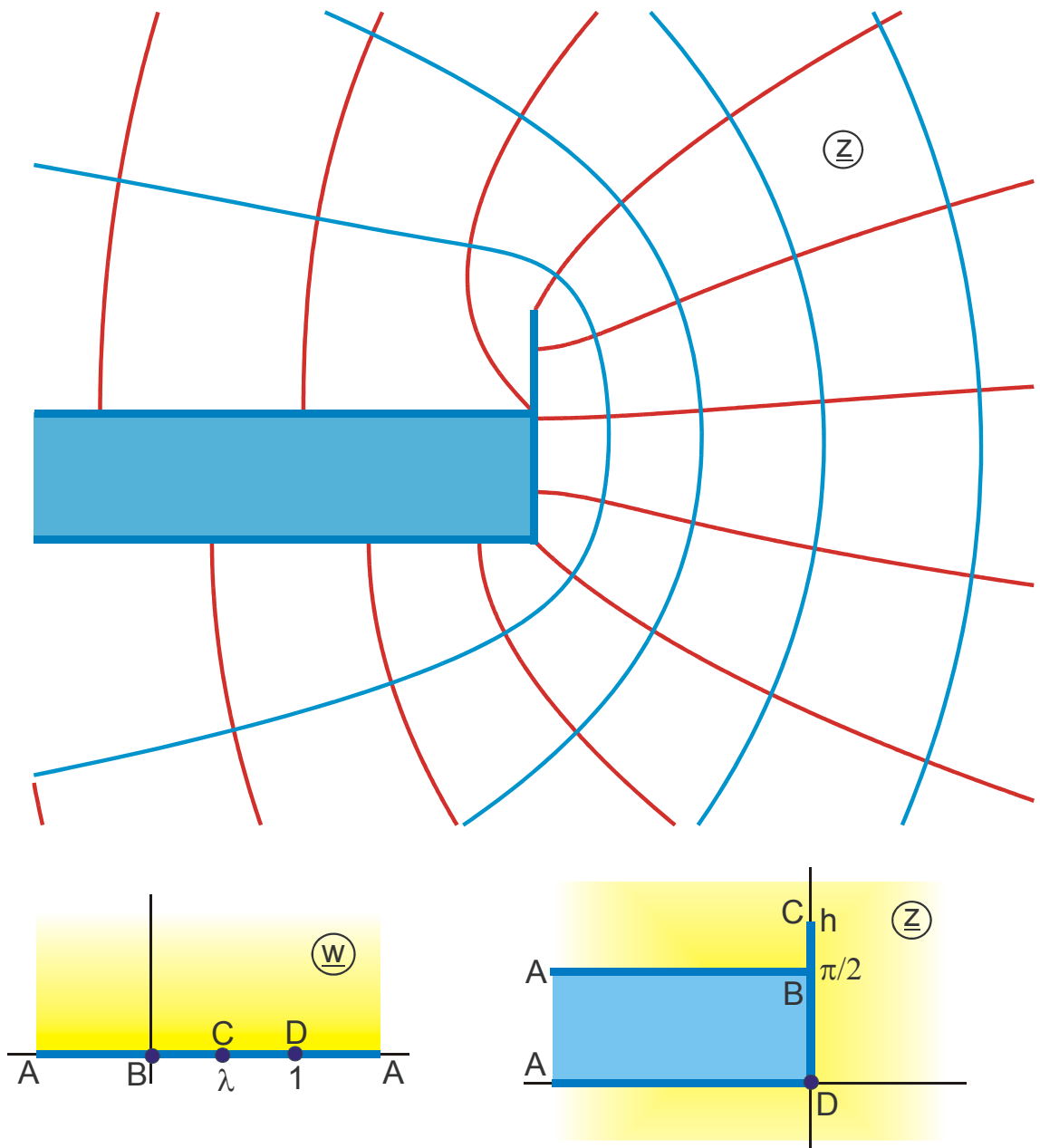


Abbildung A 5.2

$$z = \ln(\sqrt{w} + \sqrt{w-1}) - \frac{2w-1-4\lambda}{1-4\lambda} \sqrt{w(w-1)}$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$\lambda = 0,175$$

$$h = \arccos \sqrt{\lambda} + \frac{1+2\lambda}{1-4\lambda} \sqrt{\lambda(\lambda-1)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \lambda < 0,25$$

$$h = \pi/2 \text{ für } \lambda = 0$$



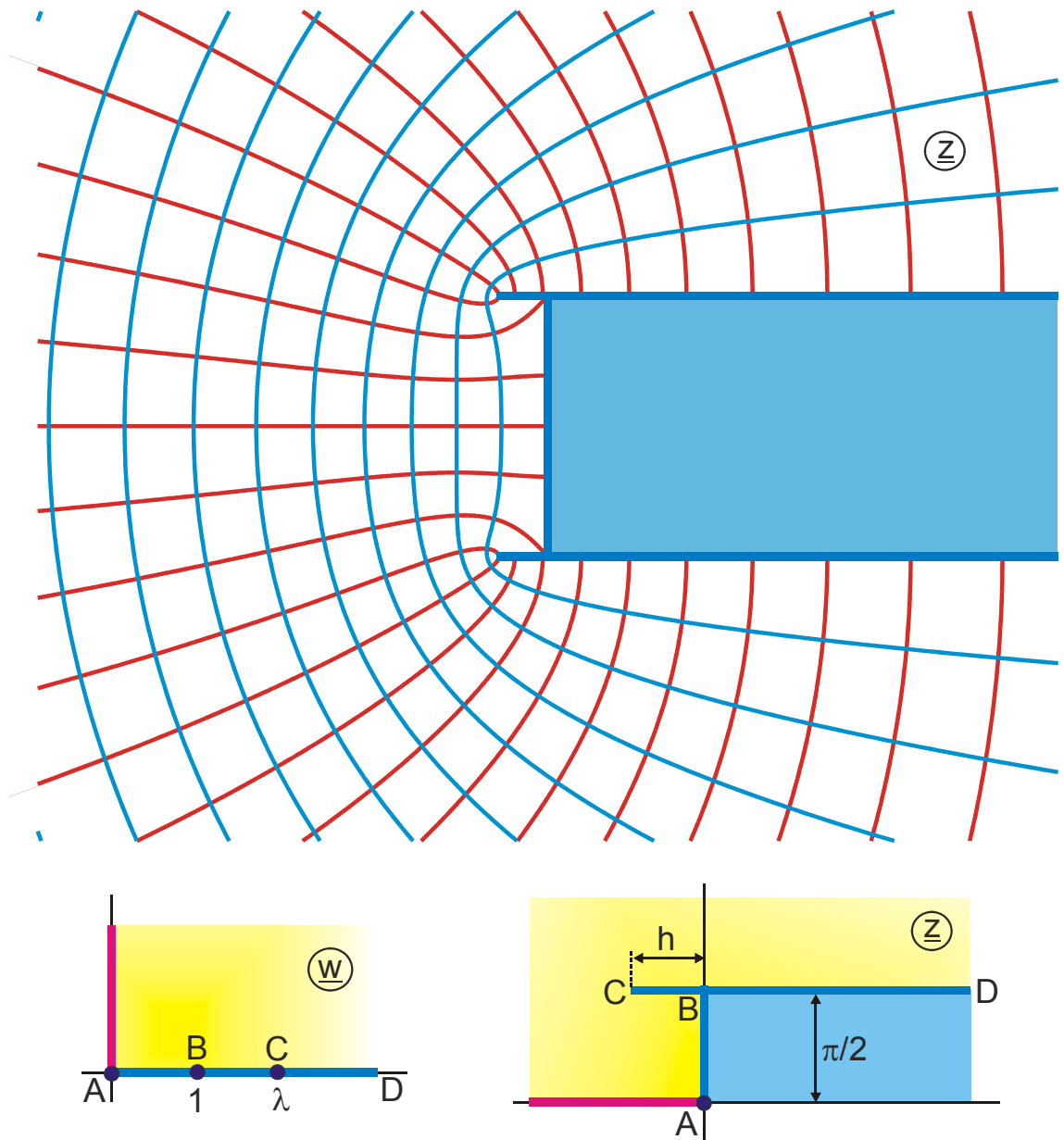


Abbildung A 5.3

$$z = \sigma w \sqrt{w^2 - 1} - \operatorname{ar} \cosh w + j \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 10$$

$$\sigma = 0,2$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sigma}{2\sigma}}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

$$\sigma < 1$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{1-\sigma^2}}{2} - \operatorname{ar} \cosh \lambda$$

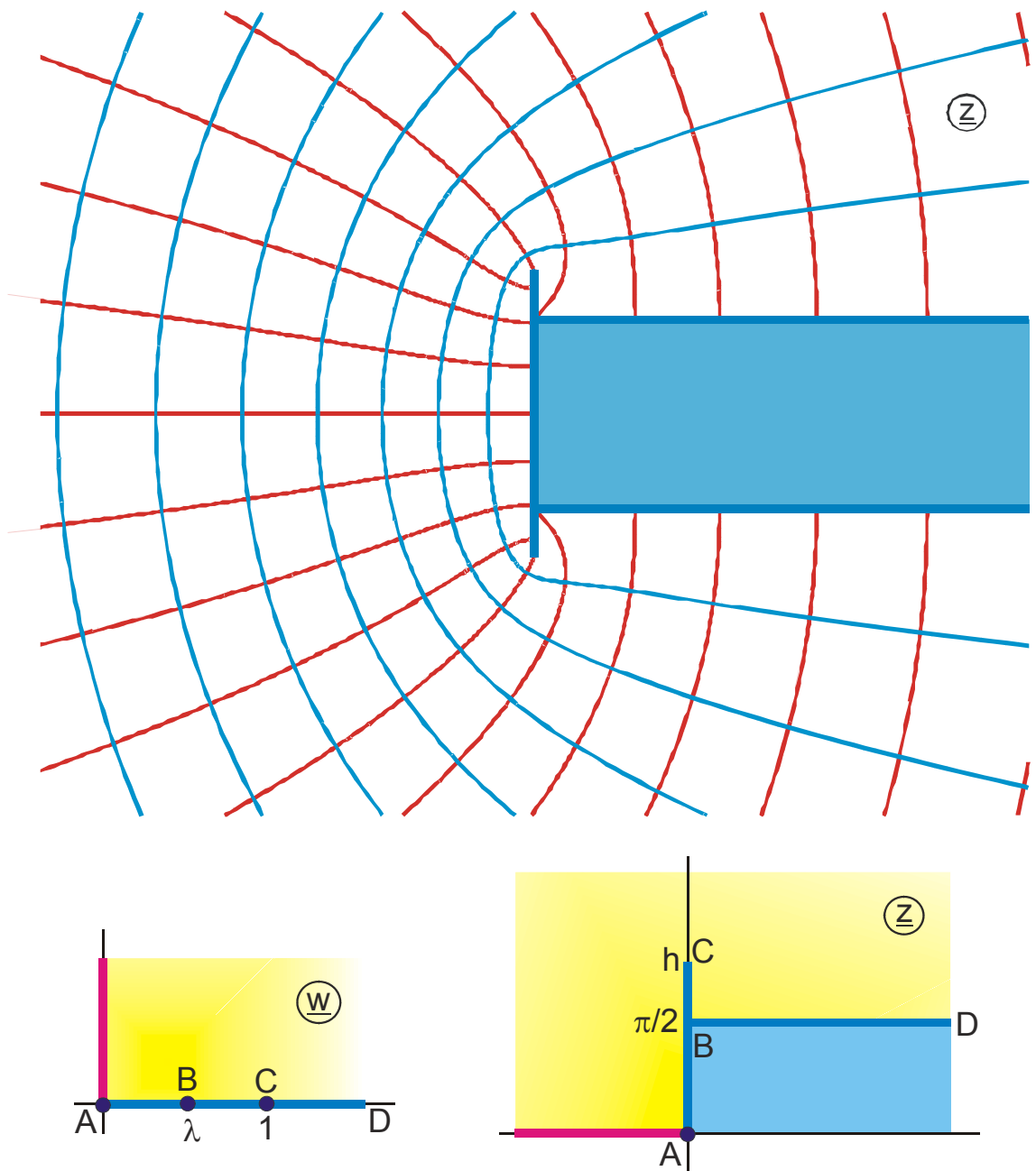


Abbildung A 5.4

$$z = \sigma w \sqrt{w^2 - 1} - \operatorname{ar} \cosh w + j \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 4$$

$$\sigma = 3$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sigma}{2\sigma}}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

$$\sigma > 1$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{\sigma^2 - 1}}{2} - \arccos \lambda$$

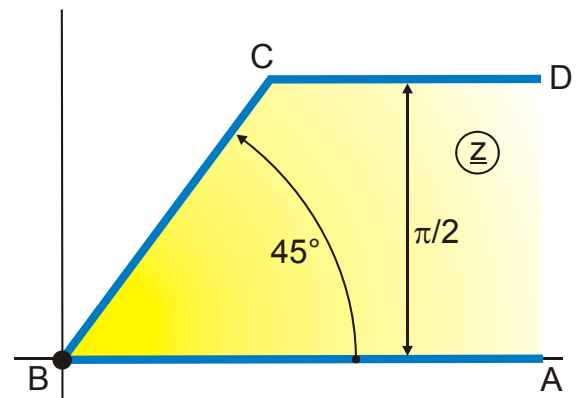
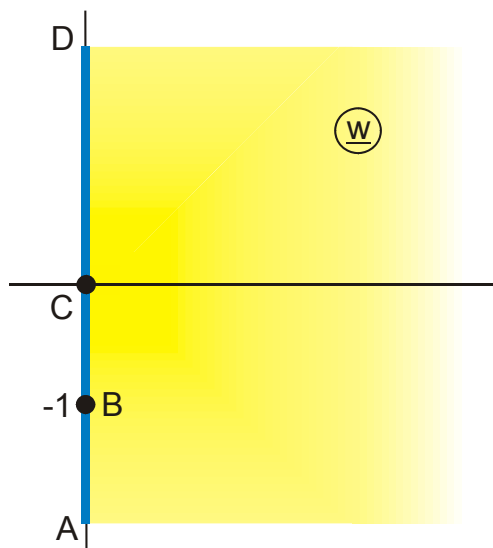
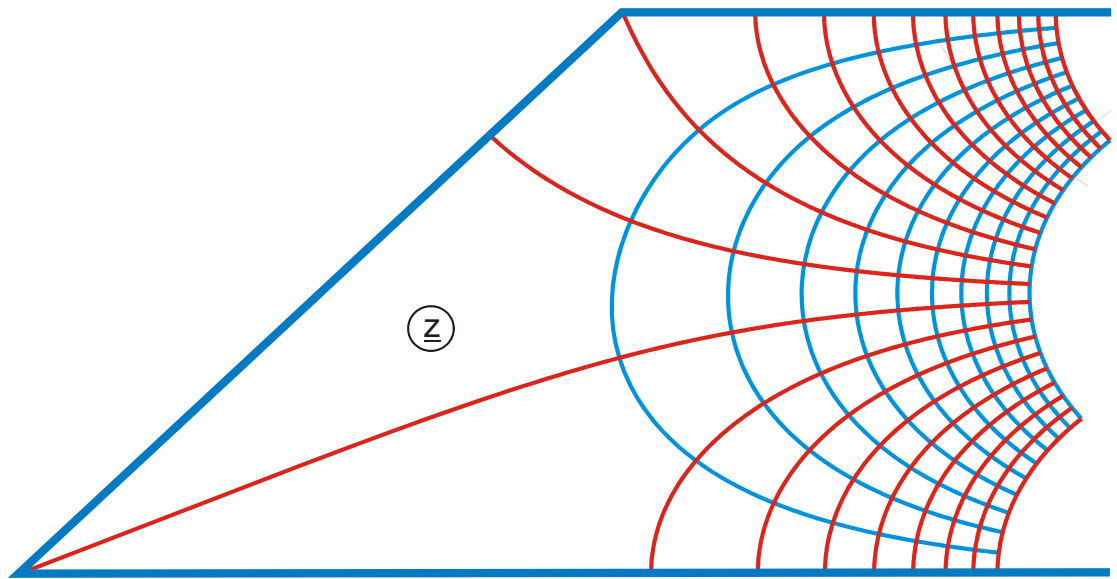


Abbildung A 5.5

$$z = \operatorname{ar} \tanh w_1 + \arctan w_1$$

$$w_1 = (1 + j/w)^{1/4}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 10$$

$$-10 \leq v \leq 10$$

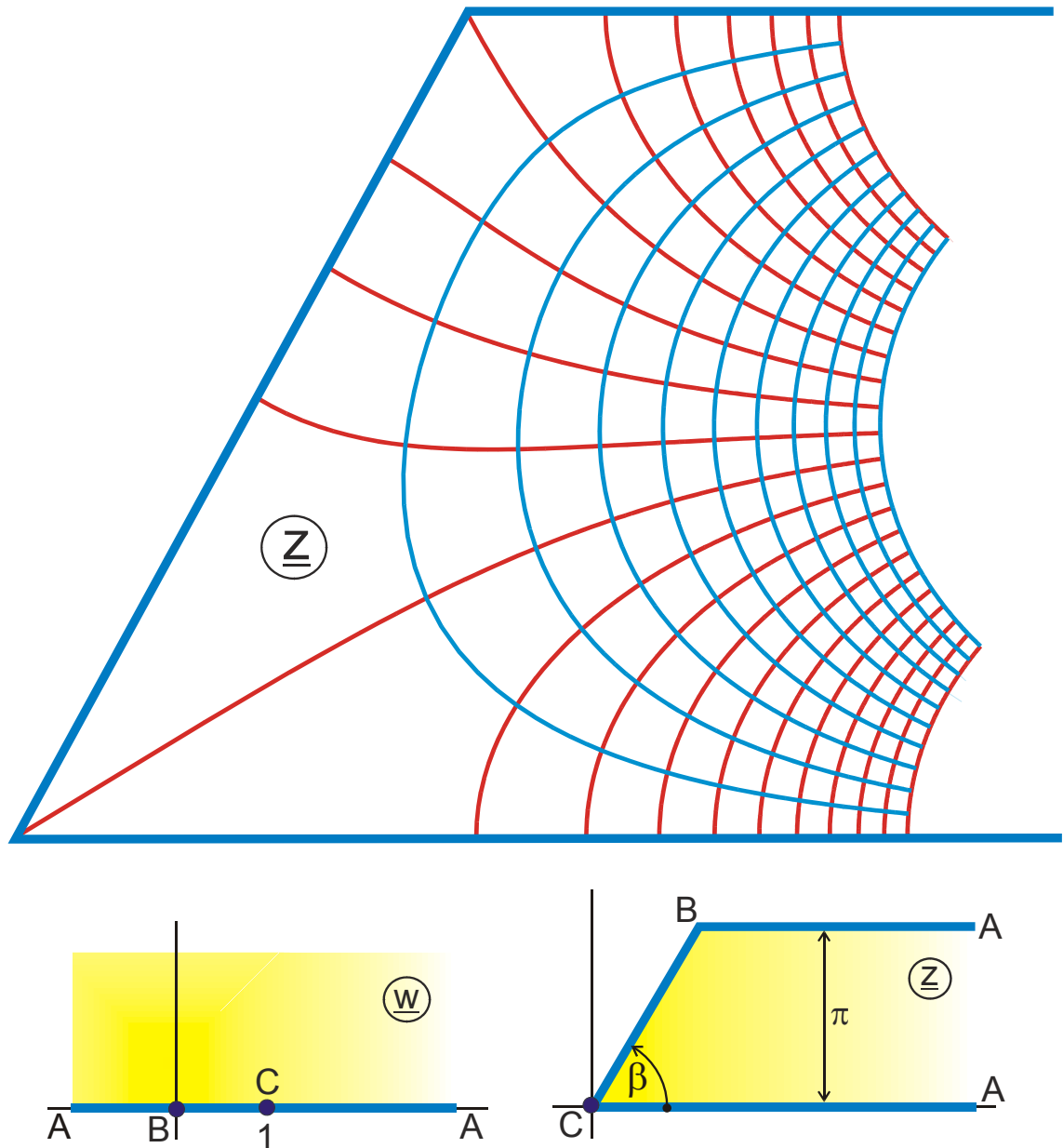


Abbildung A 5.6

$$z = \sum_{i=0}^{q-1} \left[ -t^p \ln \left( 1 - \frac{w_i}{t} \right) \right]$$

$$w_i = (1 - 1/w)^{1/q}$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 3,5$$

$p, q: >0$  und ganzzahlig

$$p = 1$$

$$t(i) = \exp \left( \frac{j2\pi i}{q} \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$

$$\beta = \pi p/q$$

$$q = 3$$

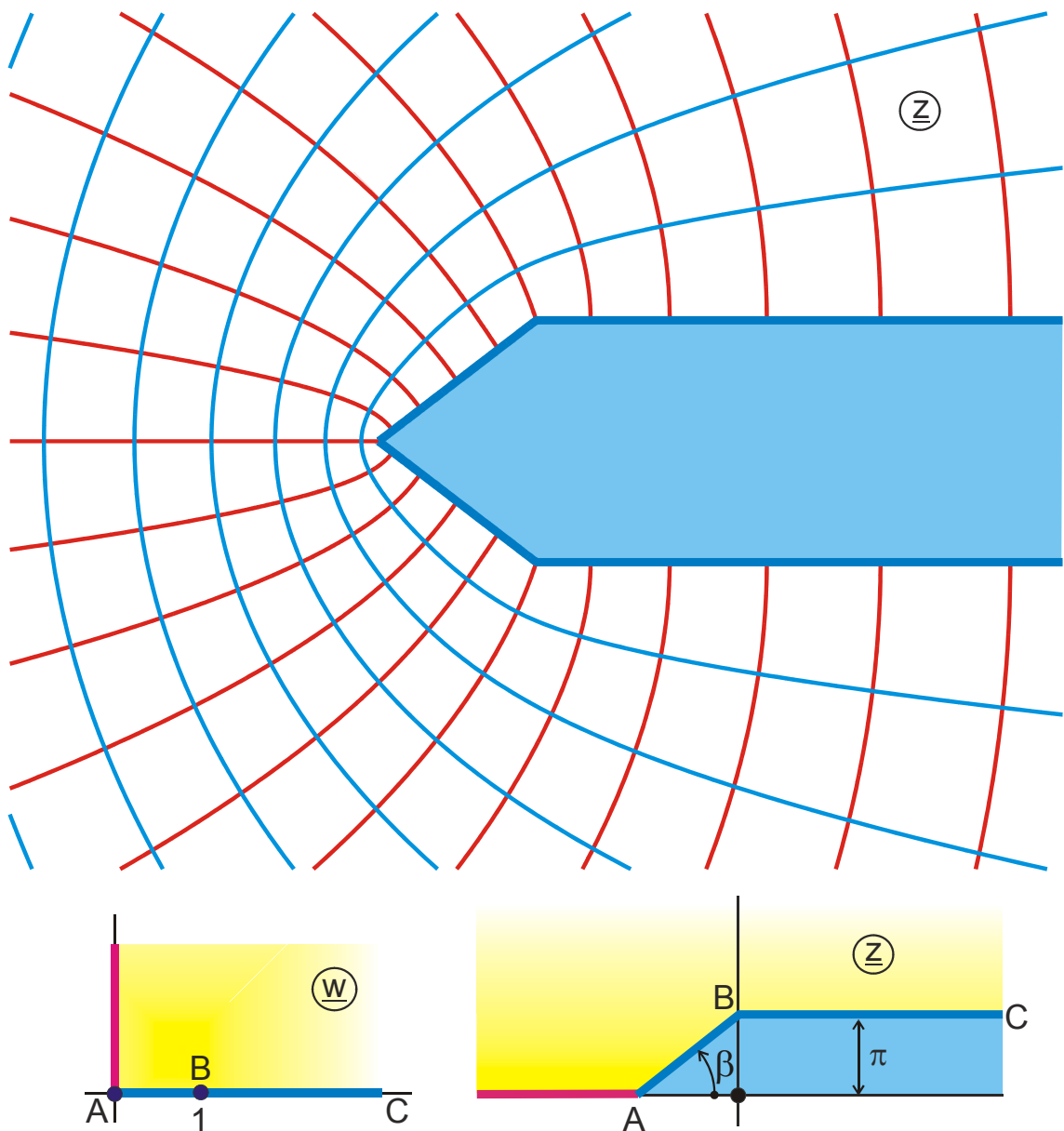


Abbildung A 5.7

$$z = \sum_{i=0}^{q-1} \left[ w_i^p \ln \left( 1 - \frac{w_2}{w_i} \right) \right] - \frac{q w_2^p}{p(w_2^q - 1)} + j\pi$$

$$w_2 = (1 - 1/w_1)^{1/q}$$

$$w_1 = w^2$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$\beta = \pi p/q$$

$$w_i(i) = \exp \left( \frac{j2\pi i}{q} \right)$$

$p, q: >0$  und ganzzahlig

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

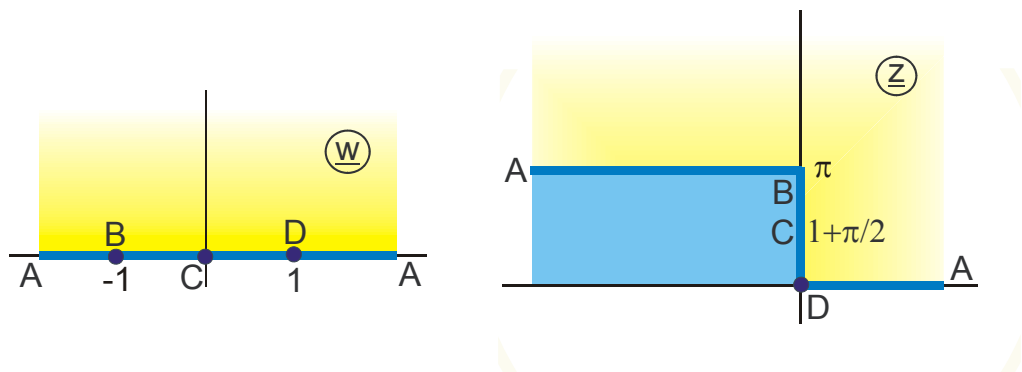
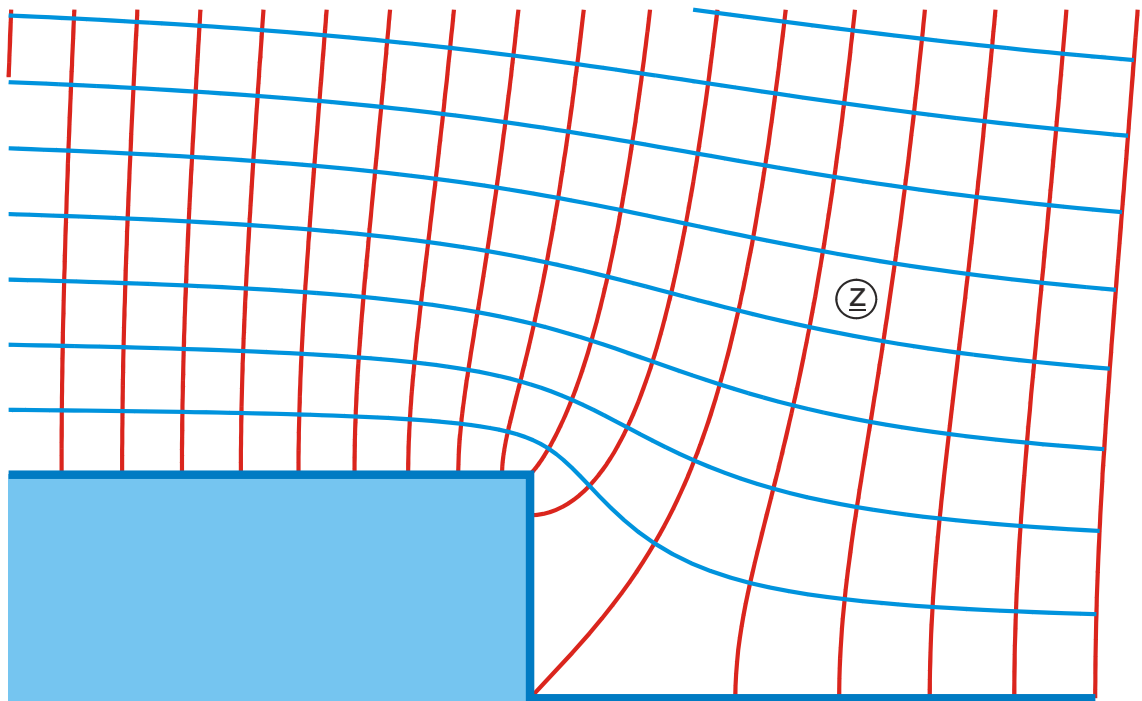


Abbildung A 6

$$z = \operatorname{ar} \cosh w + \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$-14 \leq u \leq 6$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 10$$

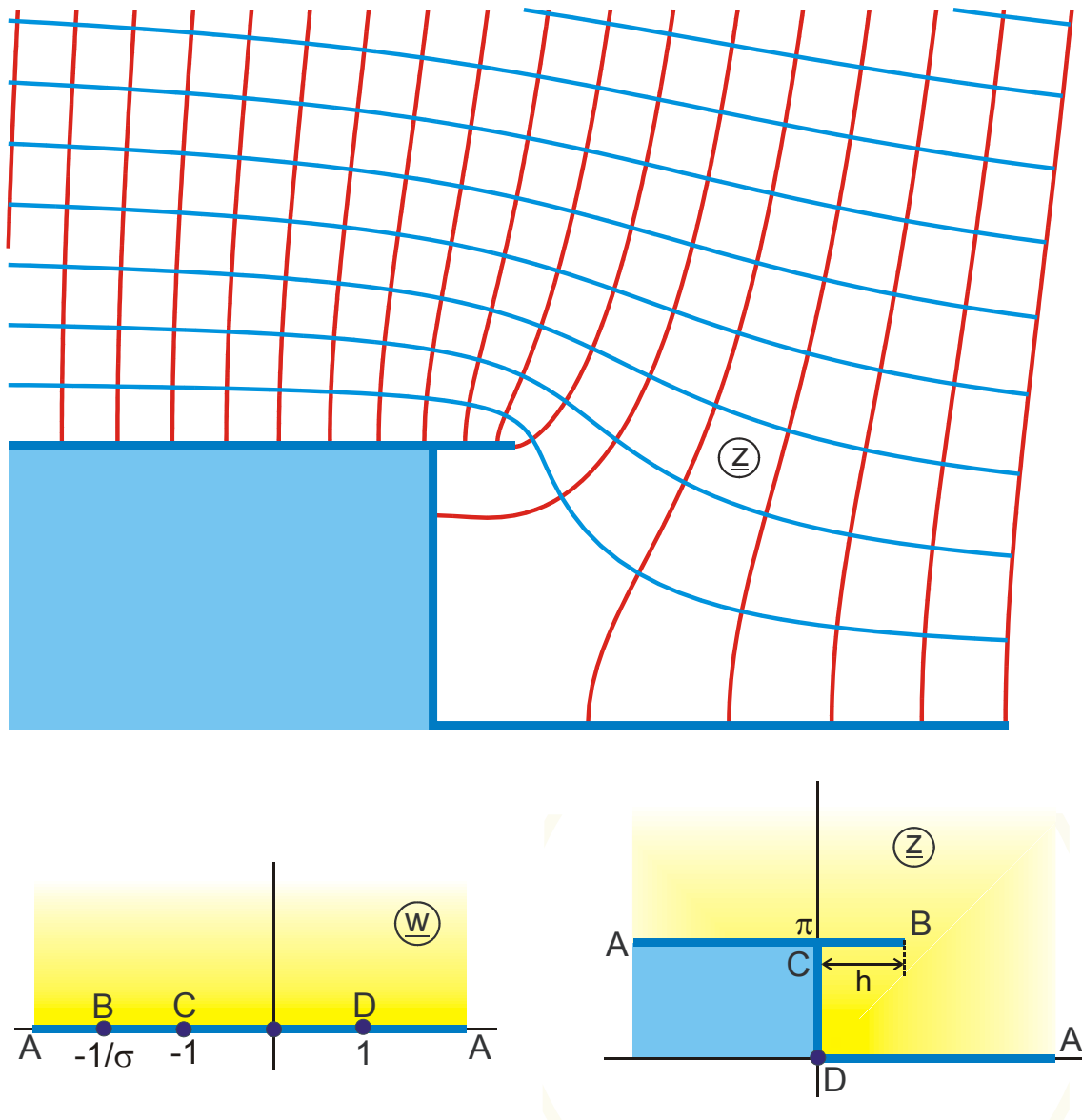


Abbildung A 6.1

$$z = \operatorname{ar} \cosh w + \sigma \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$0 < \sigma \leq 1$$

$$-38 \leq u \leq 12$$

$$h = \ln \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} - 1} \right) - \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} - 1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 25$$

$$h = 0 \text{ für } \sigma = 1$$

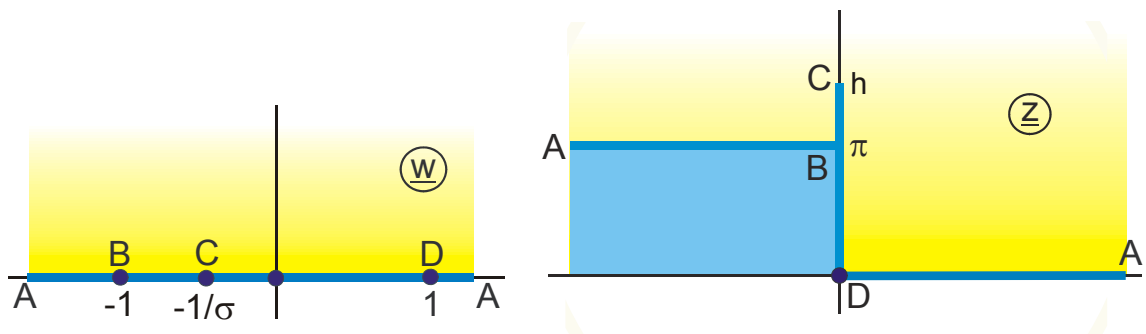
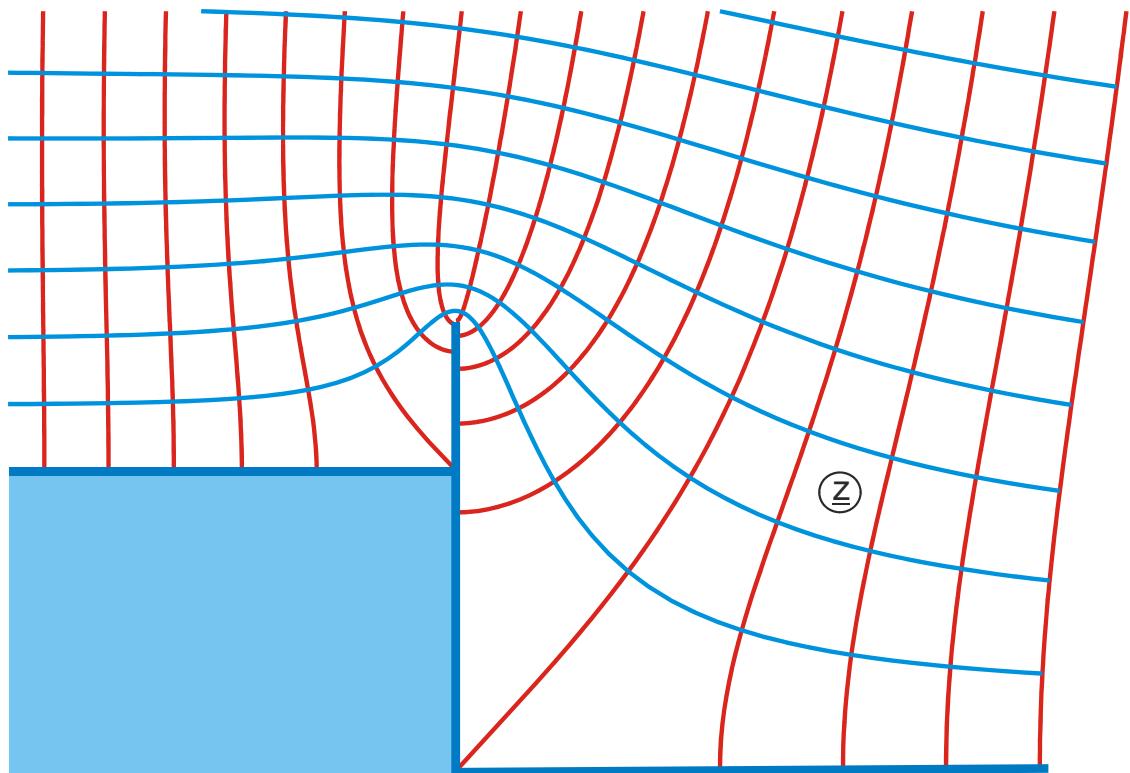


Abbildung A 6.2

$$z = \operatorname{ar} \cosh w + \sigma \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$\sigma = 3$$

$$-3 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$h = \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{\sigma}\right) + \sigma \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sigma^2}}$$

$$h = \pi \text{ für } \sigma = 1$$

$$\sigma \geq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$



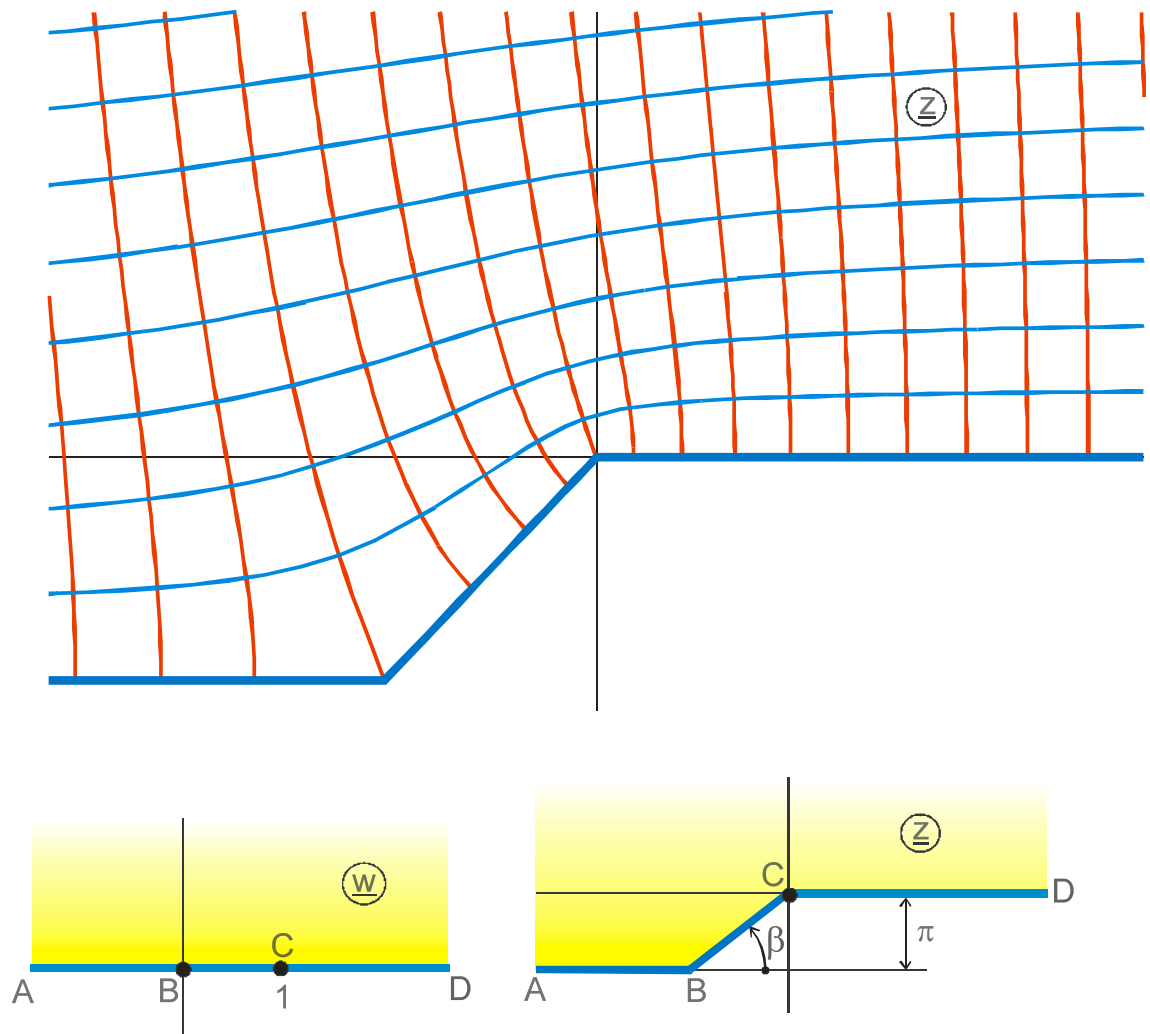


Abbildung A 6.3

$$z = \sum_{i=0}^{q-1} \left[ w_i^p \ln \left( 1 - \frac{w_1}{w_i} \right) \right] - \frac{q w_1^p}{p(w_1^q - 1)}$$

$$w_1 = (1 - 1/w)^{1/q}$$

$$0 < \beta \leq \pi$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 3,5$$

$$\beta = \pi p/q$$

$$p = 1$$

$$w_i(i) = \exp\left(\frac{j2\pi i}{q}\right)$$

$$p, q: >0 \text{ und ganzzahlig}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,5$$

$$q = 4$$

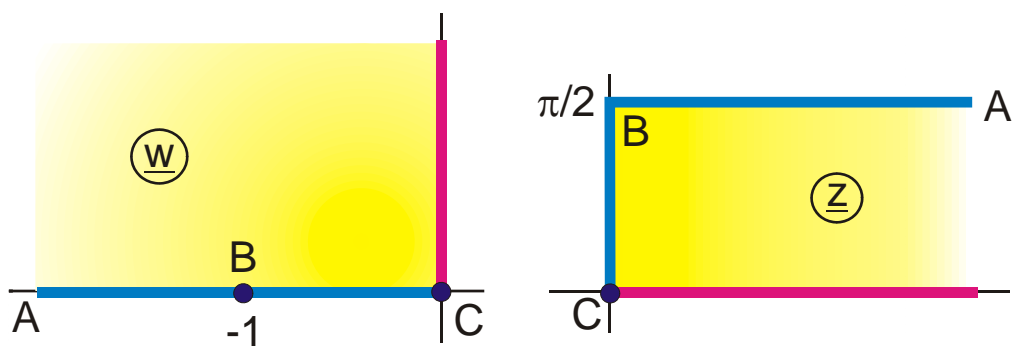
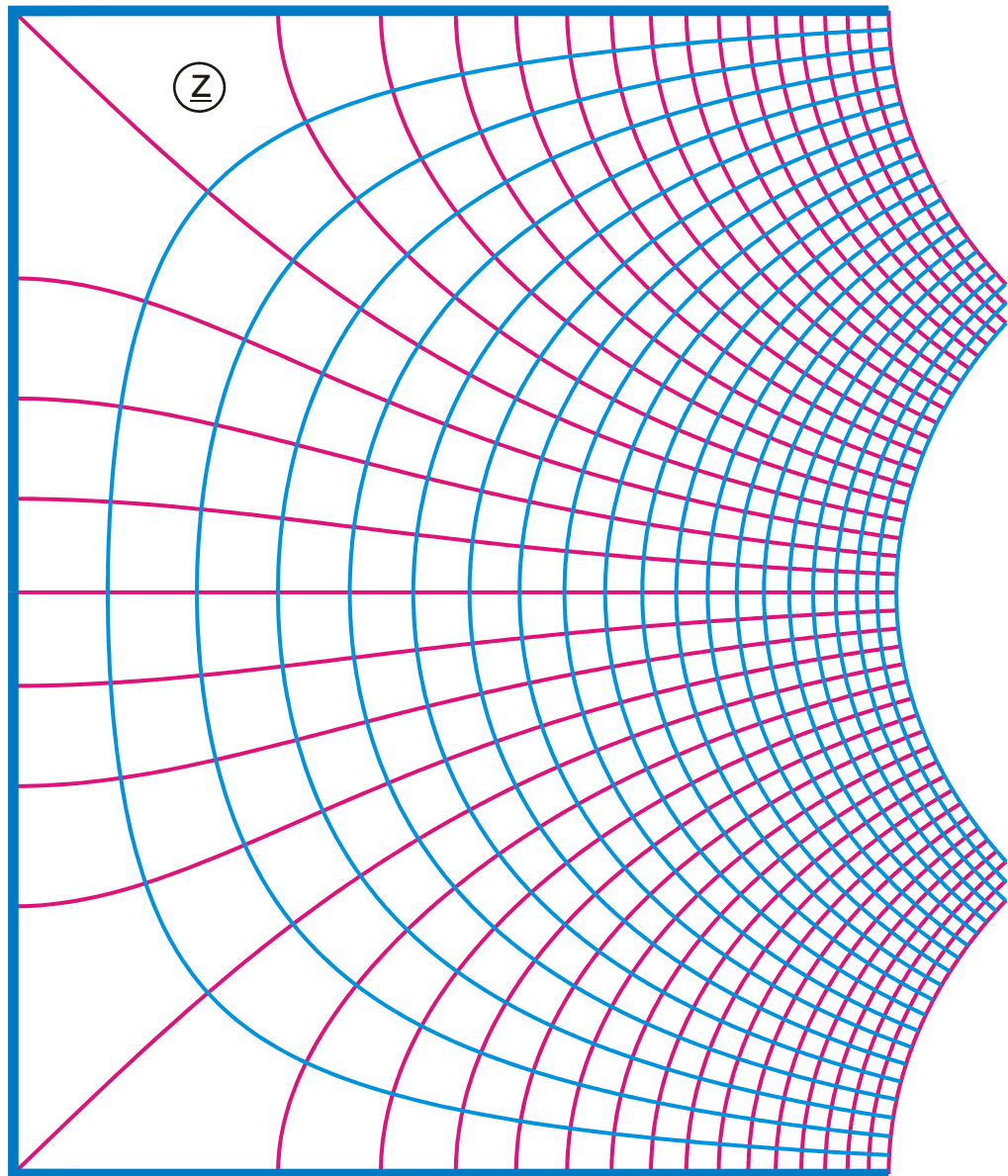


Abbildung A 7

$$z = \operatorname{arcosh}(w) - j \pi/2$$

$$-5 \leq u \leq 0$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

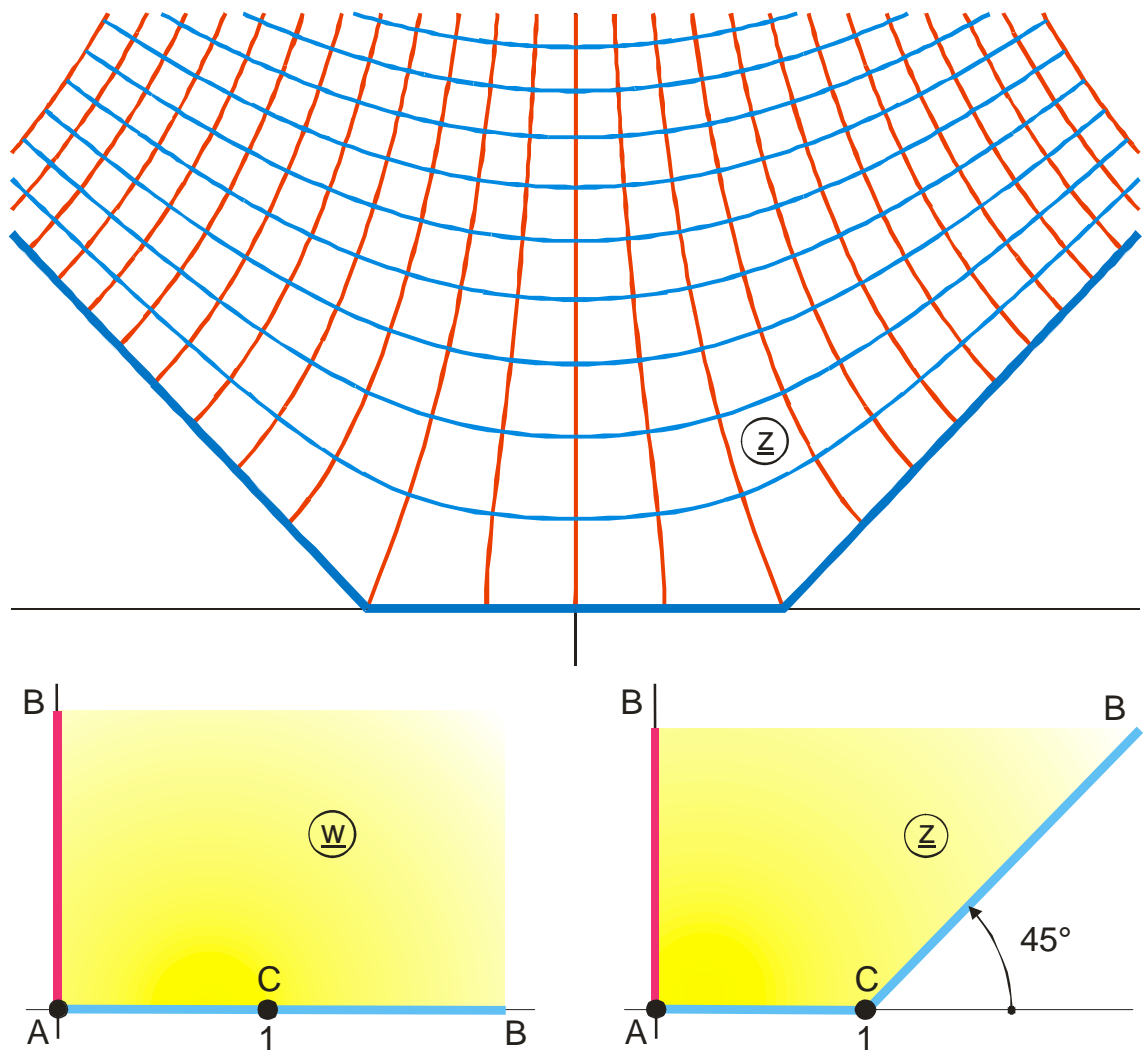


Abbildung A 7.1

$$z = \frac{1}{a} B_a(w_1, k)$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{1 + j\sqrt{w^2 - 1}}$$

$$k = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$a = 2E(k) - K(k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 6$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 6$$

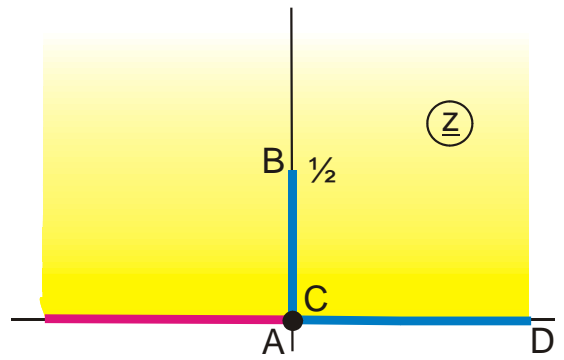
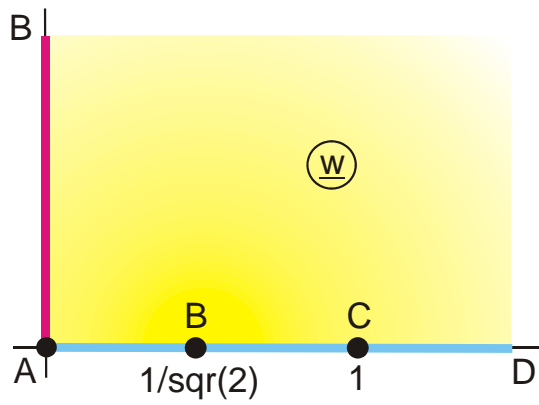
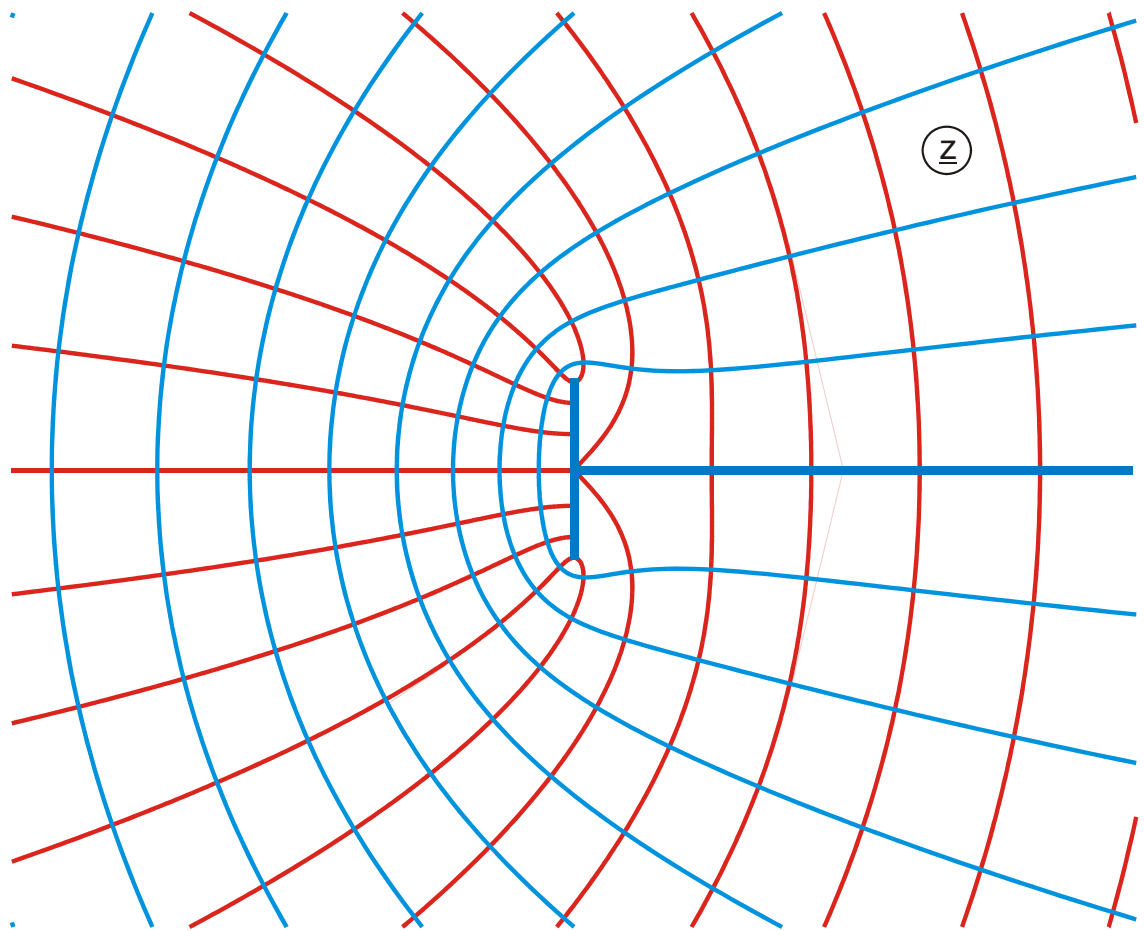


Abbildung A 8

$$z = w\sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

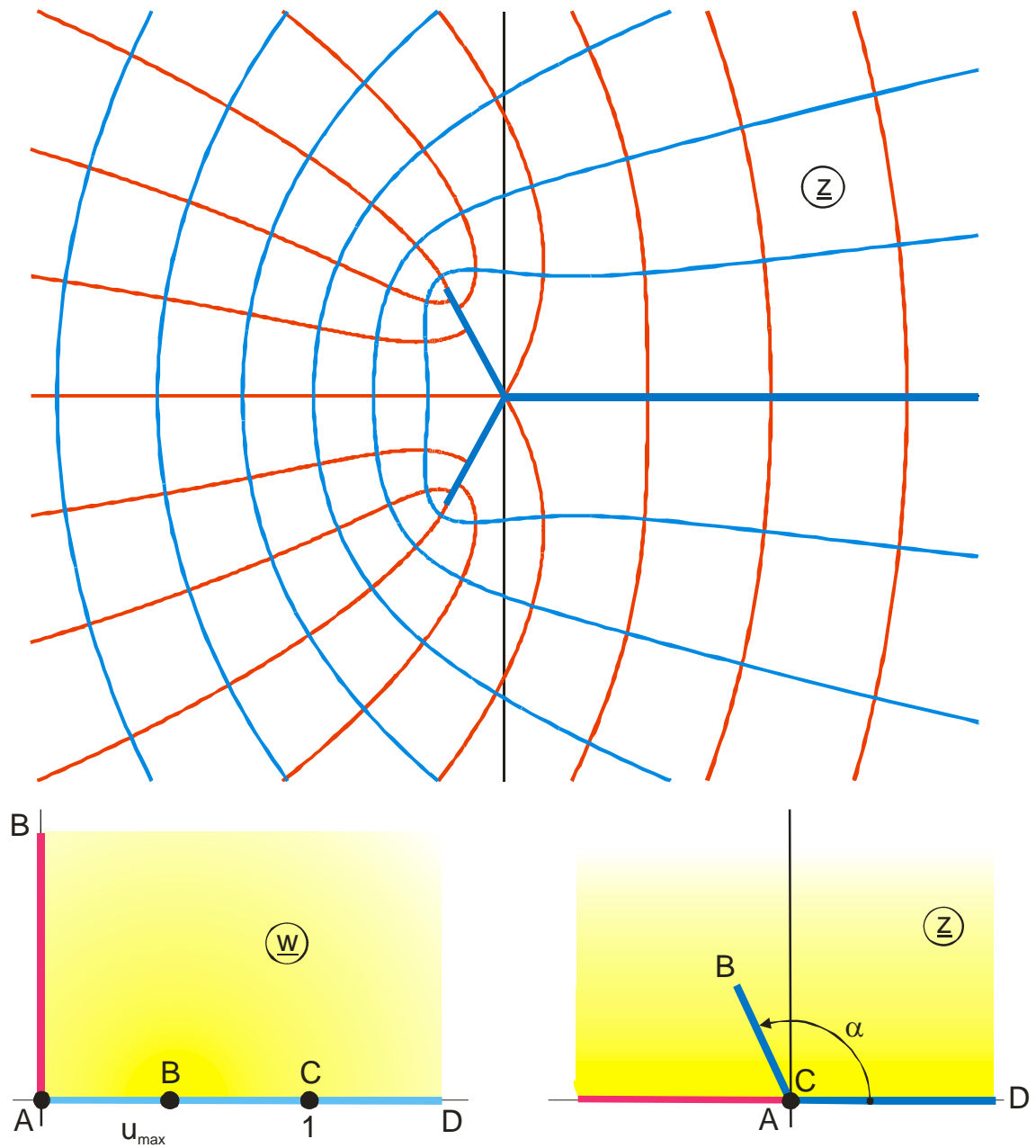


Abbildung A 8.1

$$z = w^2 \left( w - \frac{1}{w} \right)^{\alpha/\pi}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

$$u_{\max} = \sqrt{1 - \alpha/\pi}$$

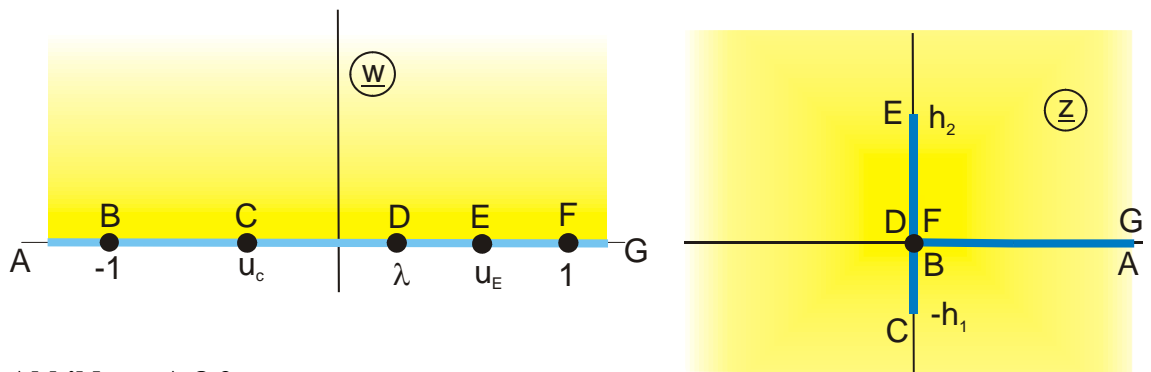
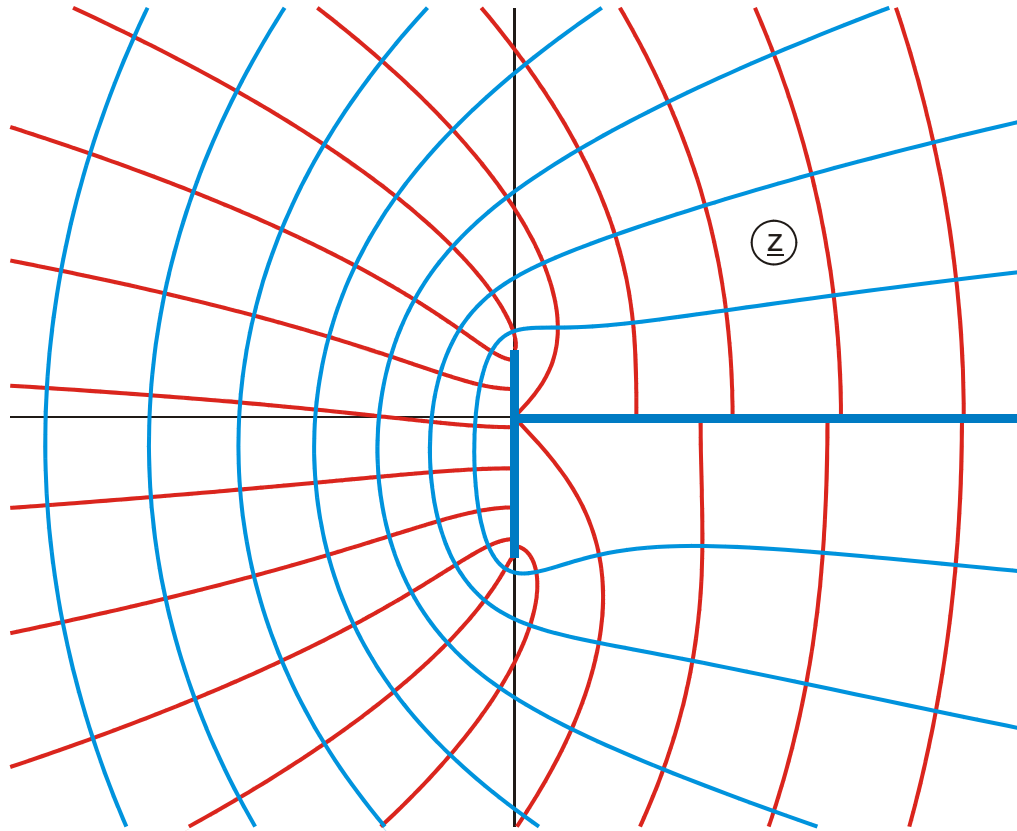


Abbildung A 8.2

$$z = (w - \lambda) \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$u_c = (\lambda - \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 8}) / 4$$

$$h_1 = (u_c - \lambda) \sqrt{u_c^2 - 1}$$

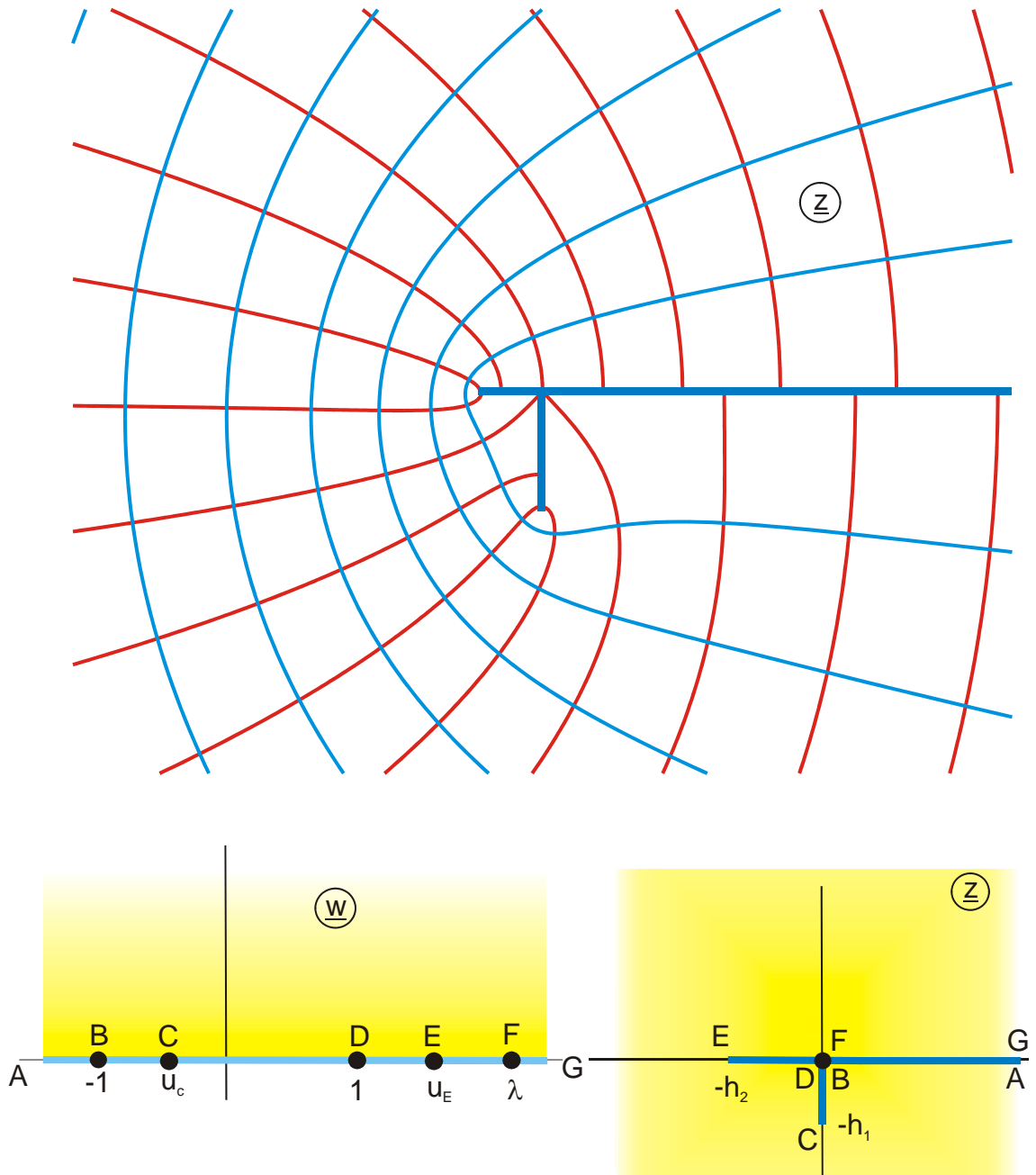
$$\lambda = 0,25$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

$$u_E = (\lambda + \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 8}) / 4$$

$$h_2 = (u_E - \lambda) \sqrt{u_E^2 - 1}$$

$$0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$$

**Abbildung A 8.3**

$$z = (w - \lambda) \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$u_c = (\lambda - \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 8}) / 4$$

$$h_1 = (u_c - \lambda) \sqrt{u_c^2 - 1}$$

$$\lambda > 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

$$u_E = (\lambda + \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 8}) / 4$$

$$h_2 = (u_E - \lambda) \sqrt{1 - u_E^2}$$

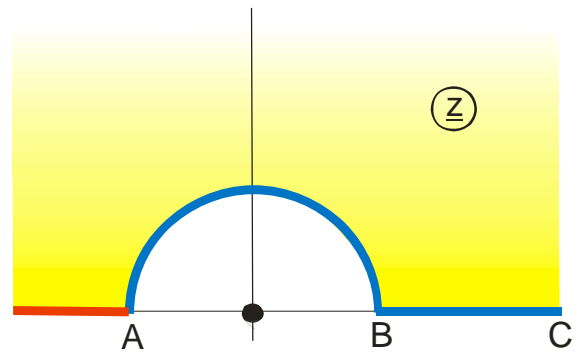
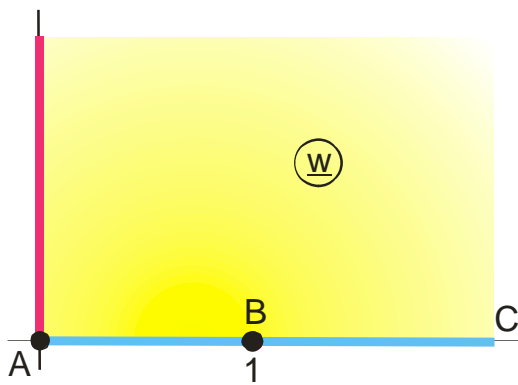
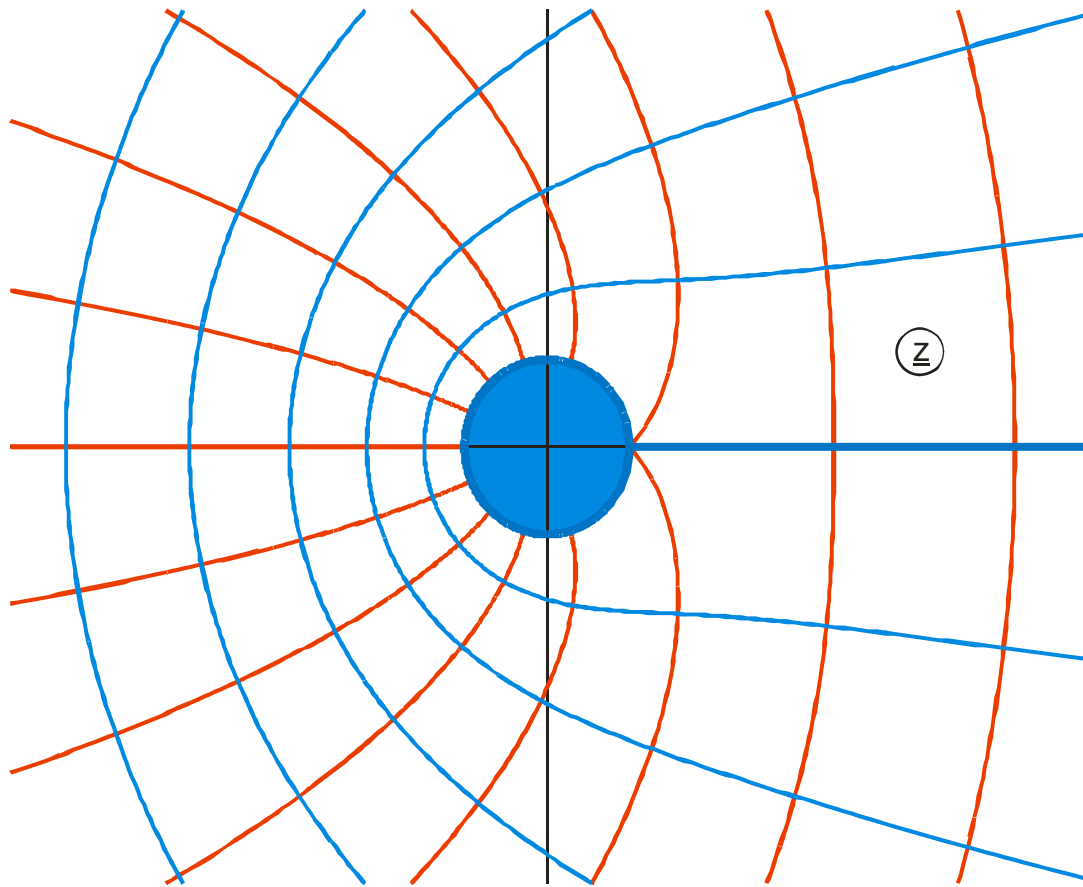


Abbildung A 9

$$z = w(w + \sqrt{w^2 - 1}) - 1/2$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 0$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



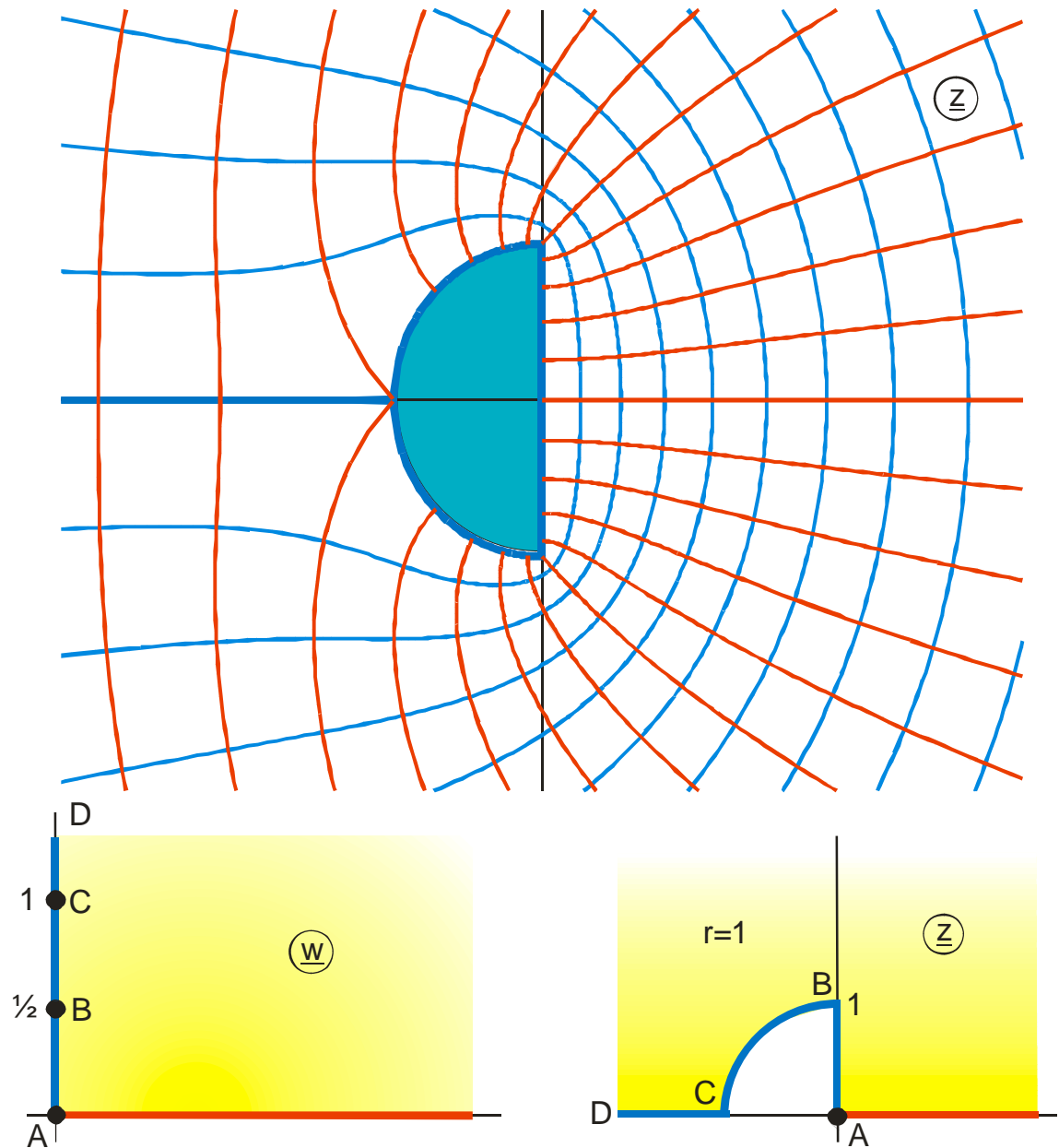


Abbildung A 9.1

$$z = \exp(2w_2)$$

$$w_2 = \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{w_1}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{5w_1^2/3-1}{w_1^2-1}\right)$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{w^2 - 1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

$$a = \sqrt{3/4}$$

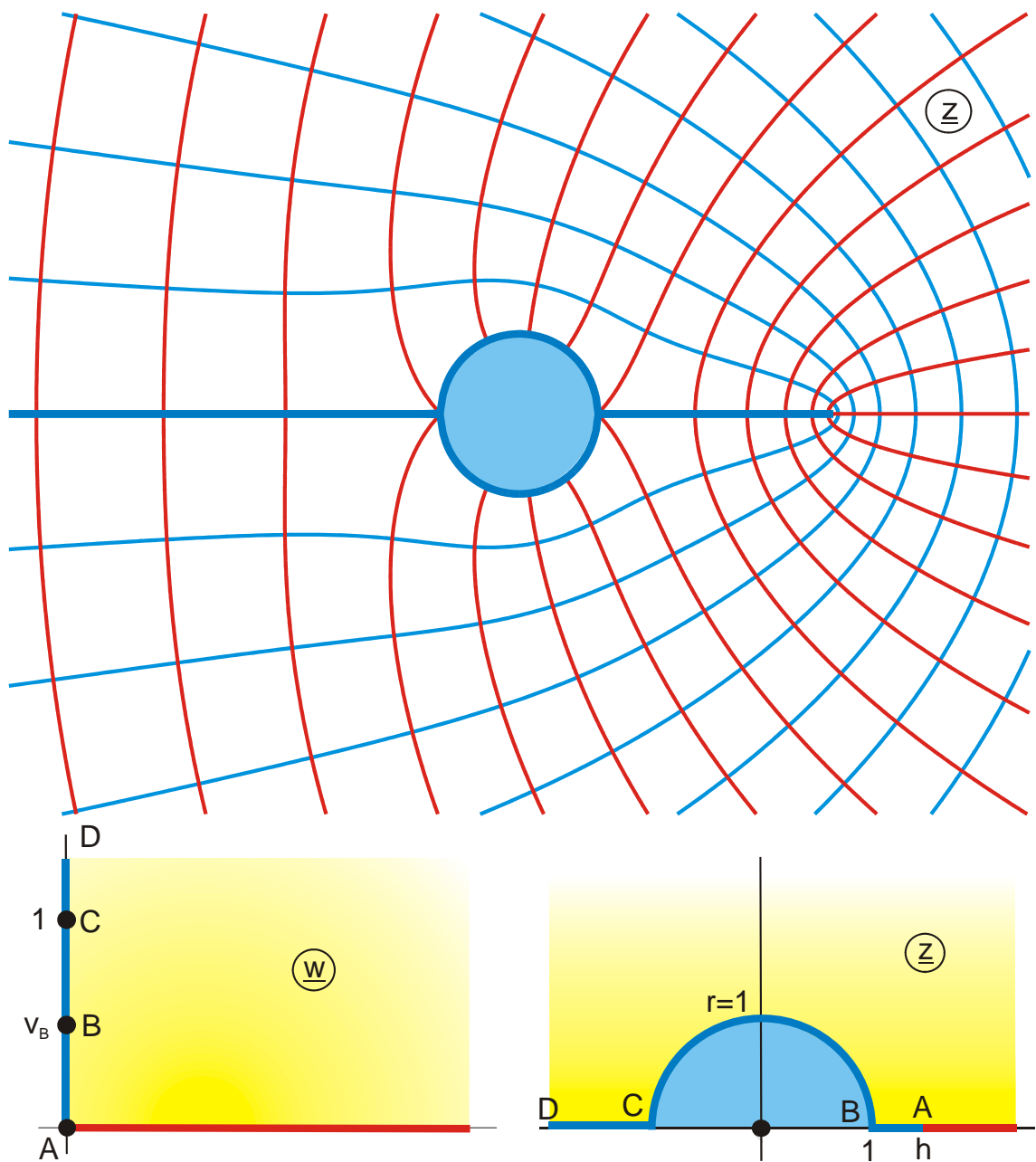


Abbildung A 9.2

$$z = \left( w_1 + \sqrt{w_1^2 - 1} \right)^2$$

$$w_1 = \sigma \sqrt{w^2 + 1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{1 - 1/\sigma^2}$$

$$\sigma = 1,25$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

$$h = \exp \{ 2 \operatorname{arcosh} (\sigma) \}$$

$$h = 4$$

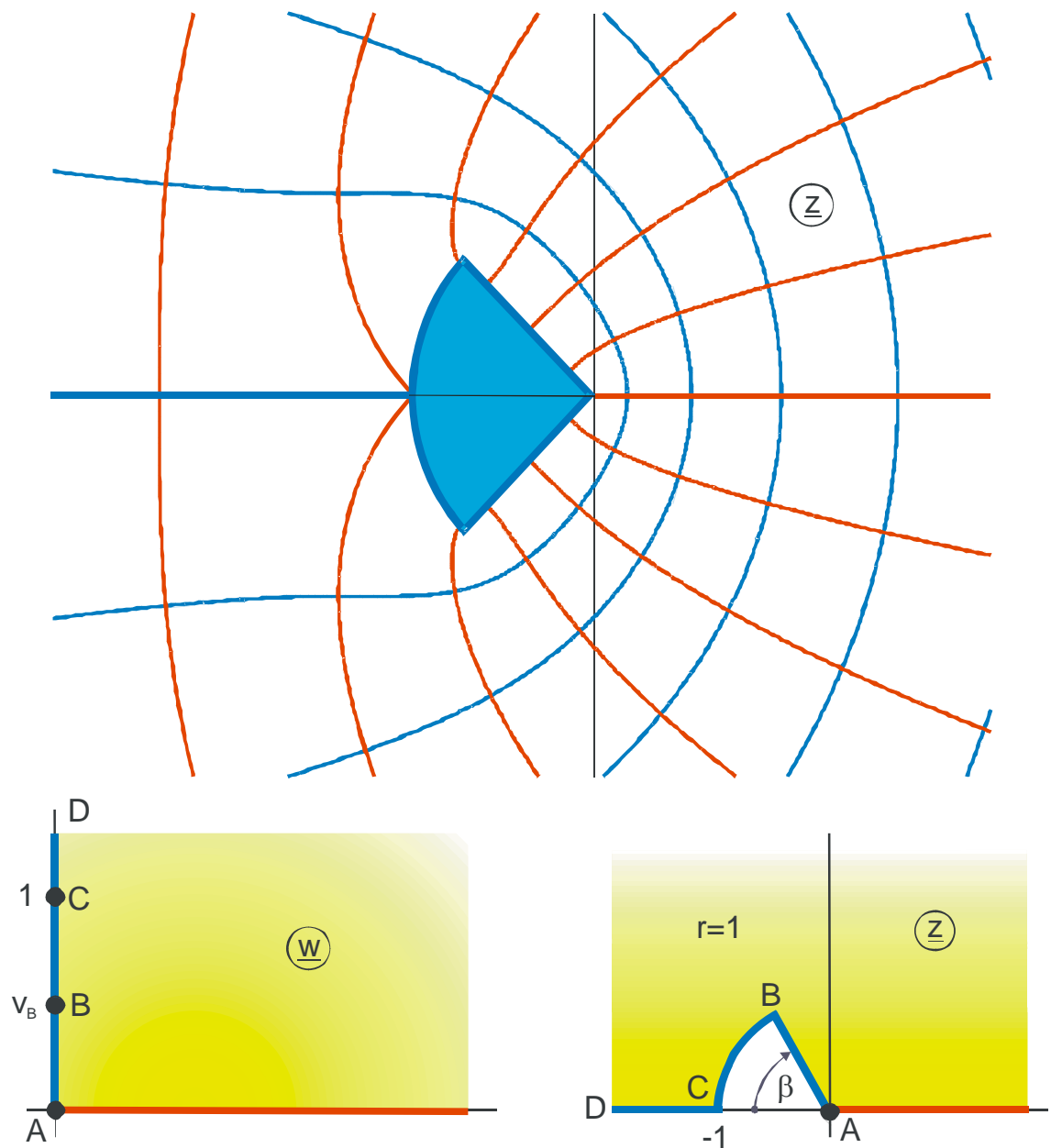


Abbildung A 9.3

$$z = \exp(2w_2)$$

$$w_2 = a \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{w_1}{a}\right) + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{w_1^2 c - a^2}{a^2 w_1^2}\right)$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{w^2 + 1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$a = \sqrt{1 - (1 - \beta/\pi)^2}$$

$$c = 2 - a^2$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{1 - a^2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

$$b = \sqrt{1 - a^2} / 2$$

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

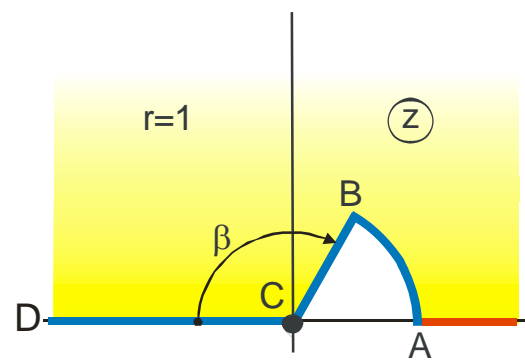
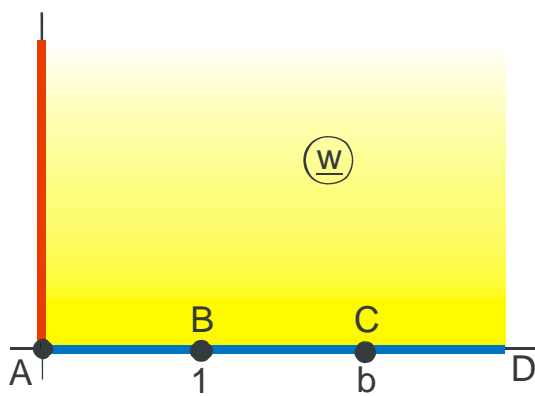
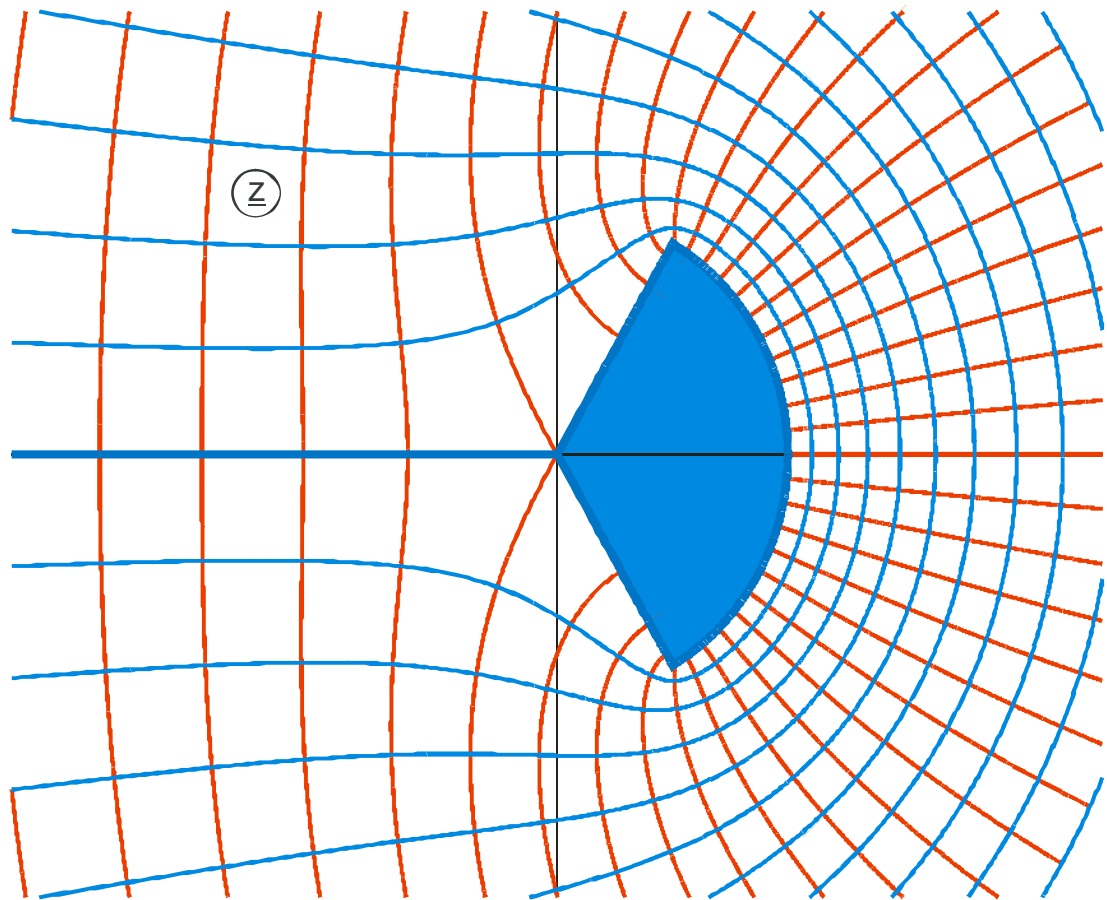
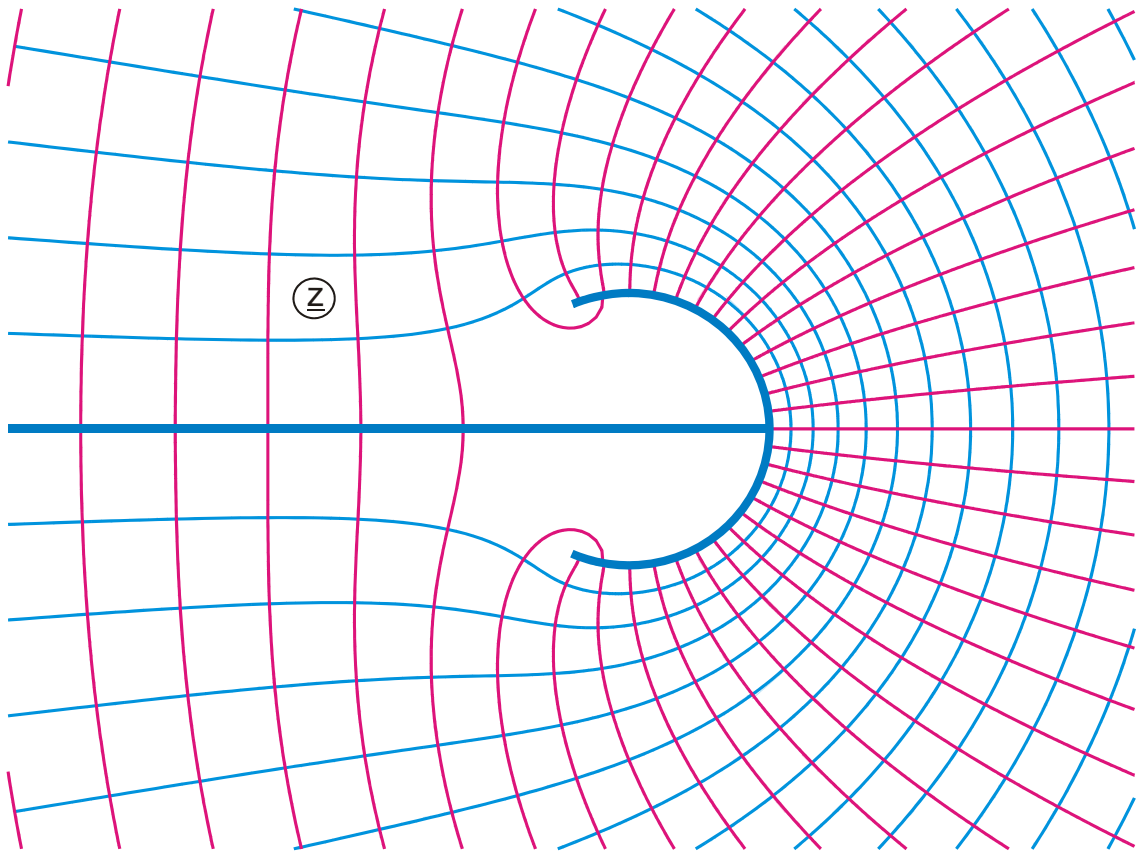
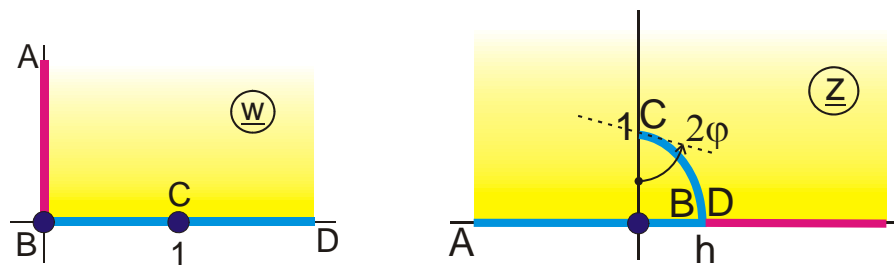


Abbildung A 9.4

$$z = \left( \frac{w_1 + 1}{w_1 - 1} \right) \left( \frac{bw_1 - 1}{bw_1 + 1} \right)^{1/b}$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1 - b^2 + w^2}{w^2}}$$

$$\beta = \pi/b$$

Kreisbogen, Radius  $r$ , Endpunkt auf der  $y$ -Achse**Abbildung A 9.5**

$$z = -j(w_2 + 1/w_2)/2$$

$$w_1 = j(w_0 + \sqrt{w_0^2 - 1})$$

$$0 < \varphi < \pi$$

$$r = 1/\sin(2\varphi)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

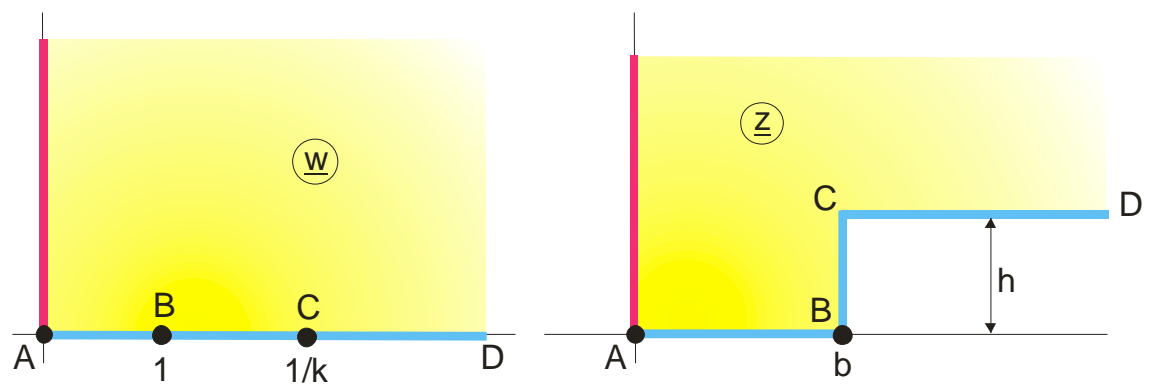
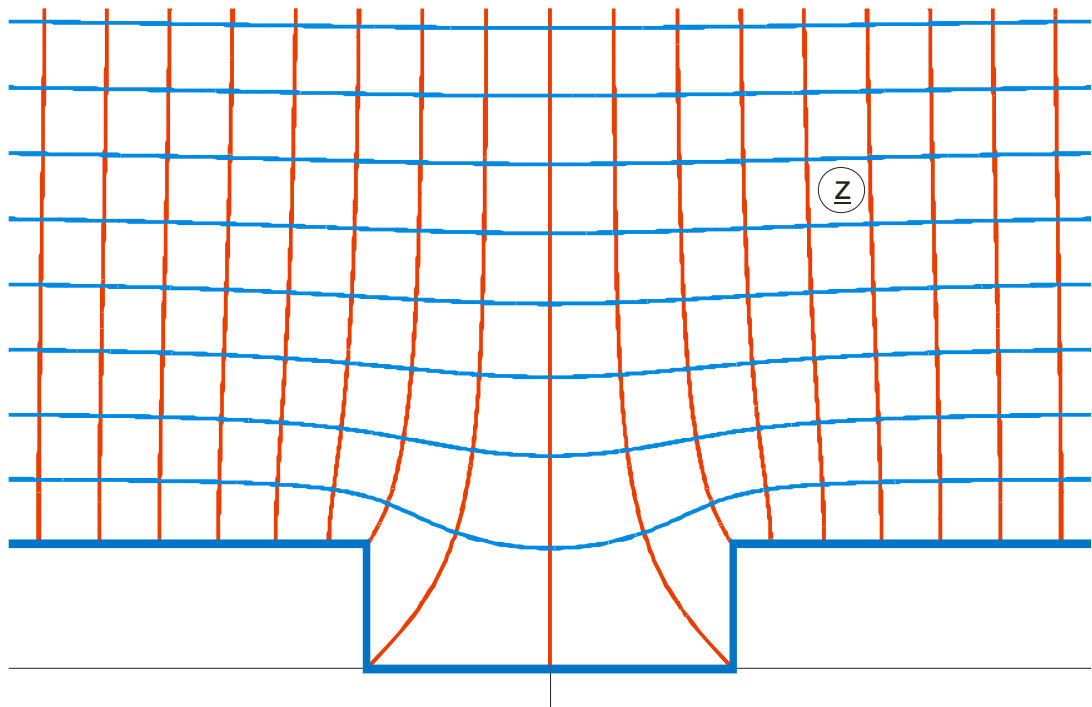
$$w_2 = \frac{w_1 + j \sin \varphi}{\cos \varphi}$$

$$w_0 = w^2 + 1$$

$$h = \tan \varphi$$

$$\varphi = 30^\circ$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$



**Abbildung A 10**

$$z = E_a(w, k)$$

$$-10 \leq u \leq 10$$

$$b = E$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 10$$

$$h = K' - E'$$

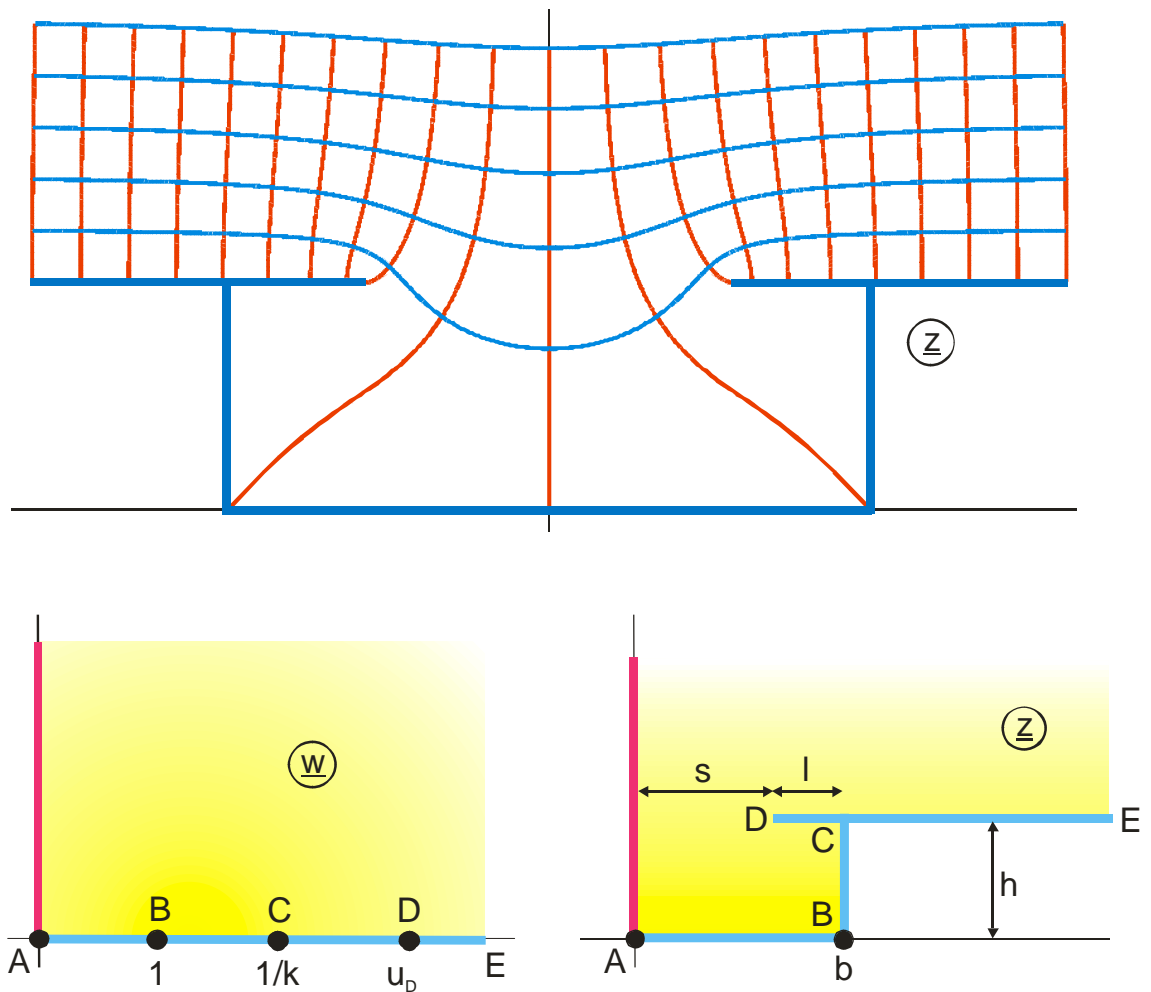


Abbildung A 10.1

$$z = \tau E_a(w, k) + F_a(w, k)$$

$$-10 \leq u \leq 10$$

$$b = \tau E + K$$

$$\tau = 0,5$$

$$s = \operatorname{Re}\{z(u_D)\}$$

$$u_D = \frac{\sqrt{1+1/\tau}}{k}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

$$h = \tau (K' - E') + K'$$

$$k = 0,85$$

$$s = 0 \text{ für } \tau = 0$$

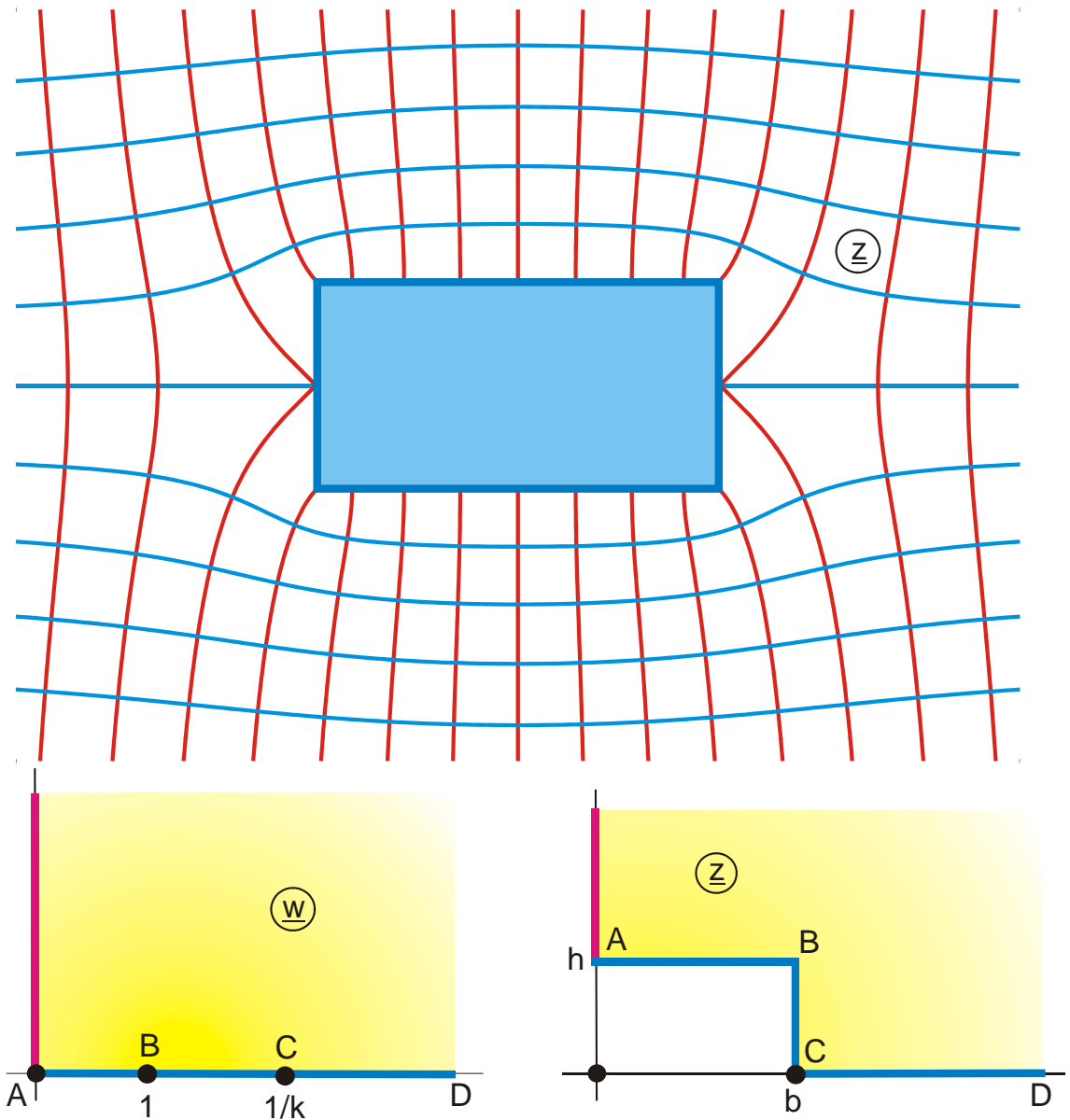


Abbildung A 10.2

$$z = B_a(w, k) + jh$$

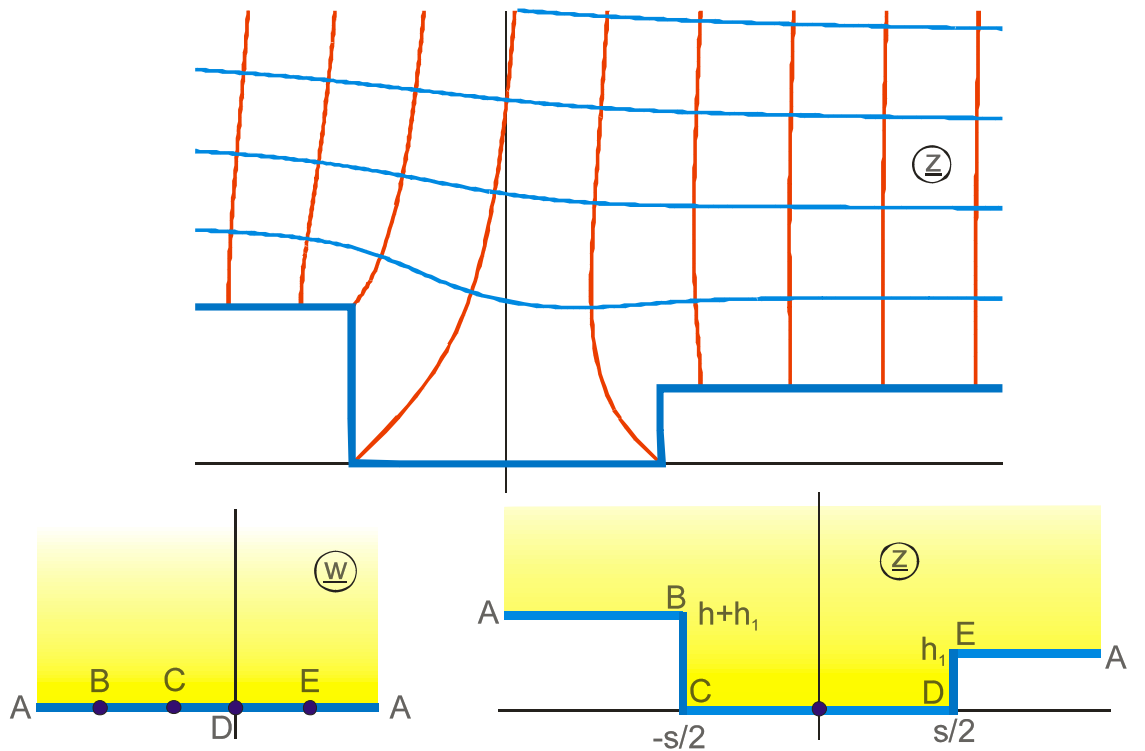
$$-10 \leq u \leq 10$$

$$h = \frac{E'}{k^2} - K'$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

$$b = \frac{E - k'^2 K}{k^2}$$





**Abbildung A 10.3**

gegeben:  $b < 1$  und  $d > 1$

$$g = d^2 - 2d + k^2 \quad k = \frac{(1-b)d}{d-b}$$

$$n = F_a \left( \frac{\sqrt{d}}{k}, k \right) \quad f = \operatorname{sn}^2 \{ \operatorname{Re}(n), k \}$$

$$z = \frac{d^2 \operatorname{sn} cn \operatorname{dn}(w_2, k)}{1 - d \operatorname{sn}^2(w_2, k)} - d E_e(w_2, k) - (d - k^2) w_2 - g \Pi_e(w_2, k, n) + \frac{s}{2} + j h_1$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k) \quad w_1 = \sqrt{f - 1/w}$$

$$s = d E(k) + (d - k^2) K(k) + g \Pi(k, 1 - d)$$

$$h = -g \operatorname{Im} \{ \Pi_e [K(k), k, n] \}$$

$$h_1 = d [K'(k) - E'(k)] + (d - k^2) K'(k) + g \operatorname{Im} \{ \Pi_e [K(k) + jK'(k), k, n] \}$$

$$u_B = 1/(f-1) \quad u_C = 1/(f-1/k^2) \quad u_E = 1/f$$

$$-15 \leq u \leq 15 \quad 0 \leq v \leq 15$$

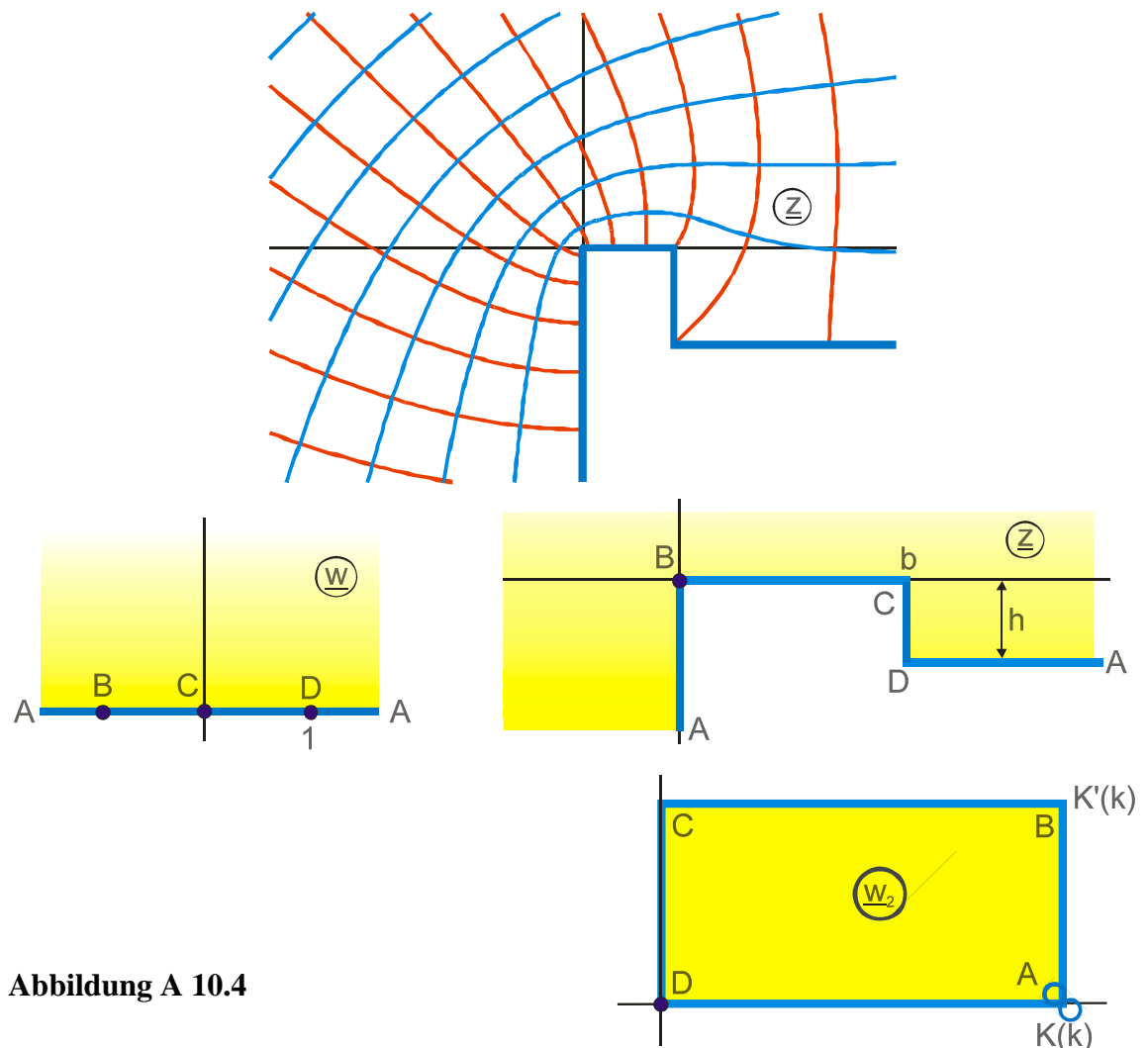


Abbildung A 10.4

$$w_1 = \sqrt{1 - 1/w}$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$w_3 = K(k) + jK'(k) - w_2$$

$$z = (2 - k^2)E_e(w_3, k) - 2k'^2 w_3 - k^2 \operatorname{sn} w_3 \operatorname{cn} w_3 \operatorname{dn} w_3$$

gegeben:  $k$

$$u_B = \frac{k^2}{1 - k^2} = \left( \frac{k}{k'} \right)^2$$

$$b = (2 - k^2)E(k) - 2k'^2 K(k)$$

$$h = (2 - k^2)E'(k) - k^2 K'(k)$$

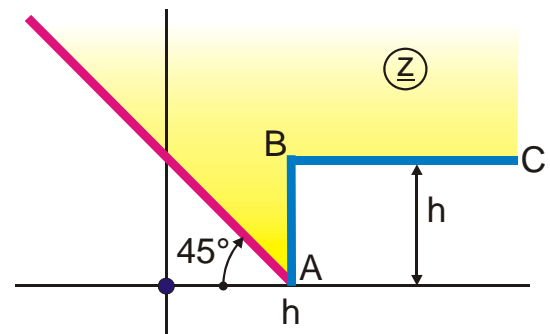
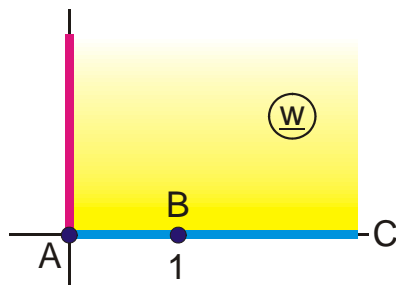
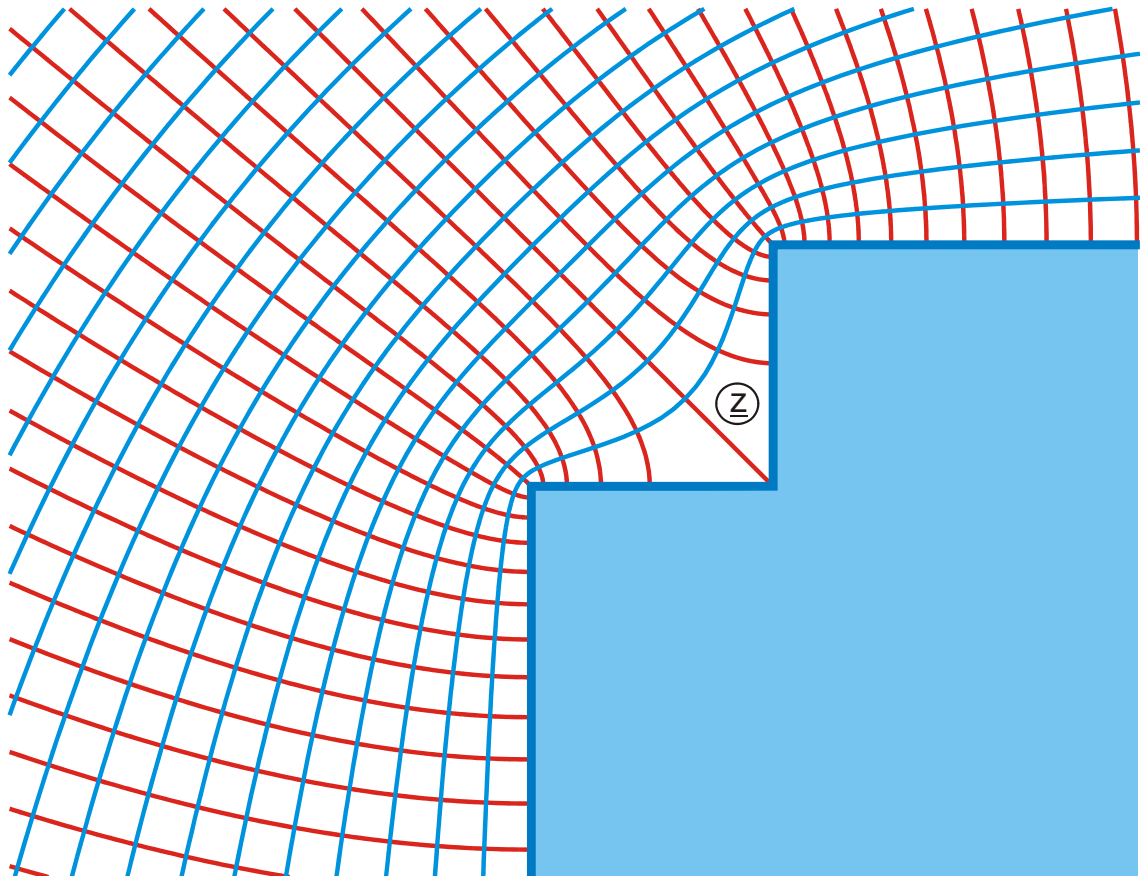


Abbildung A 10.5

$$w_1 = \sqrt{1 - 1/w}$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$w_3 = K(k) + jK'(k) - w_2$$

$$z = w_3 - \operatorname{sn} w_3 \operatorname{cn} w_3 \operatorname{dn} w_3$$

$$\text{gegeben: } k = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$h = K(k)$$

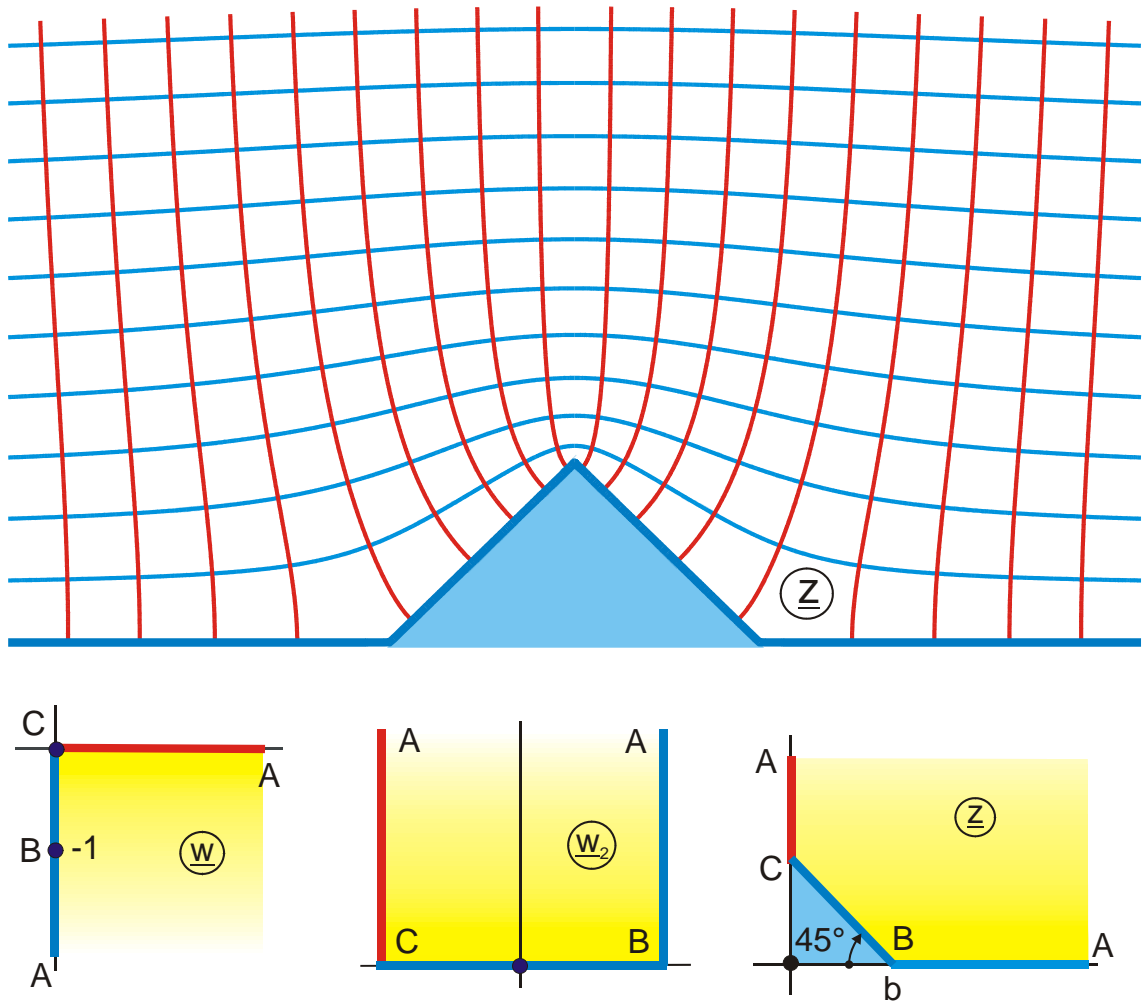


Abbildung A 10.6

$$a = 2 E(k) - K(k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$k = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$z = 2\sqrt{2} + \exp(-j\pi/4)[w_3 - 1]$$

$$w_2 = jw_1 - \pi/4$$

$$-3 \leq v \leq 0$$

$$b = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$w_3 = \frac{1}{a} B_a \left( \frac{\sin w_2}{k}, k \right)$$

$$w_1 = \ln \left( w + \sqrt{w^2 + 1} \right)$$

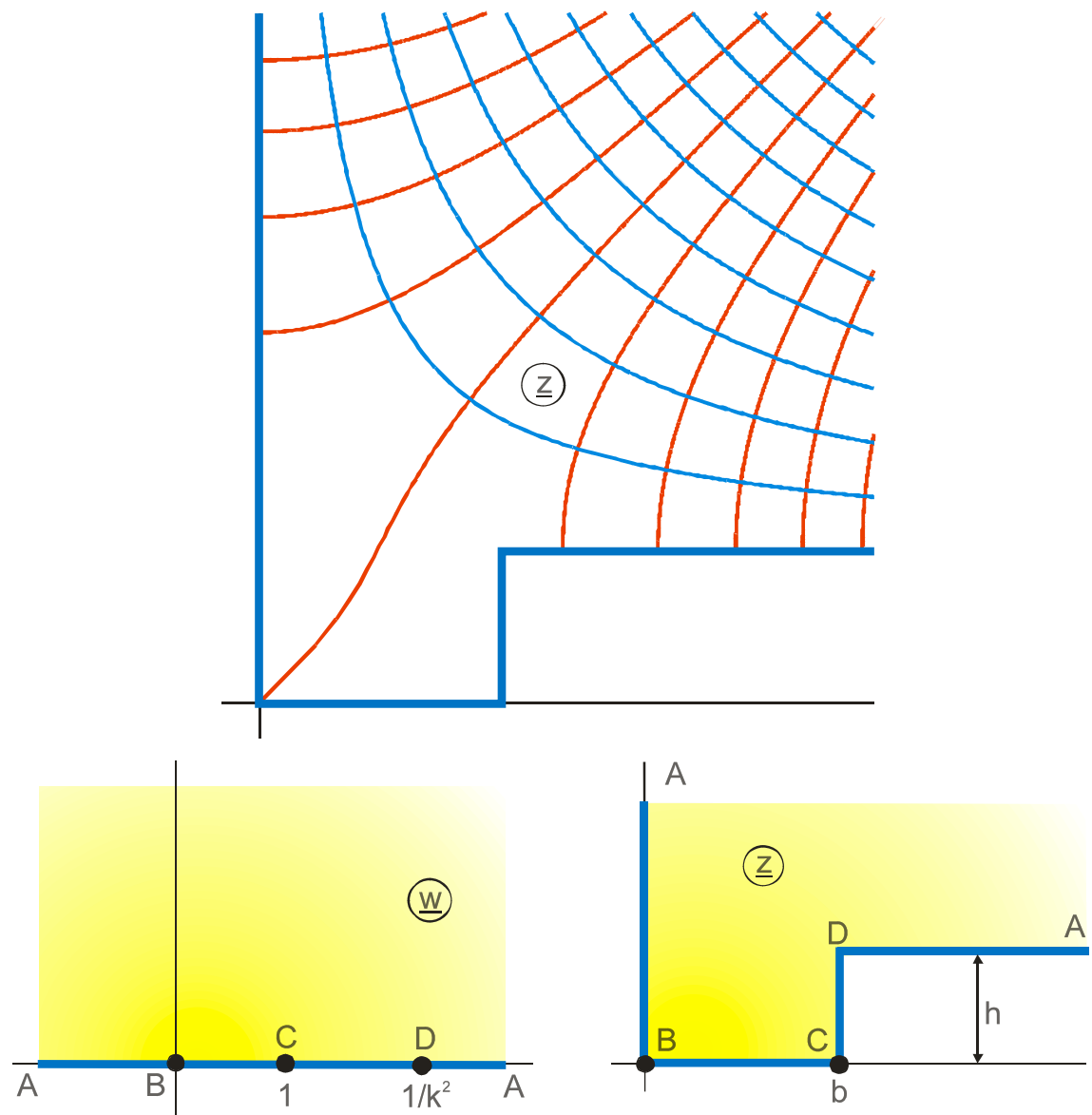


Abbildung A 10.7

$$h = K'(k) - E'(k)$$

$$-100 \leq u \leq 100$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 100$$

gegeben:  $k$

$$z = E_a(\sqrt{w}, k)$$

$$b = E(k)$$

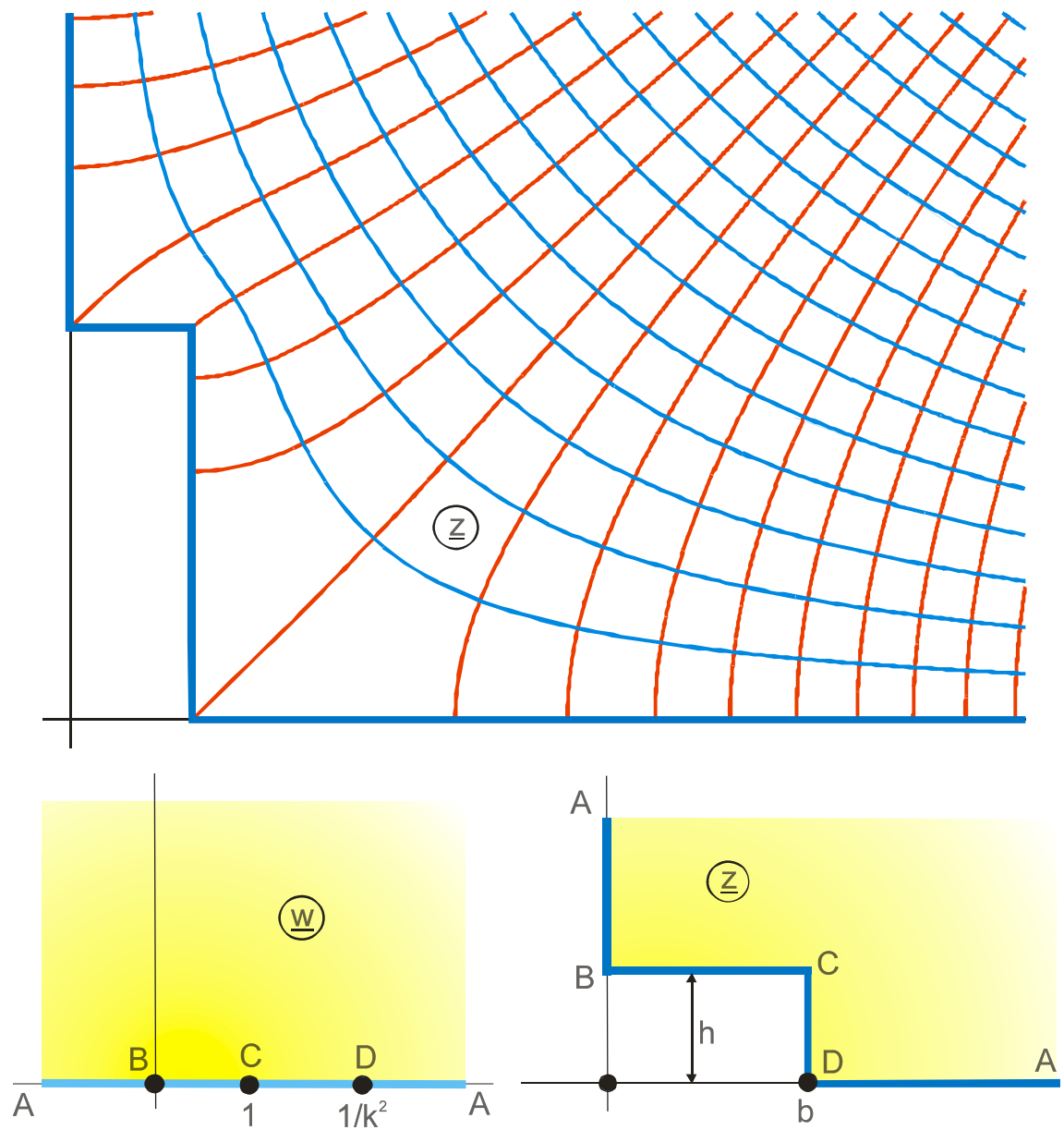


Abbildung A 10.8

$$z = B_a(\sqrt{w}, k) + jh$$

$$h = E'(k)/k^2 - K'(k)$$

gegeben:  $k$

$$-10 \leq u \leq 20$$

$$b = \frac{E(k) - k'^2 K(k)}{k^2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 15$$

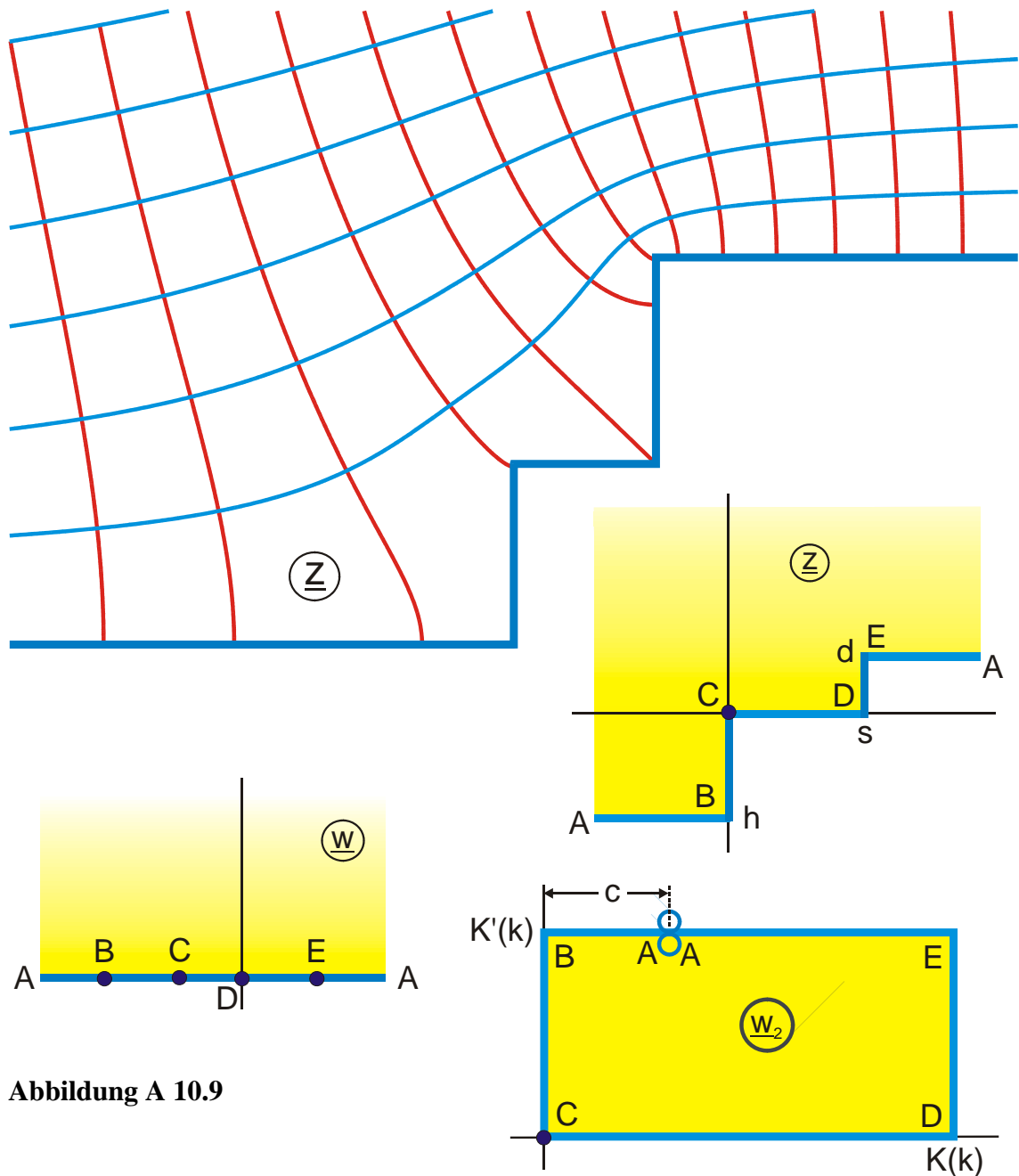


Abbildung A 10.9

$$c = F_a(a/k, k)$$

gegeben:  $a, k; a < k$

$$w_2 = K(k) - jK'(k) - F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$z = E_e(w_2, k) - \left\{ 1 + \left(\frac{k}{a}\right)^2 - 2k^2 \right\} w_2 - \left\{ 2k^2 - a^2 - \left(\frac{k}{a}\right)^2 \right\} \Pi_e(w_2, k, c) - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{sn} \operatorname{cn} \operatorname{dn}(w_2, k)}{1 - a^2 \operatorname{sn}^2(w_2, k)}$$

$$u_B = 1/(b-1)$$

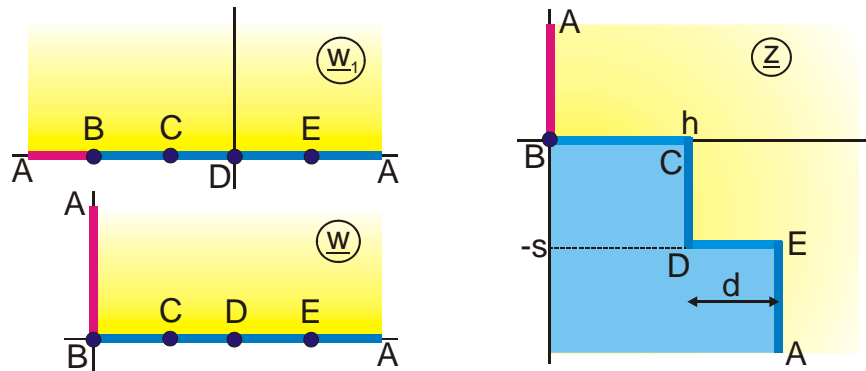
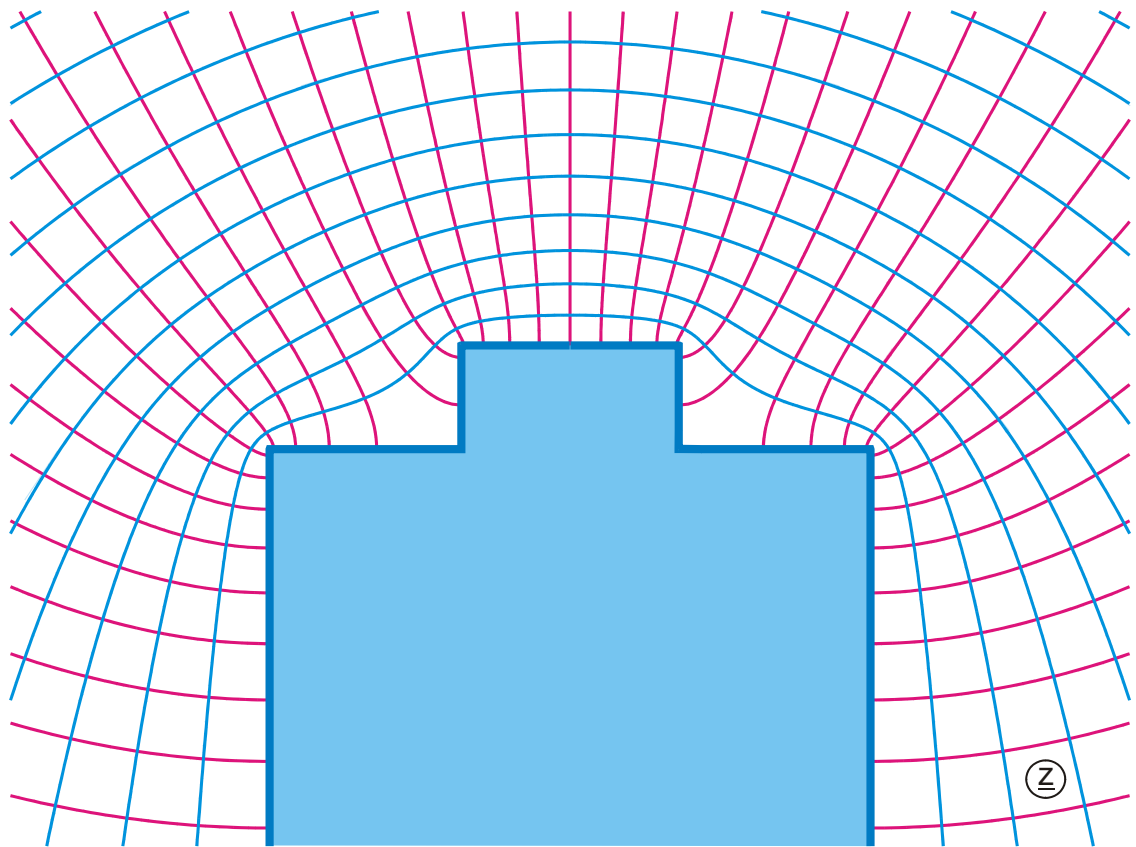
$$u_C = 1/(b-1/k^2)$$

$$u_E = 1/b$$

$$k = 0,8$$

$$a = 0,7$$

$$b = 0,47$$



Abbildungung A 10.10

$$c = F_a(a/k, k) \quad b = \operatorname{sn}^2\{K(k) - c, k\} \quad \text{gegeben: } a, k; a < k$$

$$w_0 = w^2 + 1/(b-1) \quad w_1 = \sqrt{b-1}/w_0 \quad w_2 = K(k) - jK'(k) - F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$z = E_\epsilon(w_2, k) - \left\{ 1 + \left(\frac{k}{a}\right)^2 - 2k^2 \right\} w_2 - \left\{ 2k^2 - a^2 - \left(\frac{k}{a}\right)^2 \right\} \Pi_\epsilon(w_2, k, c) - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{sn} \operatorname{cn} \operatorname{dn}(w_2, k)}{1 - a^2 \operatorname{sn}^2(w_2, k)}$$

$$u_B(w_1) = 1/(b-1) \quad u_C(w_1) = 1/(b-1/k^2) \quad u_E(w_1) = 1/b$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 4 \quad 0 \leq v \leq 3 \quad h = -\operatorname{Im}\{w_1(u_B)\}$$



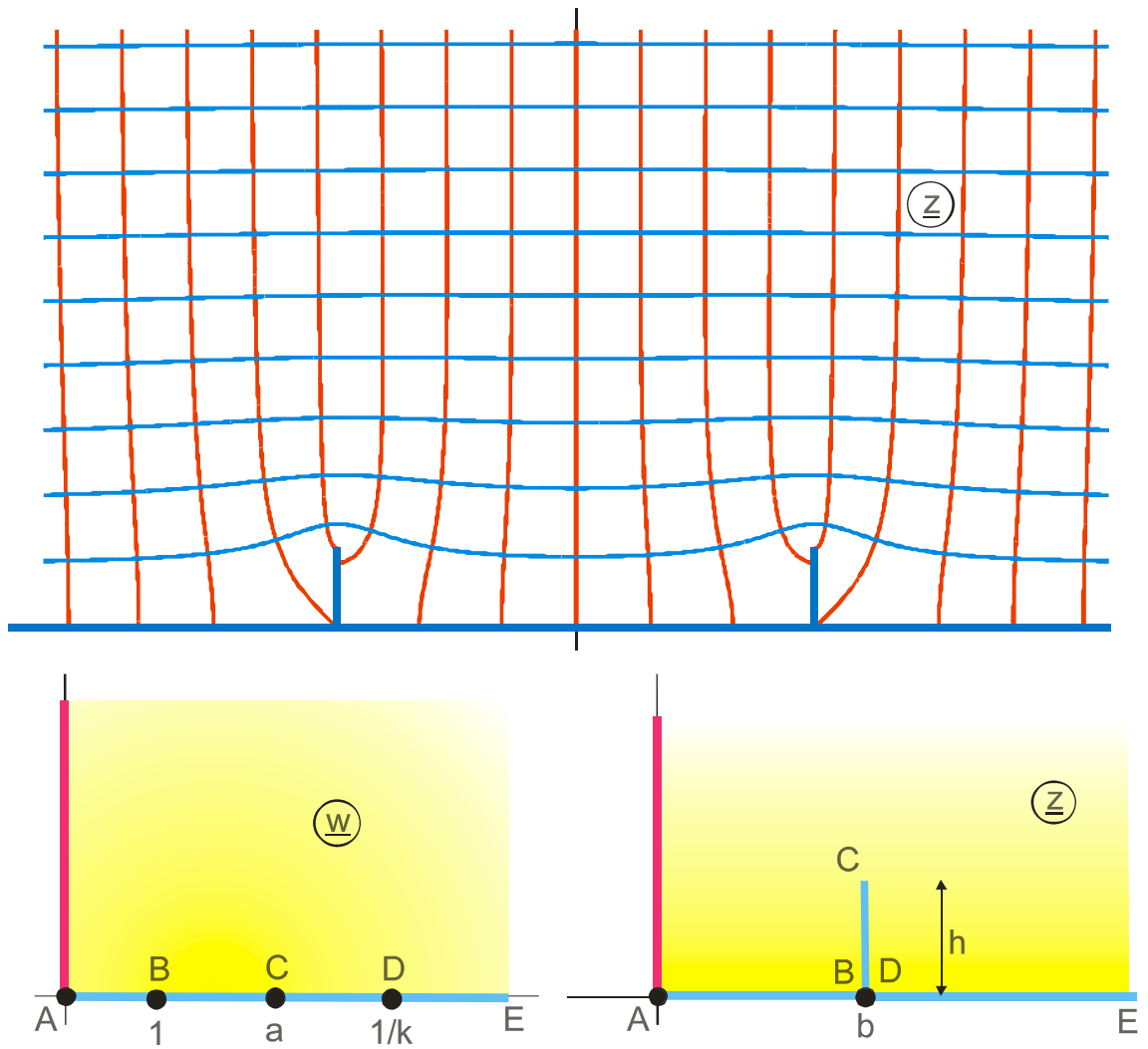


Abbildung A 11

$$z = Z_e(w_1) + \frac{\pi}{2KK'} w_1$$

$$w_1 = F_a(w)$$

$$-4 \leq u \leq 4$$

gegeben: k

$$a = \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{\frac{E'}{K'}}$$

$$h = -Z_e(c, k') + \frac{dn \operatorname{sn}}{cn}(c, k') - k^2 \frac{\operatorname{sn}}{cn \operatorname{dn}}(c, k')$$

$$h = E_a(t, k') - \frac{E'}{K'} F_a(t, k')$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 4$$

$$k = 0,5$$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{2K'}$$

mit  $c = \operatorname{Im}\{F_a(a, k)\}$

$$\text{mit } t = \frac{1}{k'} \sqrt{1 - \frac{E'}{K'}}$$

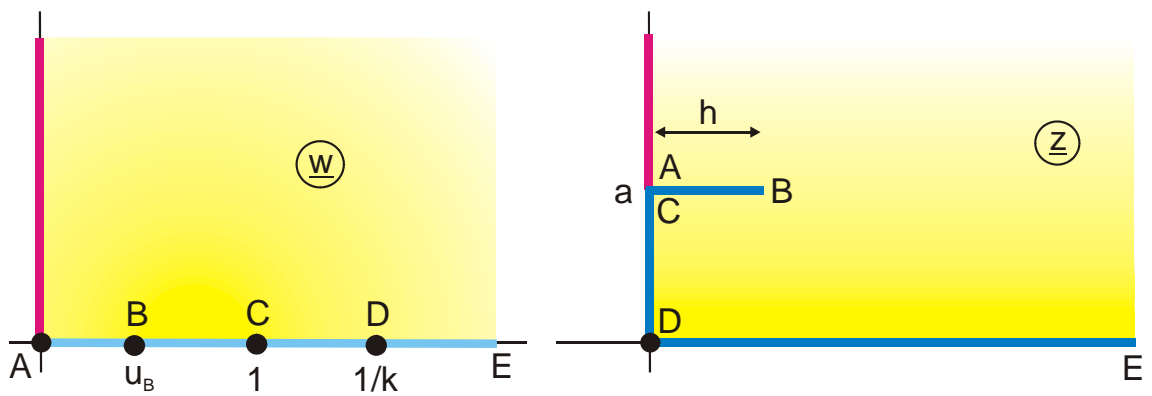
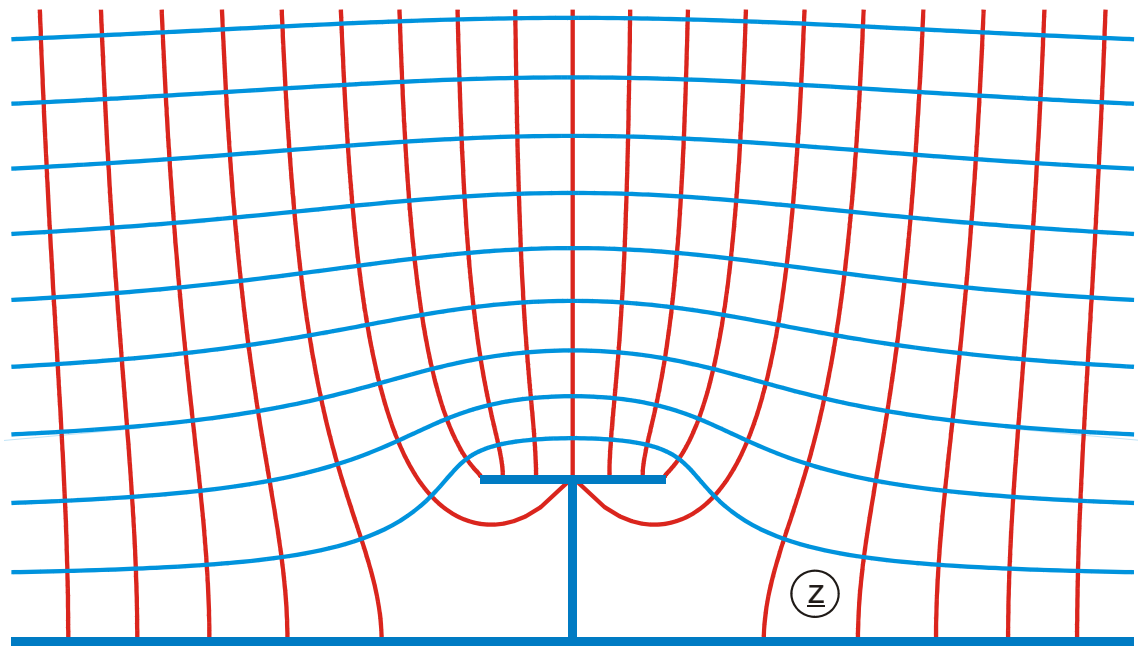


Abbildung A 11.1

$$z = Z_a(w, k) + ja$$

$$h = Z_c(\lambda, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 5$$

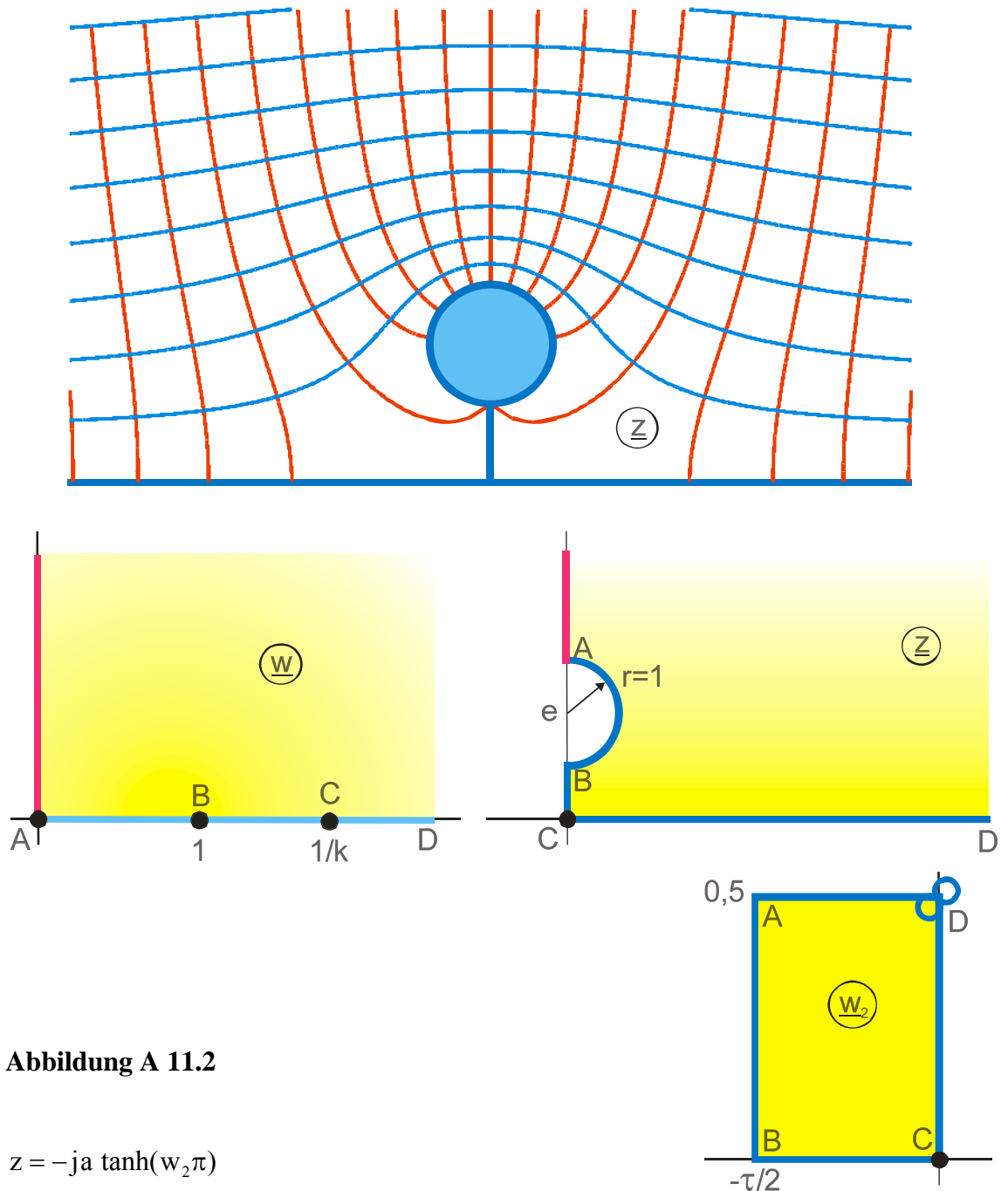
$$a = \frac{\pi}{2K}$$

$$h = Z_a(u_B, k)$$

$$\lambda = F_a\left(\frac{1}{k} \sqrt{1 - \frac{E}{K}}, k\right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

$$u_B = \operatorname{sn}(\lambda, k) = \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{1 - \frac{E}{K}}$$



**Abbildung A 11.2**

$$z = -ja \tanh(w_2 \pi)$$

$$w_2 = \frac{j[K(k) - w_1] - K'(k)}{2K(k)}$$

$$w_1 = F_a(w, k)$$

gegeben: e

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar\,sinh} a$$

$$a = \sqrt{e^2 - 1}$$

$$k = \left( \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right)^2$$

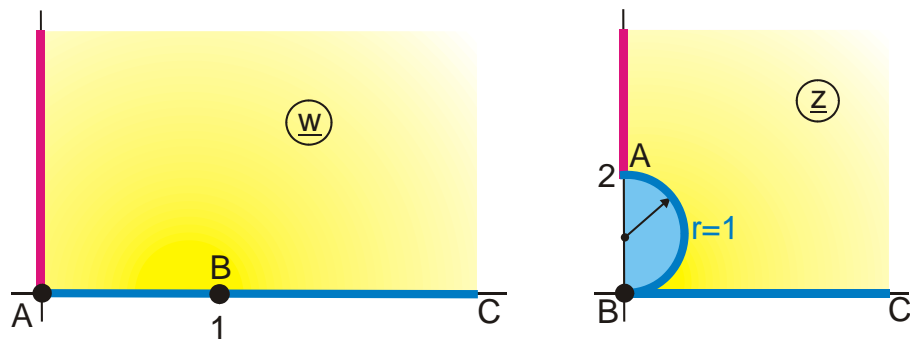
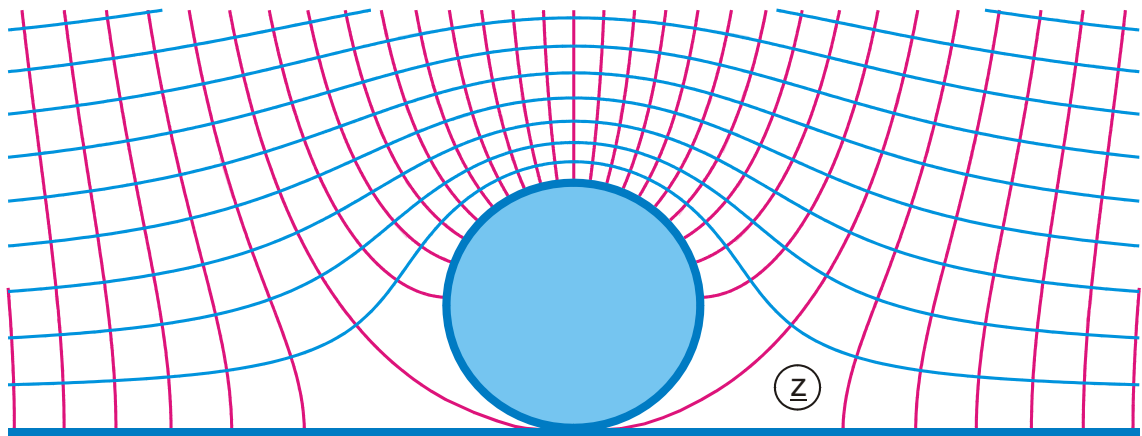


Abbildung A 11.3

$$z = \frac{2\pi}{w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \ln \frac{w+1}{w-1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

## Abbildungen Gruppe B

Eine leitende Elektrode endlicher Ausdehnung

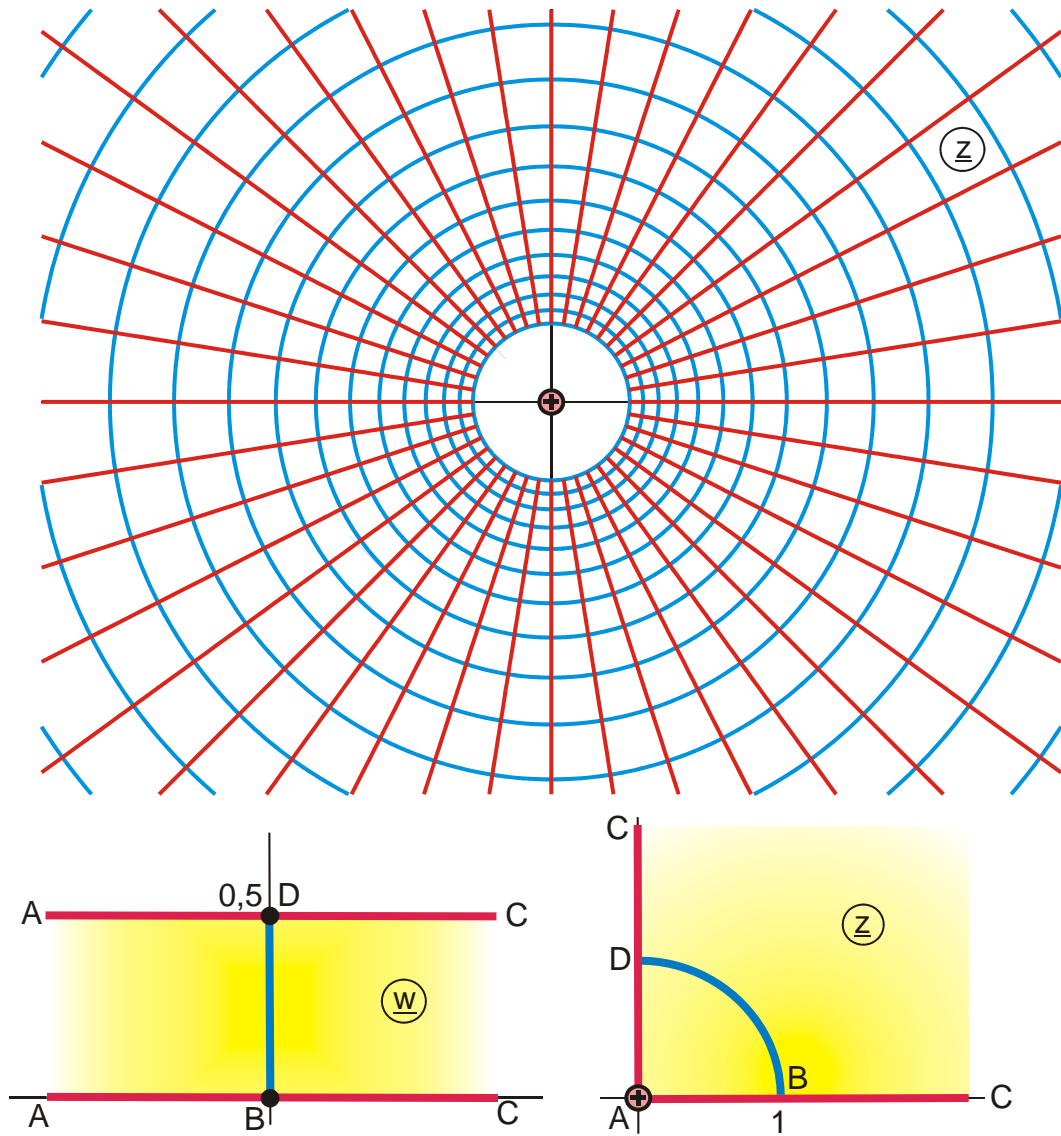


Abbildung B 1 (konzentrische Kreise)

$$z = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

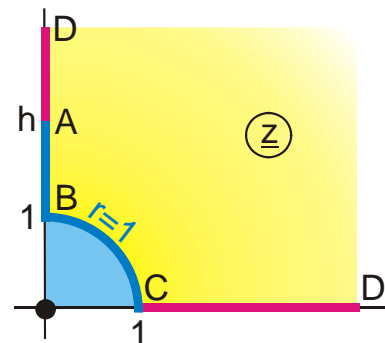
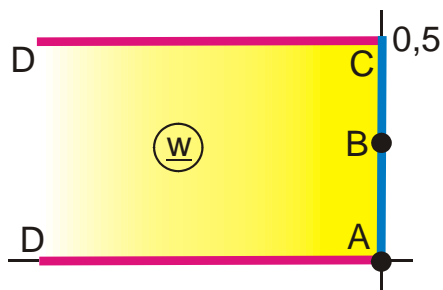
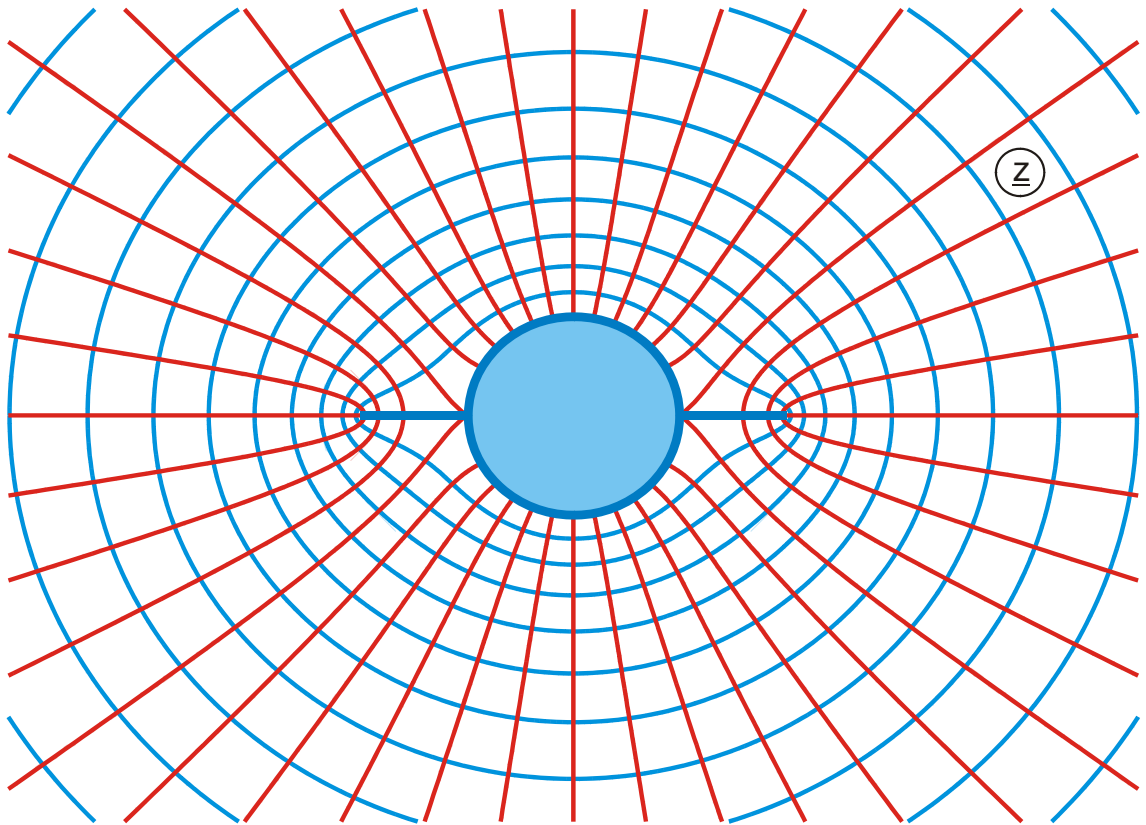


Abbildung B 1.1

$$z = jw_1 + \sqrt{1 - w_1^2}$$

$$w_1 = a(w_0 + 1/w_0)$$

$$a > 0,5 : h = 1 \text{ für } a = 0,5$$

$$-0,5 \leq u \leq 0$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2a}\right)$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$h = 2a + \sqrt{4a^2 - 1}$$

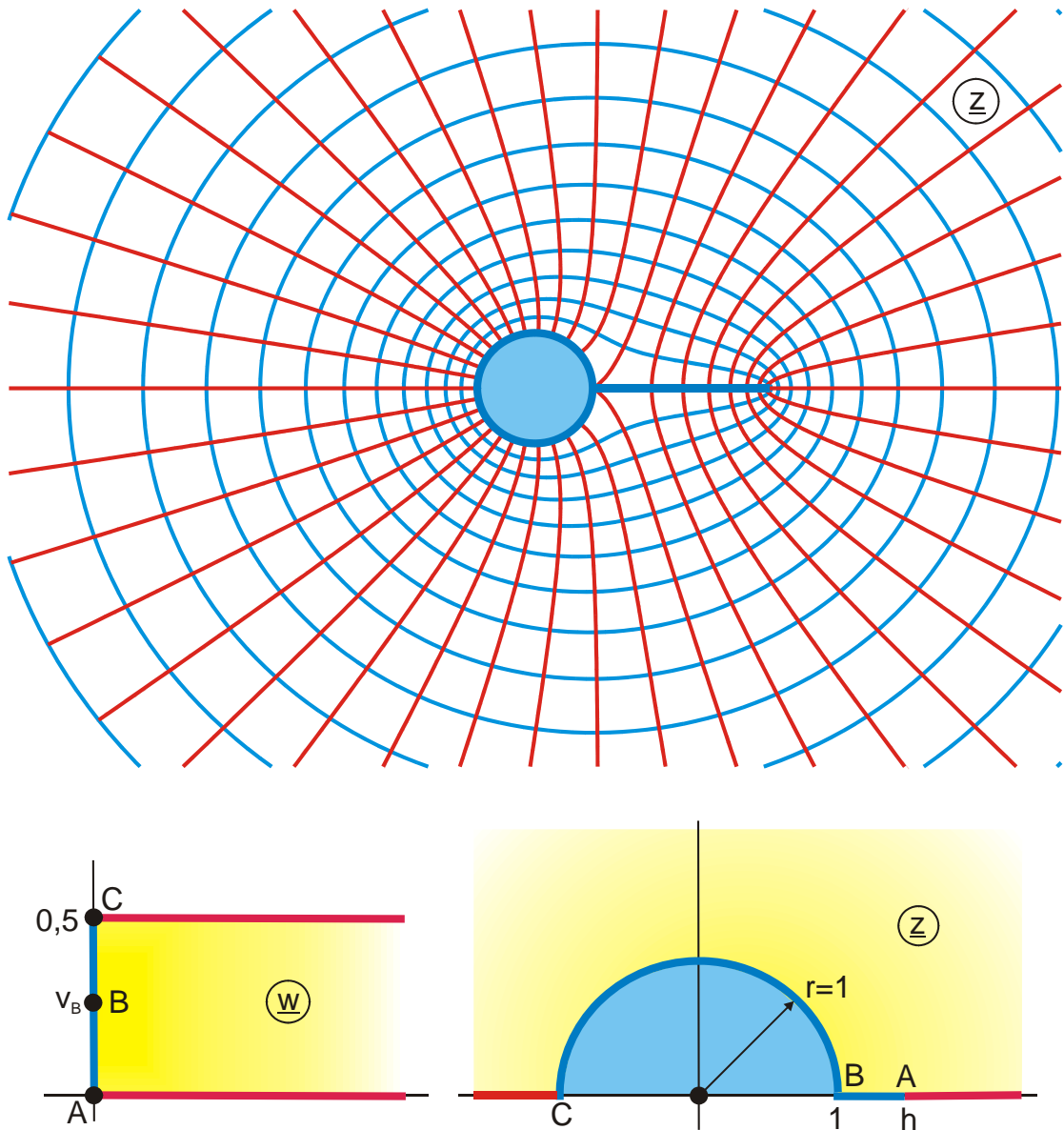


Abbildung B 1.2

$$z = -w_3^2$$

$$w_3 = 1/w_2$$

$$w_1 = a(w_0 + 1/w_0)$$

$$a > 0,5 : h = 1 \text{ für } a = 0,5$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,6$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2a}\right)$$

$$w_2 = jw_1 + \sqrt{1-w_1^2}$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$h = \left(2a + \sqrt{4a^2 - 1}\right)^2$$

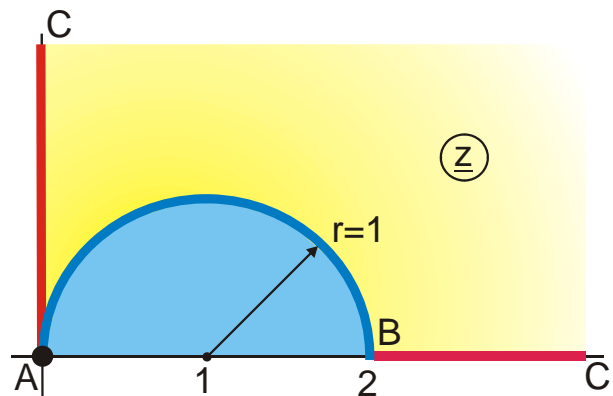
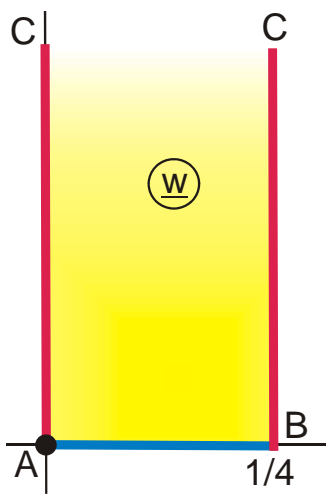
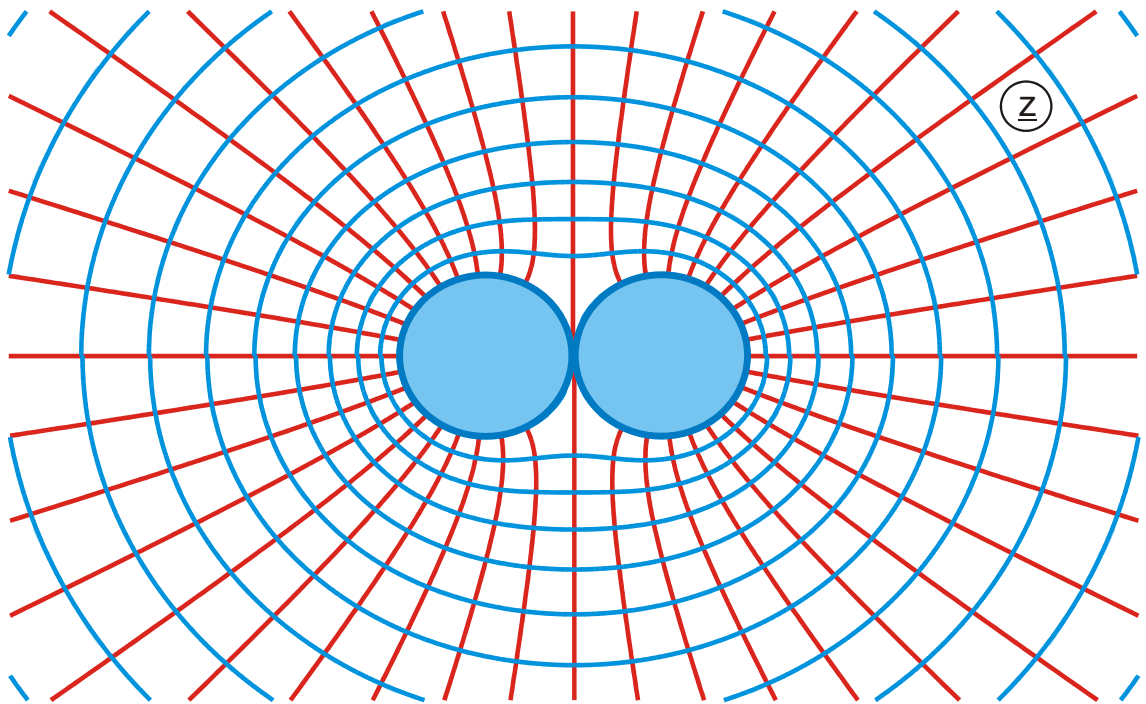


Abbildung B 1.3

$$z = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{1}{\pi} \ln \tanh(w\pi)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,25$$



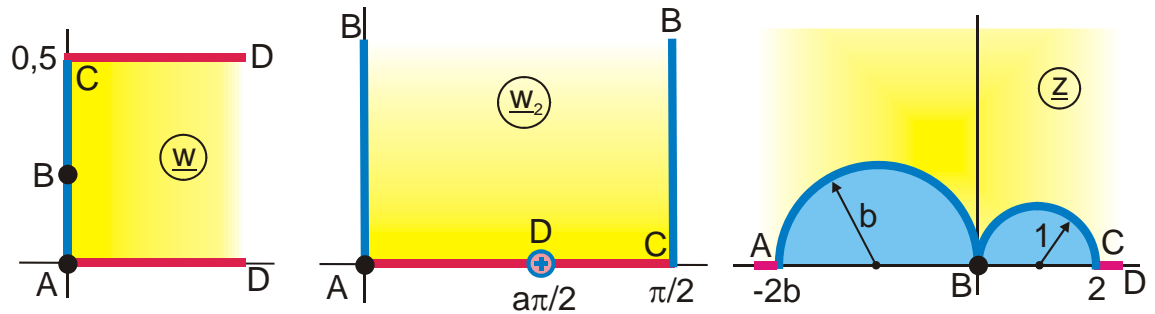
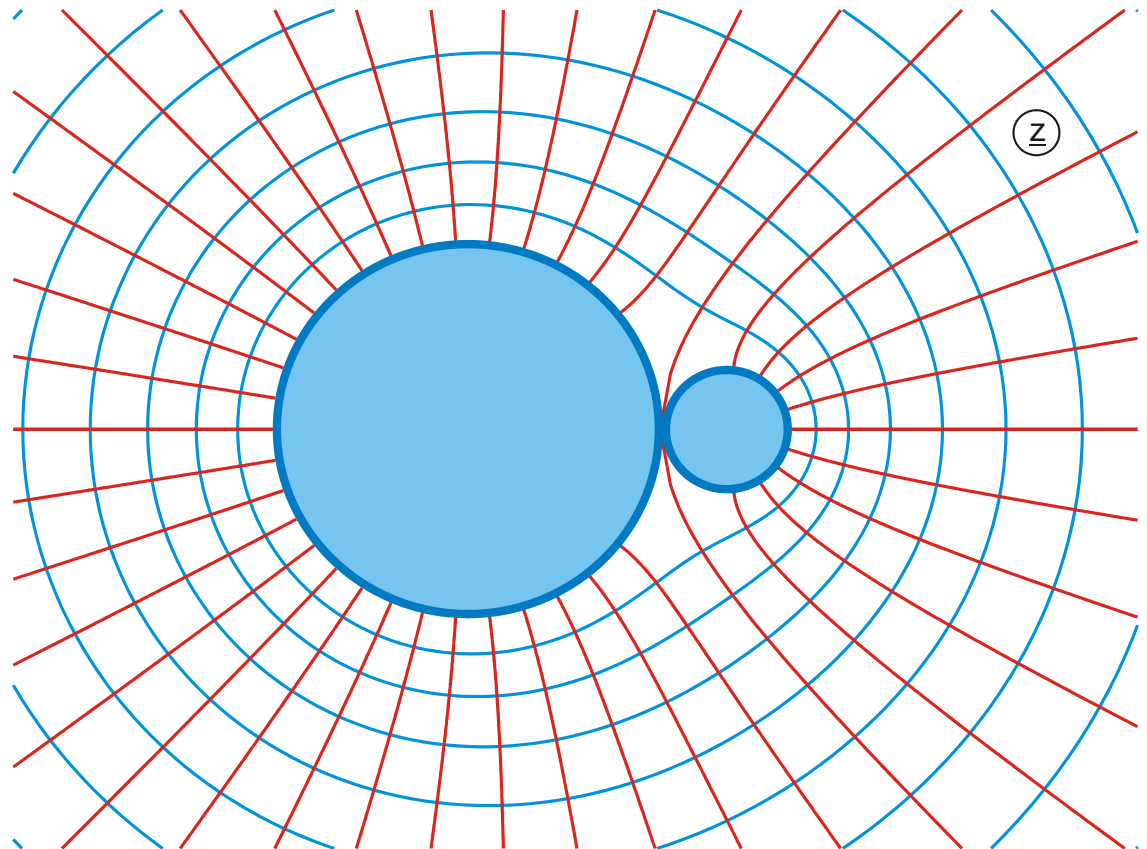


Abbildung B 1.4

$$z = \frac{1}{w_3}$$

$$w_2 = \arctan \left\{ \frac{w_1 - 1}{w_1 + 1} \tan \frac{a\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$r_2 = \frac{2}{(1-a)\pi}$$

gegeben: b

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

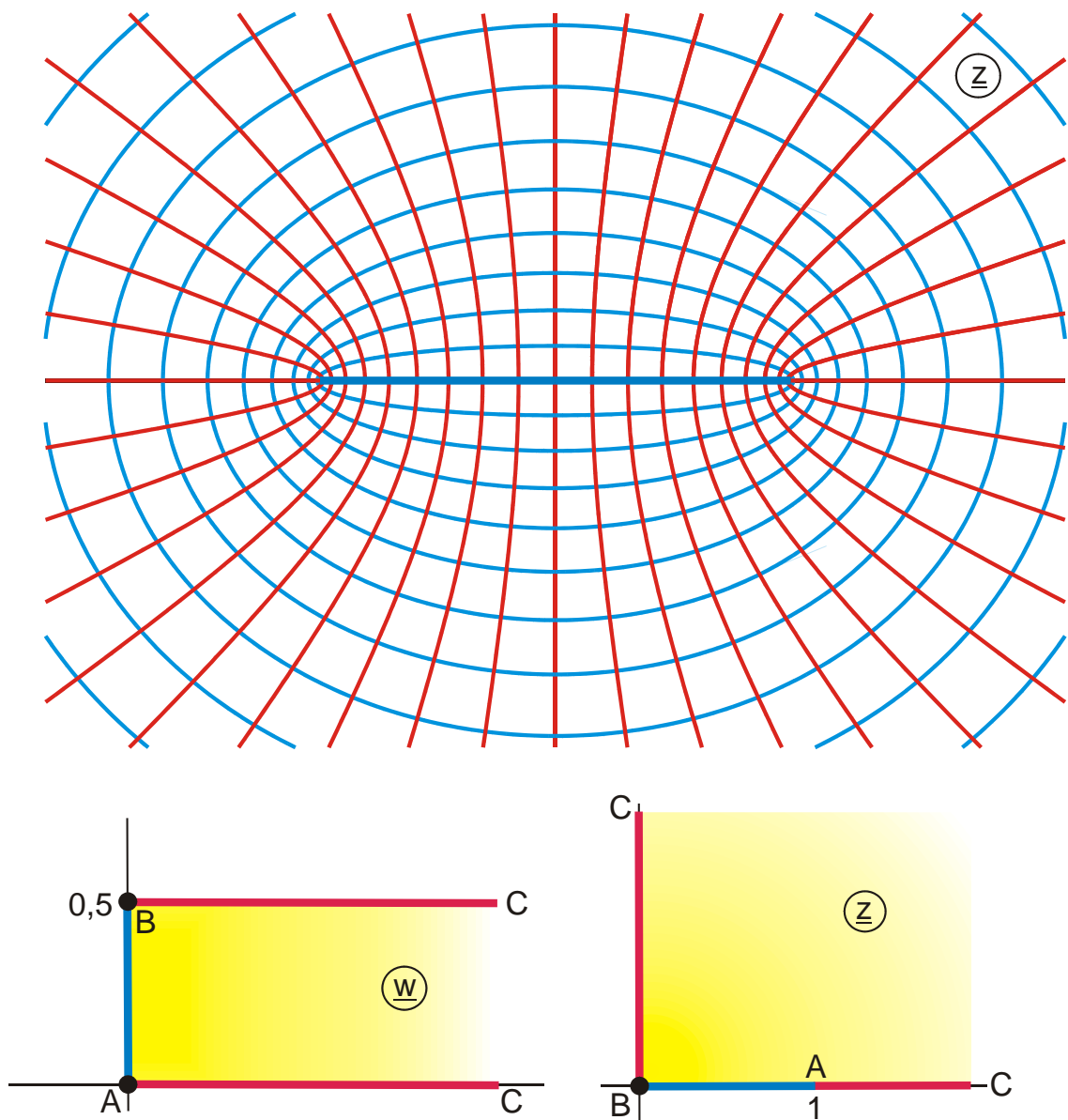
$$w_3 = \left( w_2 - a \frac{\pi}{2} \right) / r_2$$

$$w_1 = \exp(2\pi w)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{1+b}$$

$$v_B = \frac{1-a}{2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung B 2 (konfokale Ellipsen und Hyperbeln, Brennpunkte: +1 und -1)**

$$z = \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$\text{oder } z = \sin(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,6$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

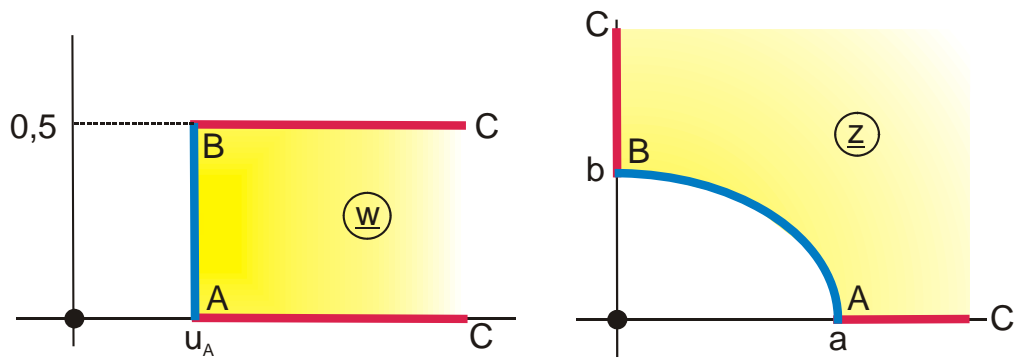
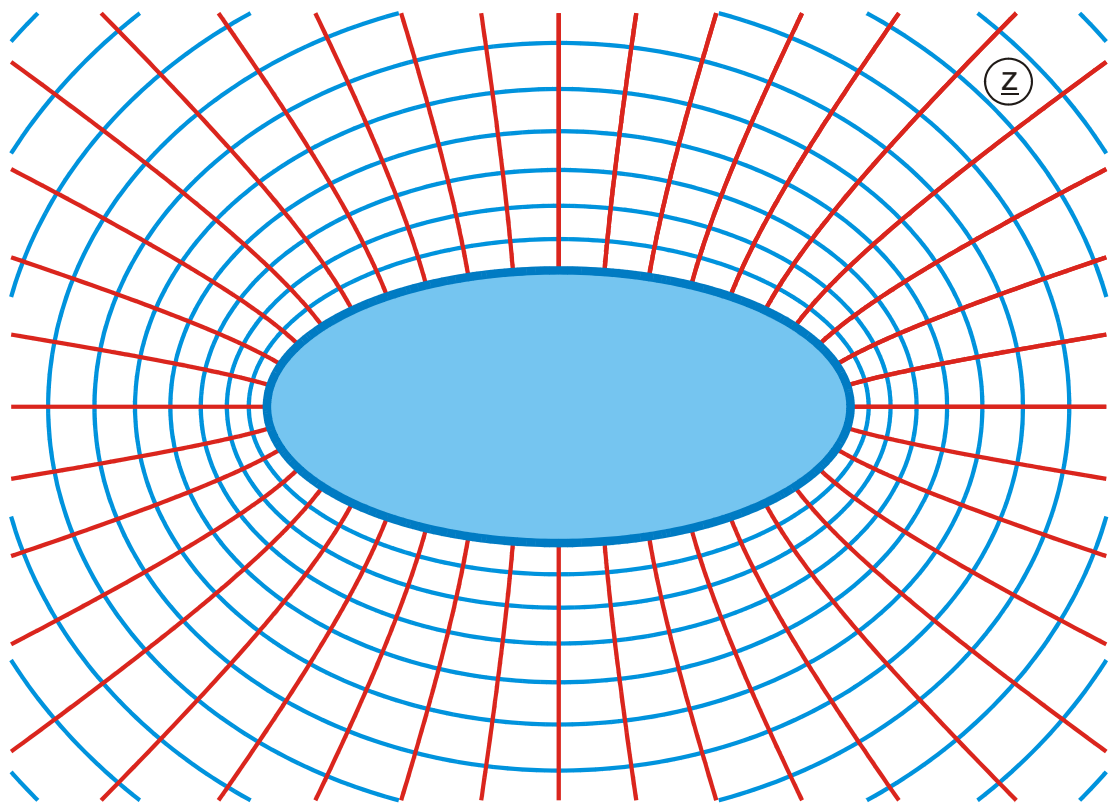


Abbildung B 2.1 (Ellipsen)

$$z = \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$a = \cosh(u_A \pi)$$

$$u_A = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,6$$

$$b/a = 0,5$$

$$b = \sinh(u_A \pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

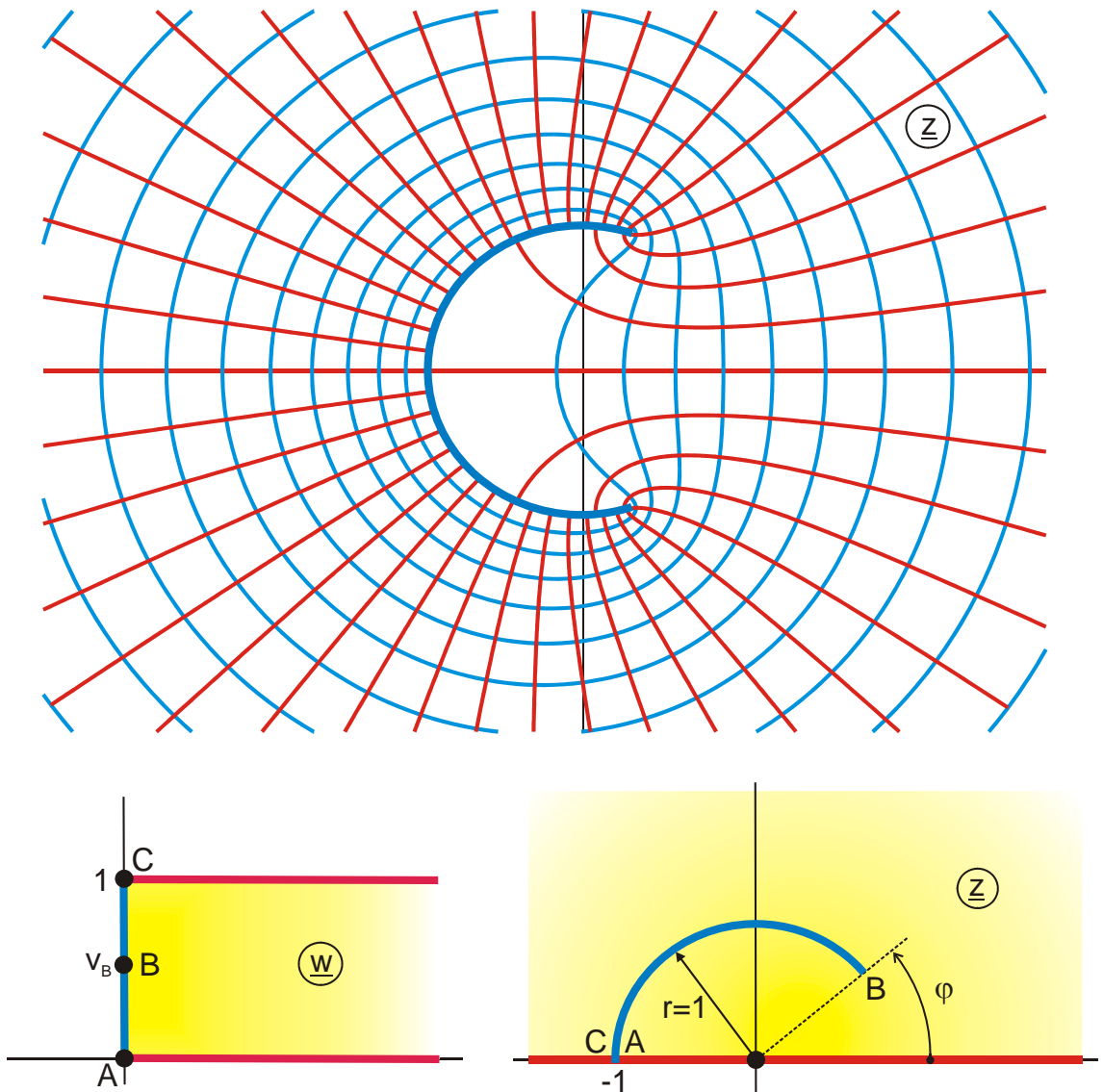


Abbildung B 2.2

$$z = \frac{w_4 + j}{w_4 - j}$$

$$w_2 = ja \frac{1 + w_1}{1 - w_1}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{\tan(\varphi/2)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

gegeben :  $\tau$

$$v_B = \frac{\varphi}{2\pi}$$

$$w_3 = -2b \frac{w_2}{w_2^2 + 1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$a = \tan(\varphi/4)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$h = K'(k) \frac{1+k}{2k}$$

$$\varphi = 72^\circ$$

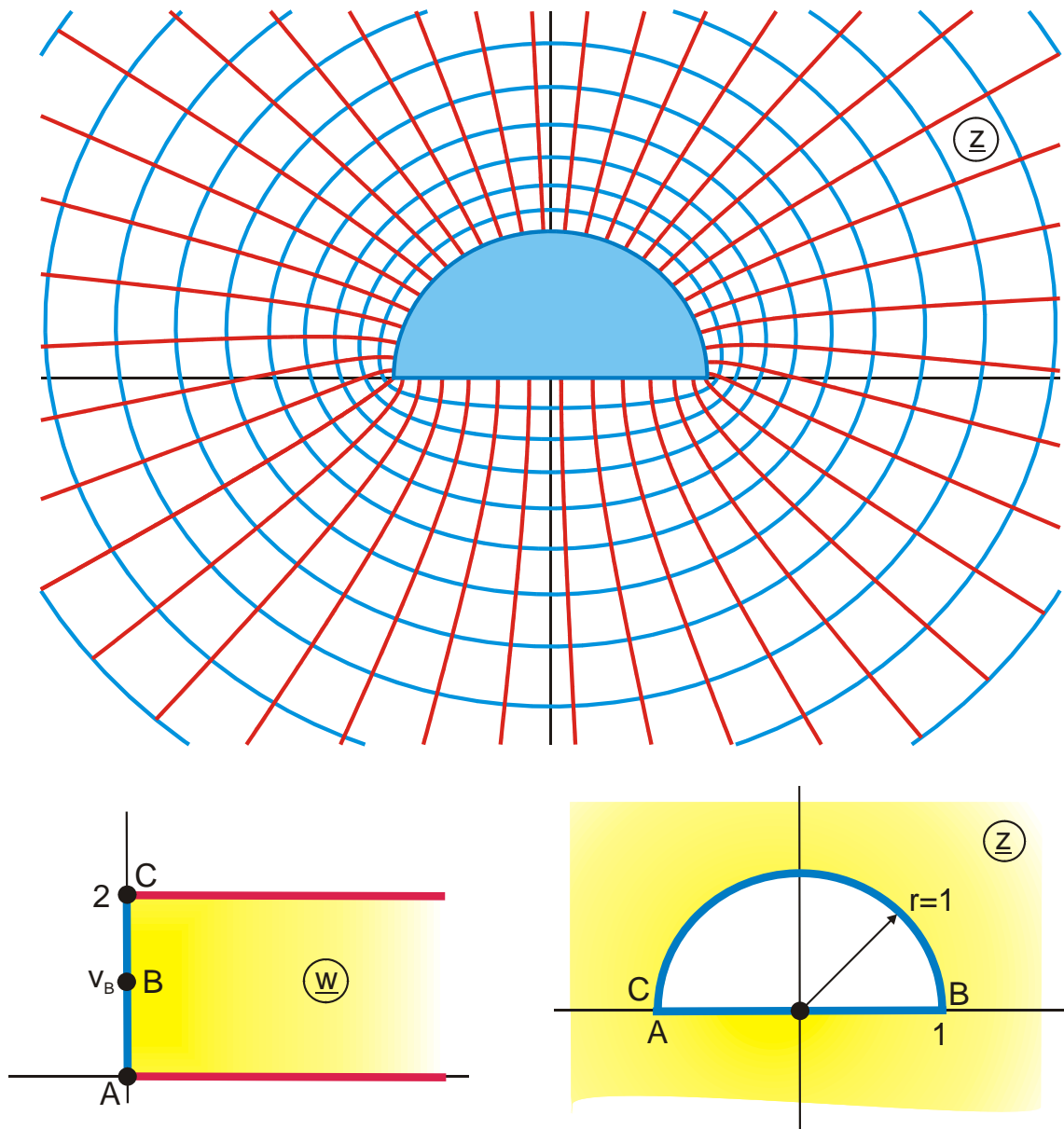


Abbildung B 3

$$z = \frac{1 - w_3}{1 + w_3}$$

$$w_2 = -\left(1 + j\sqrt{3} \frac{1 + w_1}{1 - w_1}\right) / 2$$

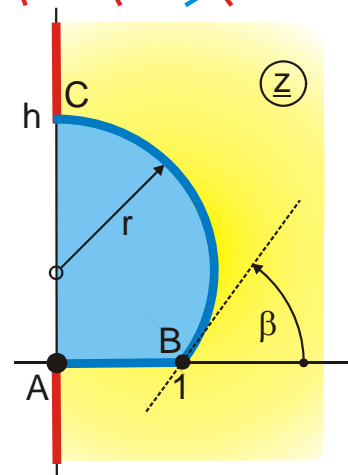
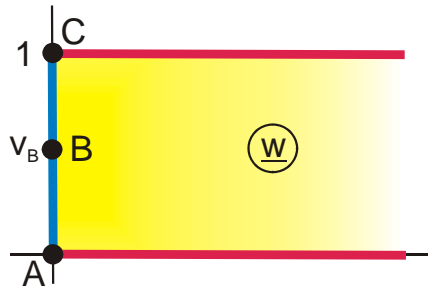
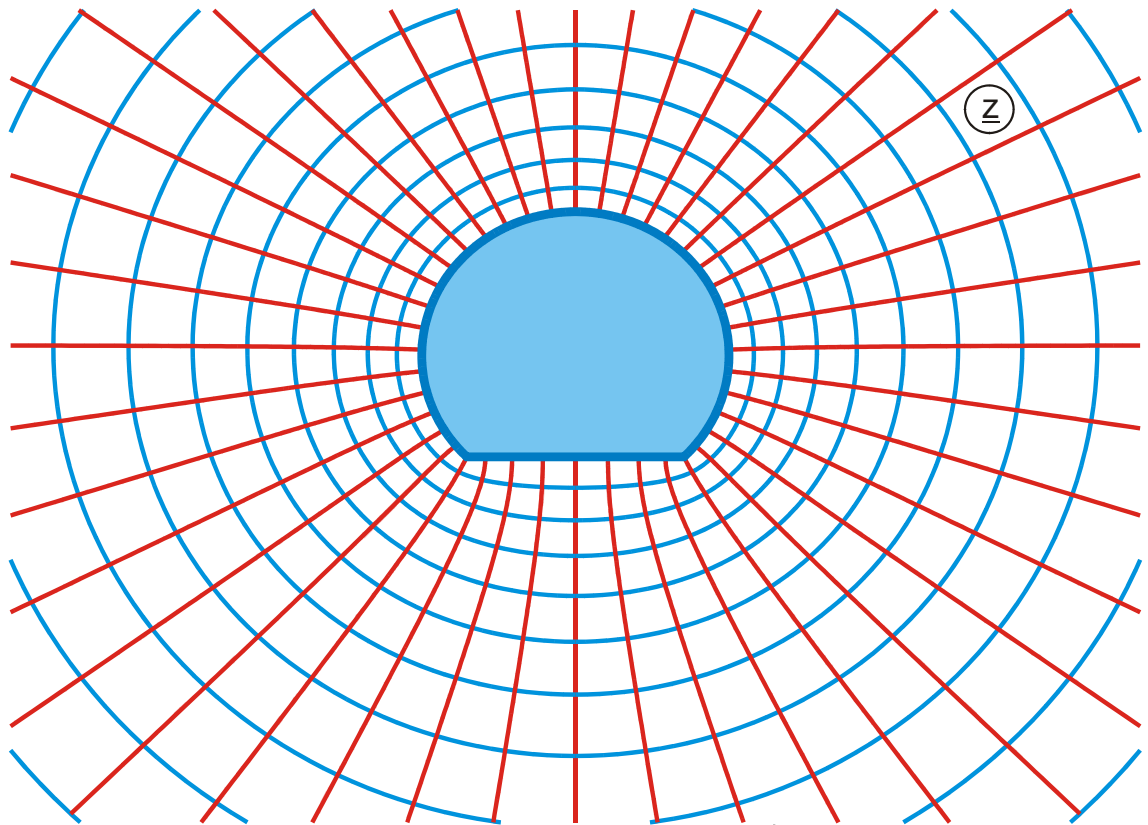
$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$w_3 = w_2^{3/2}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

Das hier dargestellte Feldbild ist nicht zur Ebene  $x = 0$  symmetrisch, da die erste Feldlinie im Punkt A beginnt.



**Abbildung B 3.1**

$$z = \frac{1 - w_3}{1 + w_3}$$

$$w_2 = ja \frac{1 + w_1}{1 - w_1}$$

$$a = 1/\tan[\pi/\{2\alpha\}]$$

$$h = 1/\tan(\beta/2)$$

$$\beta = 45^\circ$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$w_3 = \left( \frac{w_2 + 1}{w_2 - 1} \right)^\alpha$$

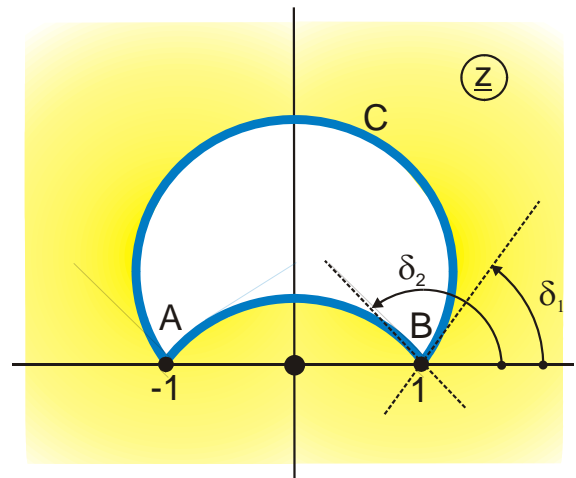
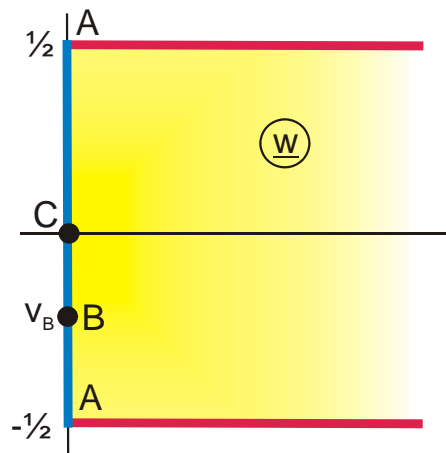
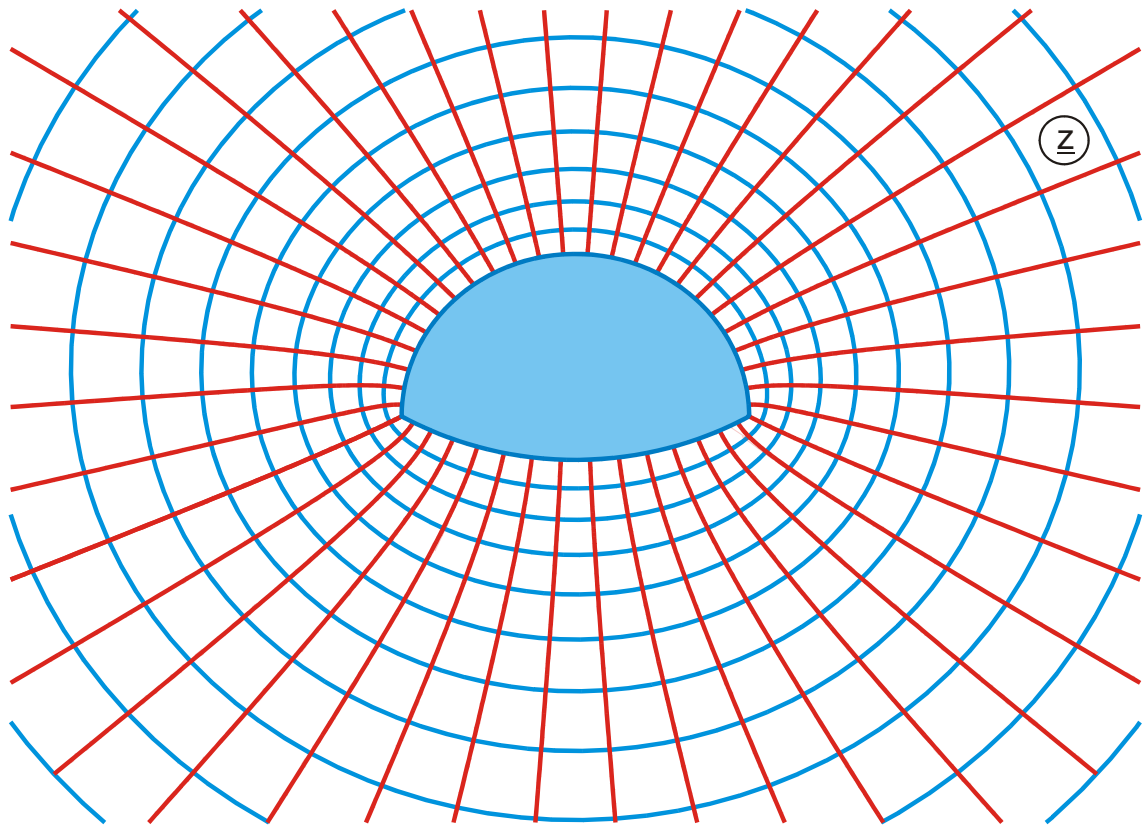
$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$\alpha = 1 + \beta/\pi$$

$$r = 1/\sin \beta$$

$$v_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan a$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



**Abbildung B 3.2**

$$z = \frac{1 + w_2}{1 - w_2}$$

$$w_2 = e^{j\delta_2} w_1^{(2 - \delta_2 / \pi + \delta_1 / \pi)}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{2\pi - \delta_2}{2 - \delta_2 / \pi + \delta_1 / \pi}$$

$$a = \cos \varphi$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$\delta_1 = 90^\circ$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a}{b}$$

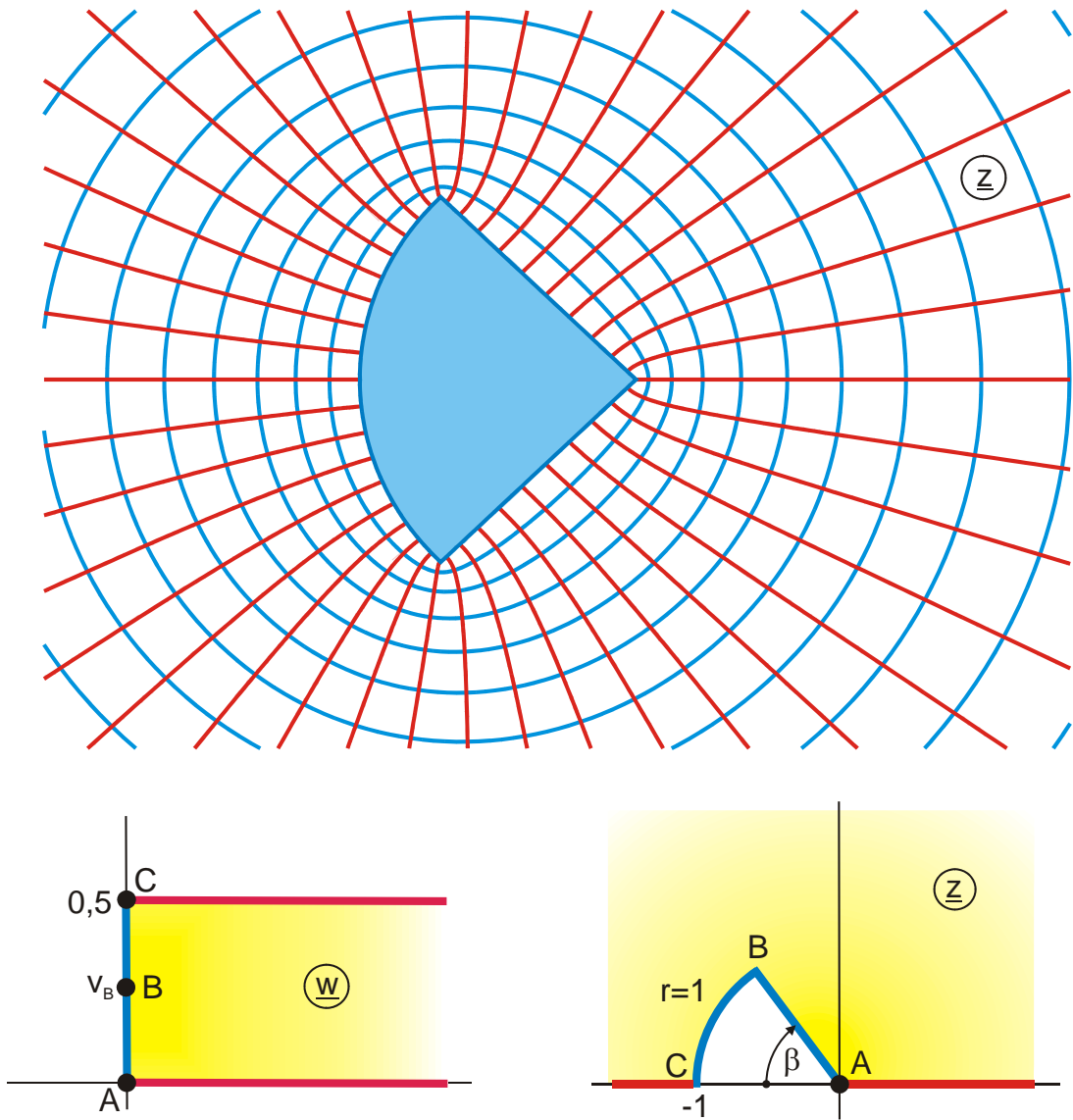
$$w_1 = a + jb \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$\delta_2 \geq \delta_1$$

$$b = \sin \varphi$$

$$-0,5 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$\delta_2 = 210^\circ$$



**Abbildung B 3.3**

$$z = \exp(2w_2)$$

$$w_2 = \operatorname{ar\,cosh}\left(\frac{w_1}{a}\right) + b \operatorname{ar\,cosh}\left(\frac{w_1^2 c - a^2}{a^2(w_1^2 - 1)}\right)$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos a$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2}}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1/4$$

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$w_1 = \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$a = \sqrt{1 - (1 - \beta/\pi)^2}$$

$$c = 2 - a^2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1/2$$

$$\beta = 45^\circ$$



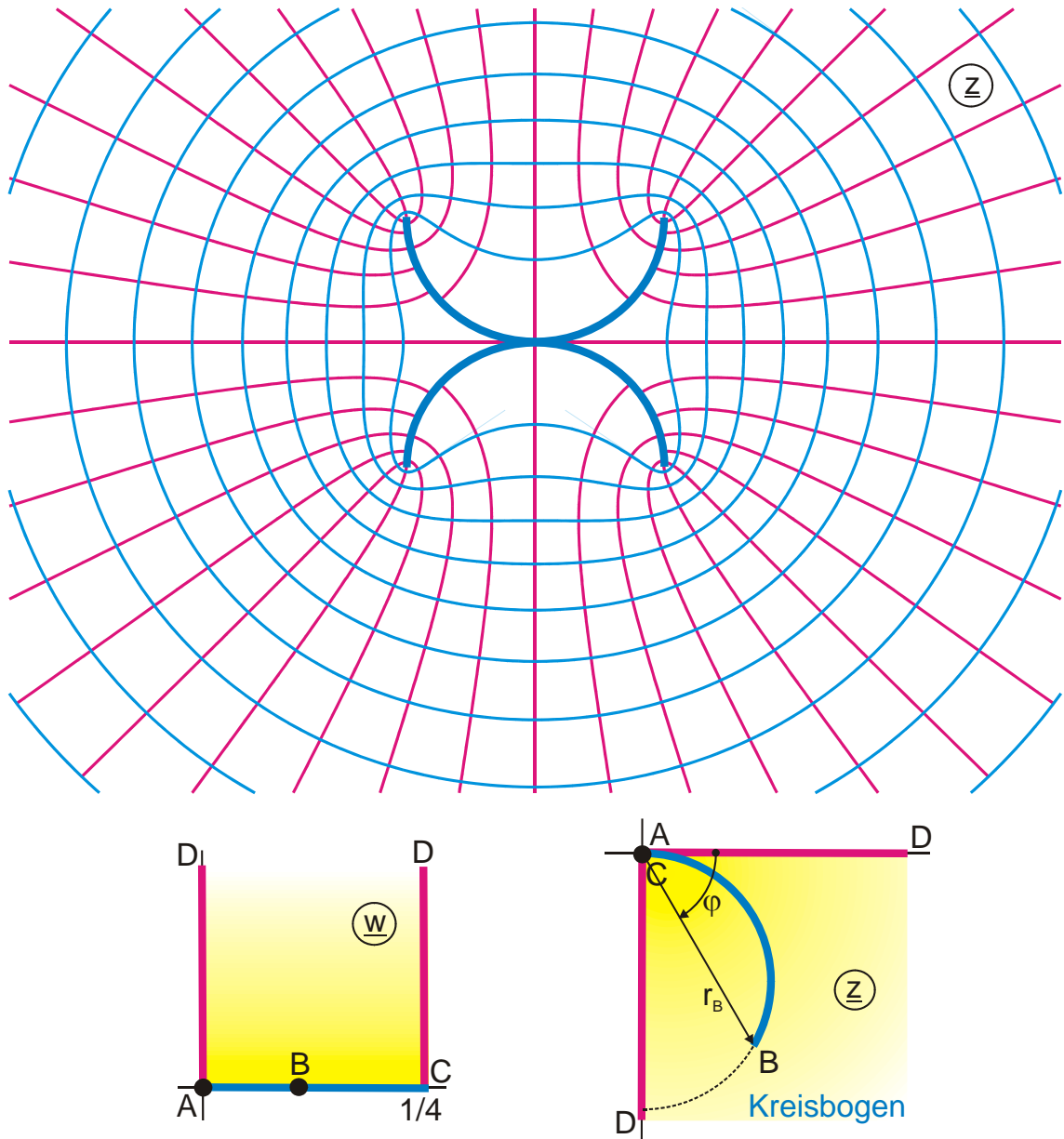


Abbildung B 3.4

$$z = \frac{1}{w_2}$$

$$w_1 = j\pi/2 - \ln \tan(w\pi)$$

$$r_B = \frac{1}{d + j\pi/2}$$

gegeben: a

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{1+a}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$w_2 = w_1 + a \tanh w_1$$

$$d = \operatorname{ar sinh} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a(a+1)}$$

$$\varphi = \arg r_B$$

$$a = 0,527 \text{ für } \varphi = -45^\circ$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,25$$

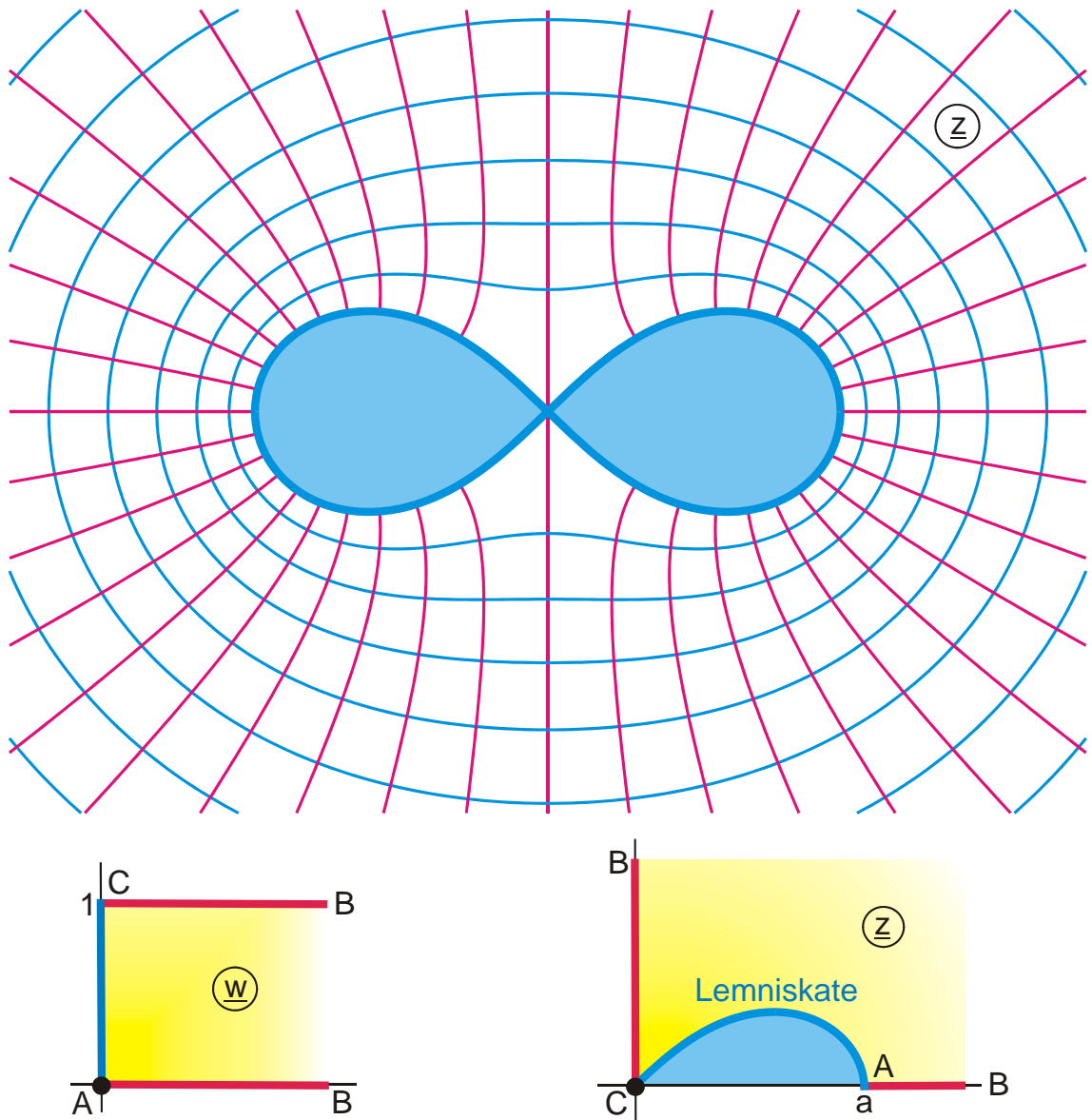


Abbildung B 3.5

$$z = \sqrt{1 + w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$a = \sqrt{2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

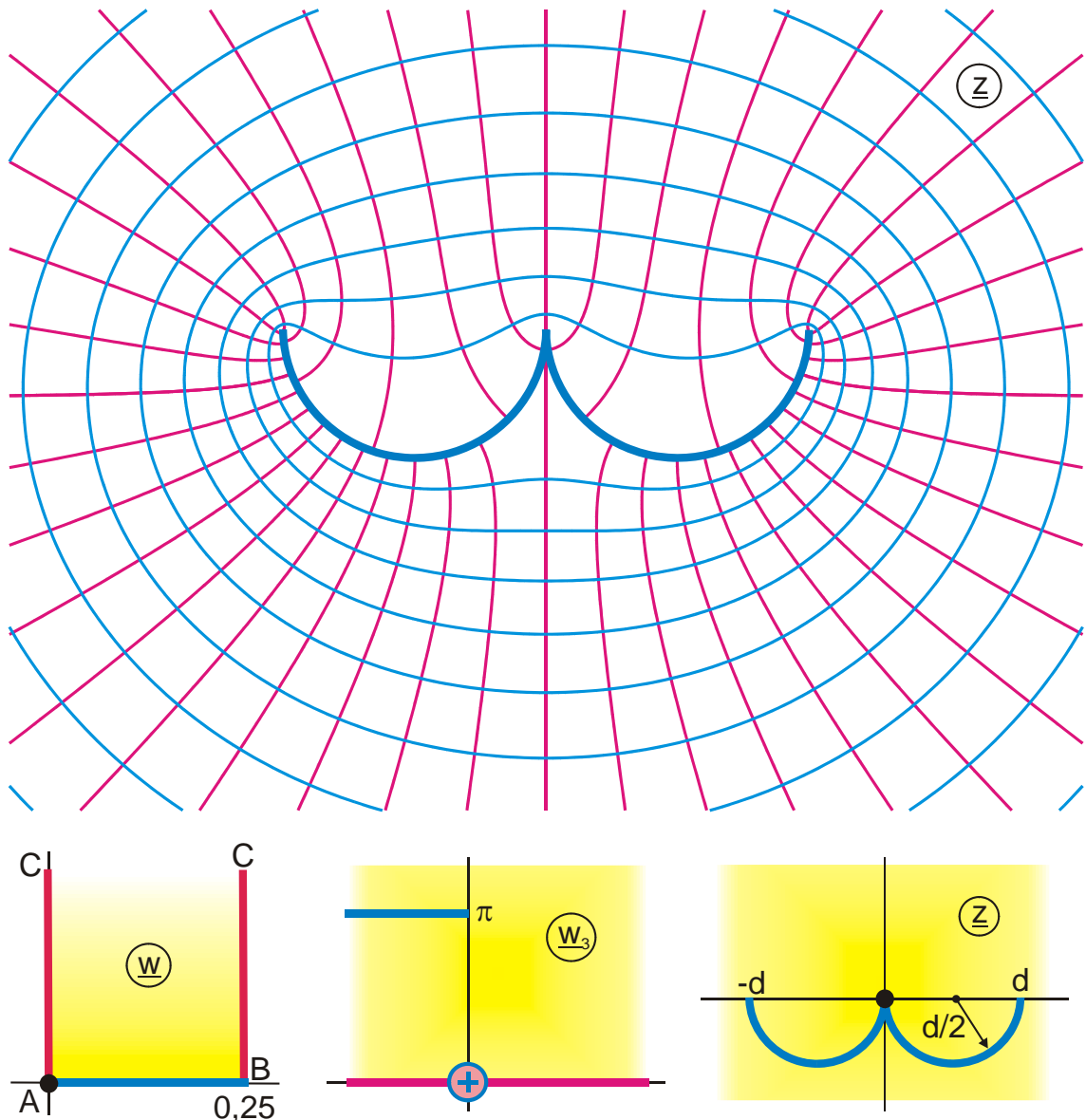


Abbildung B 3.6

$$z = \frac{1}{w_4} \exp\left(j \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$w_4 = w_3\pi + \exp(w_3\pi) + 1$$

$$w_2 = j \frac{\pi}{2} - w_1 - 0,63923$$

$$u \leq 0,25$$

$$d = 1/\pi$$

$$w_3 = 2w_2$$

$$w_1 = \ln \tan(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,3$$

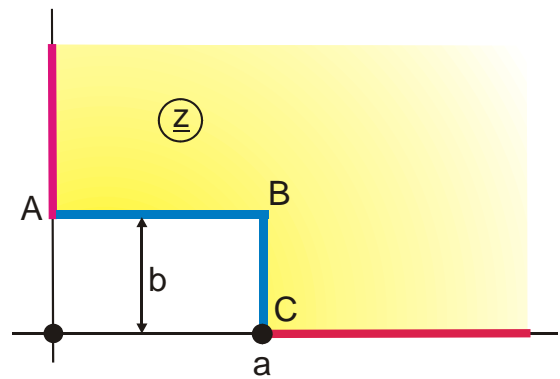
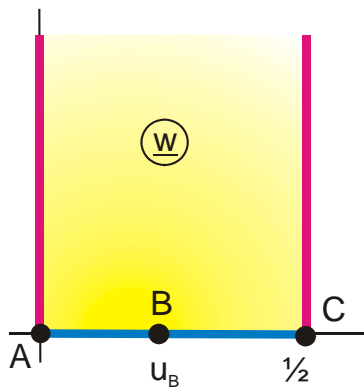
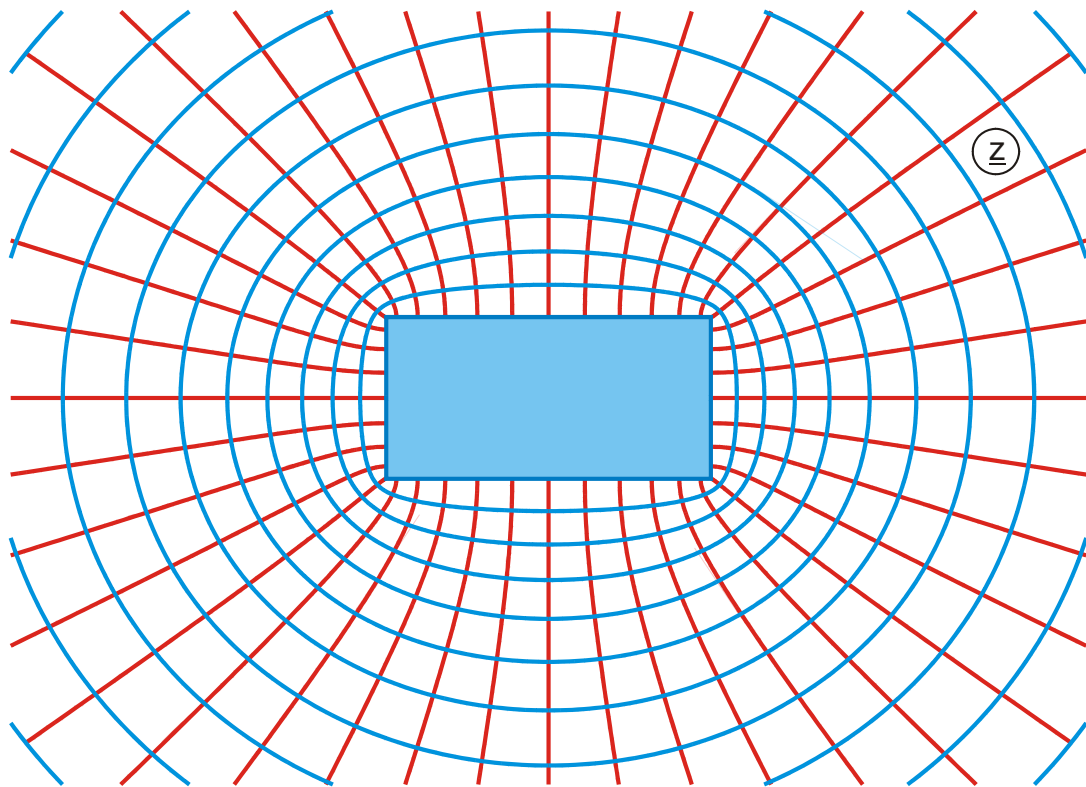


Abbildung B 4

$$z = B_a(w_1, k) + jb$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sin(\pi w)}{k}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1/2$$

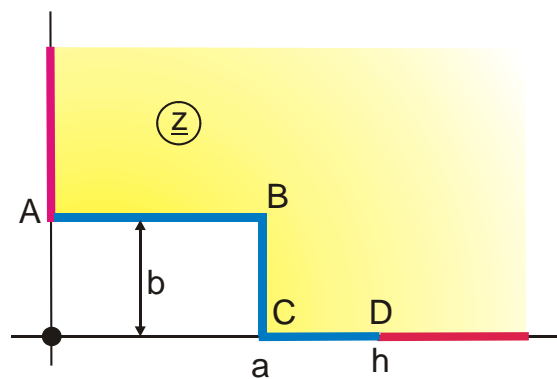
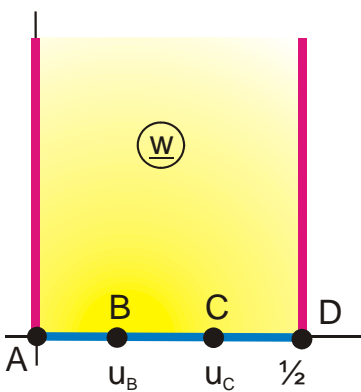
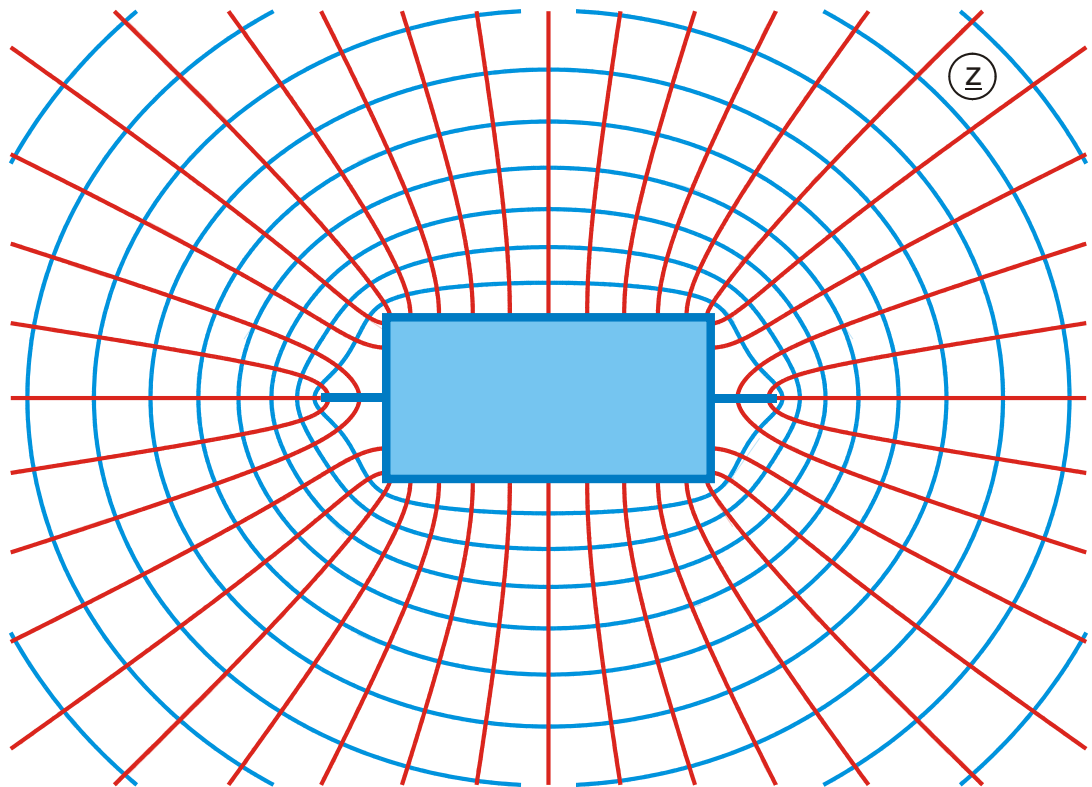
$$b = \frac{E'}{k^2} - K'$$

$$k = 0,8$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin k$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,47$$

$$a = \frac{E - k'^2 K}{k^2}$$



**Abbildung B 4.1**

$$z = B_a(w_1, k) + jb$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sin(\pi w)}{\sigma}$$

$$b = \frac{E'}{k^2} - K'$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin \frac{\sigma}{k}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 5$$

$$k = 0,8$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin \sigma$$

$$a = \frac{E - k'^2 K}{k^2}$$

$$\sigma \leq k, h = 0 \text{ für } \sigma = k$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,47$$

$$\sigma = 0,7522$$

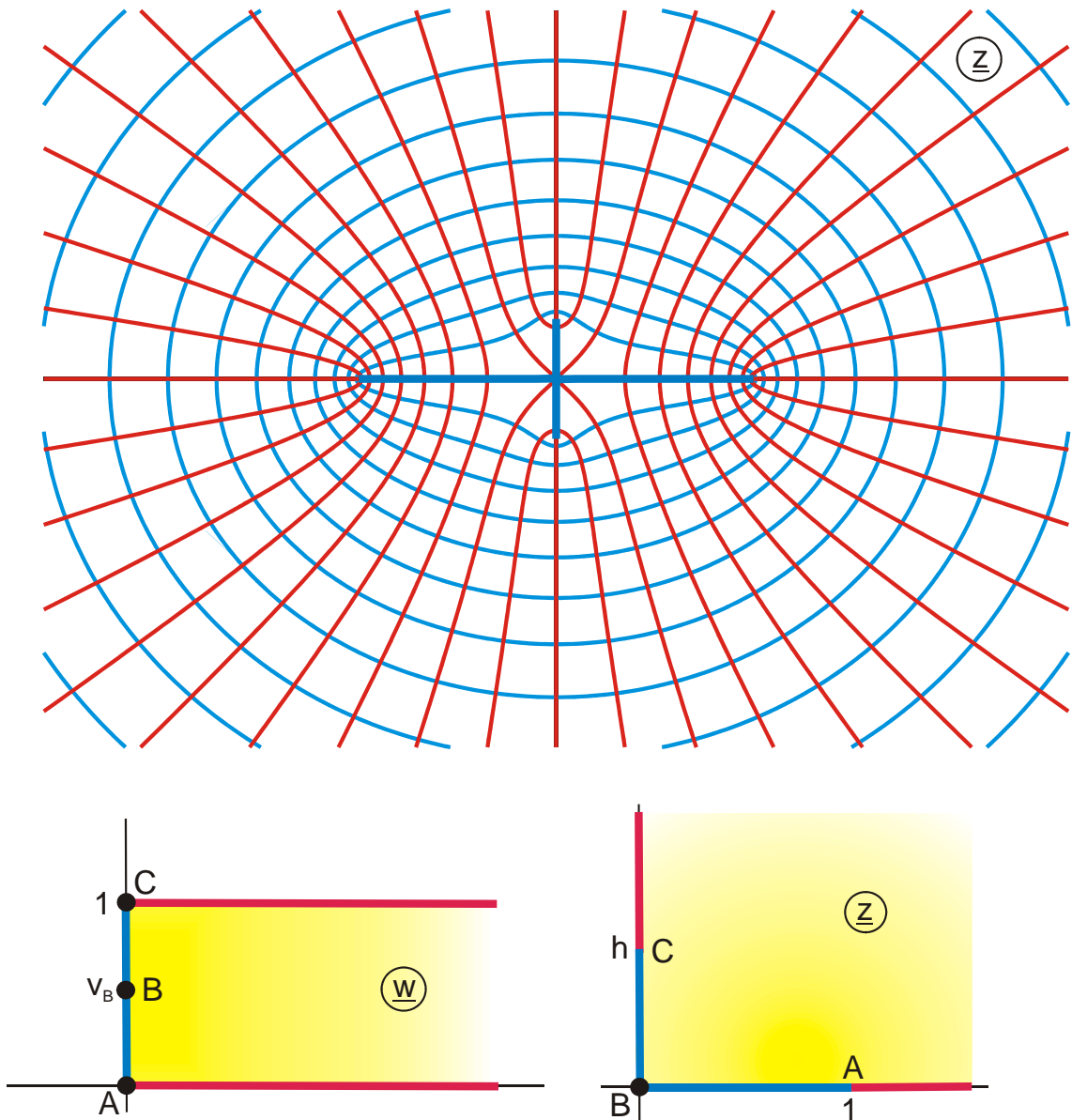


Abbildung B 5

$$z = \sqrt{\frac{a + \cosh(\pi w)}{a + 1}}$$

$$a = \frac{1 - h^2}{1 + h^2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,2$$

$$a = 0,809$$

$$h = 0,32493$$

$$a = 0: b = h = 1$$

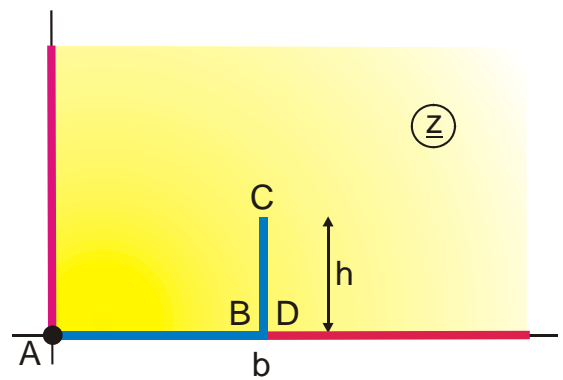
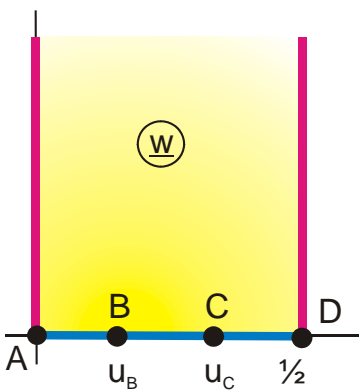
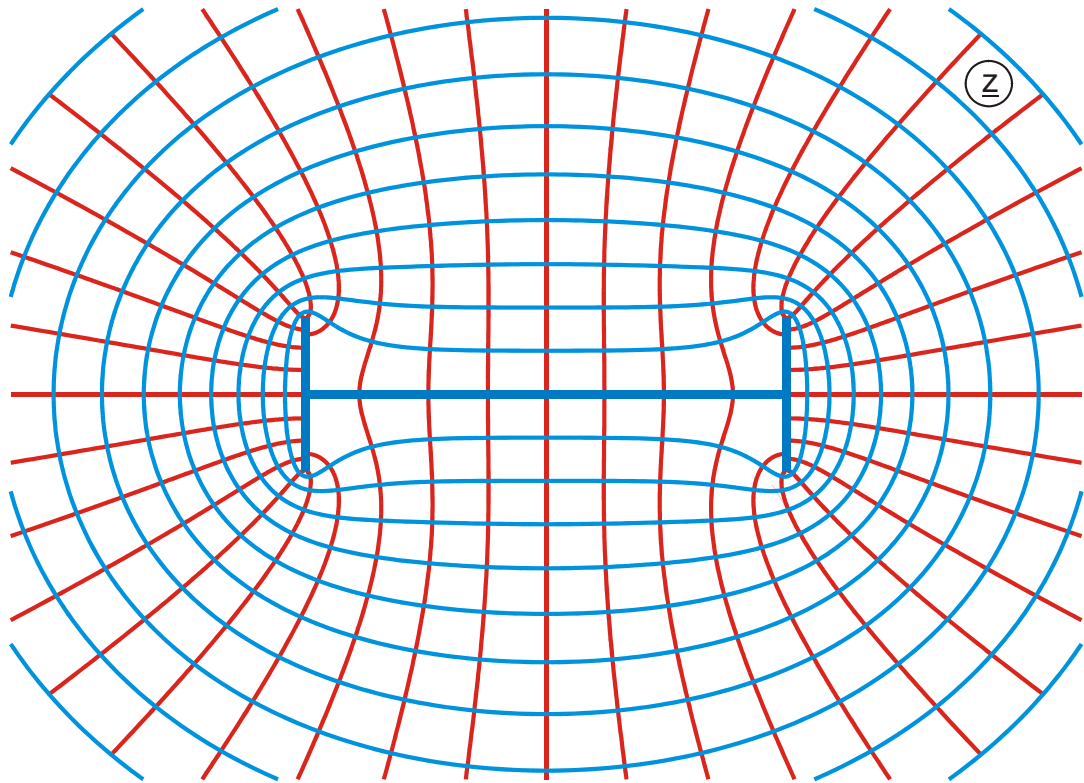
$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos(-a)$$

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$v_B = 0,2$$

$$a = 1: b = \text{sqr}(2), h = 0$$



**Abbildung B 5.1**

$$z = Z_e(w_1, k) + \frac{\pi}{2KK'} w_1$$

$$w_1 = F_a(w_0, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$a = \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{\frac{E'}{K'}}$$

$$h = -Z_e(c, k') + \frac{dn \operatorname{sn}}{cn}(c, k') - k^2 \frac{\operatorname{sn}}{cn \operatorname{dn}}(c, k') \quad b = E(k)$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin k$$

$$w_0 = \frac{\sin(w\pi)}{k}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,4 \quad k = 0,5$$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{2K'}$$

mit  $c = \operatorname{Im}\{F_a(a, k)\}$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin(ak)$$

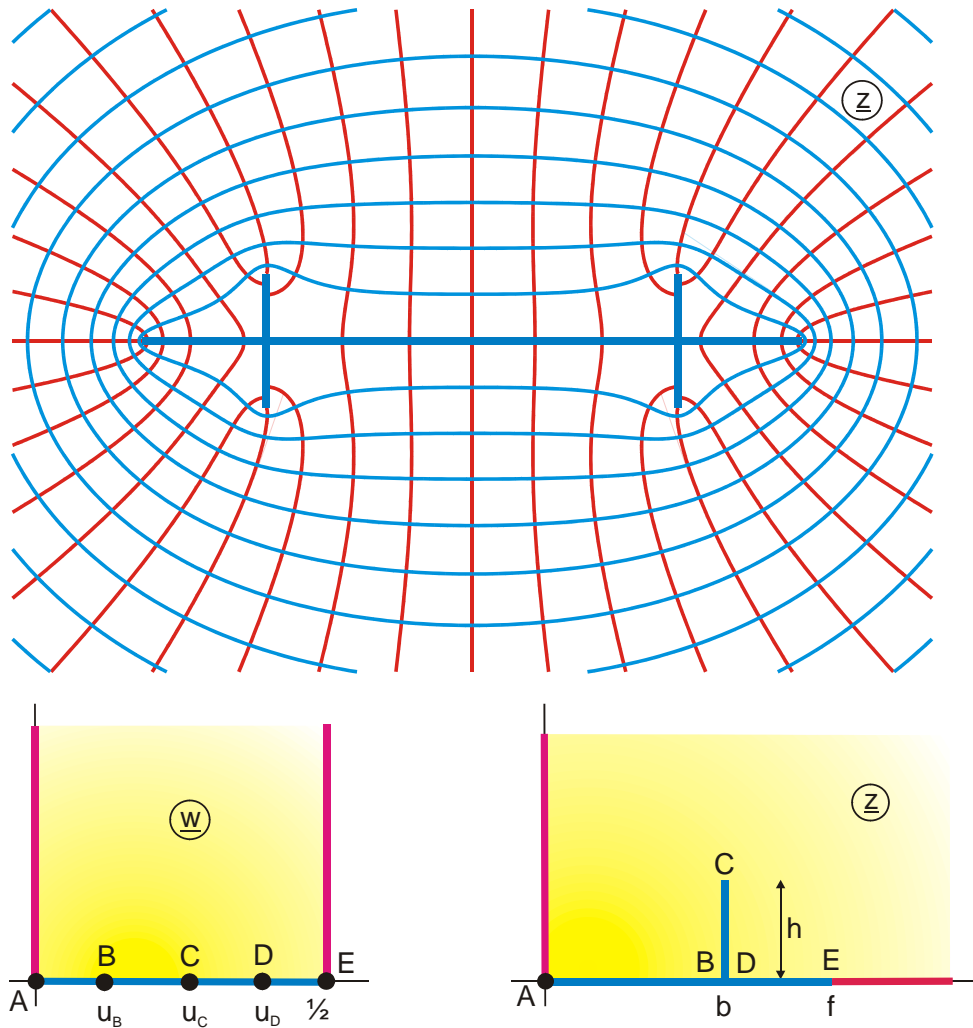


Abbildung B 5.2

$$z = Z_e(w_1, k) + \frac{\pi}{2KK'} w_1$$

$$w_1 = F_a(w_0, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$\sigma = 0,4$$

$$a = \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{\frac{E'}{K'}}$$

$$h = -Z_e(c, k') + \frac{dn \operatorname{sn}}{cn}(c, k') - k^2 \frac{\operatorname{sn}}{cn \operatorname{dn}}(c, k') \quad b = E(k)$$

mit  $c = \operatorname{Im}\{F_a(a, k)\}$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin \sigma$$

$$\sigma < k$$

$$w_0 = \frac{\sin(w\pi)}{\sigma}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,4$$

$$k = 0,5$$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{2K'}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin \frac{\sigma}{k}$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin(a\sigma)$$

$$f = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ Z_e \left( \frac{1}{\sigma}, k \right) + \frac{\pi}{2KK'} F_a \left( \frac{1}{\sigma}, k \right) \right\}$$



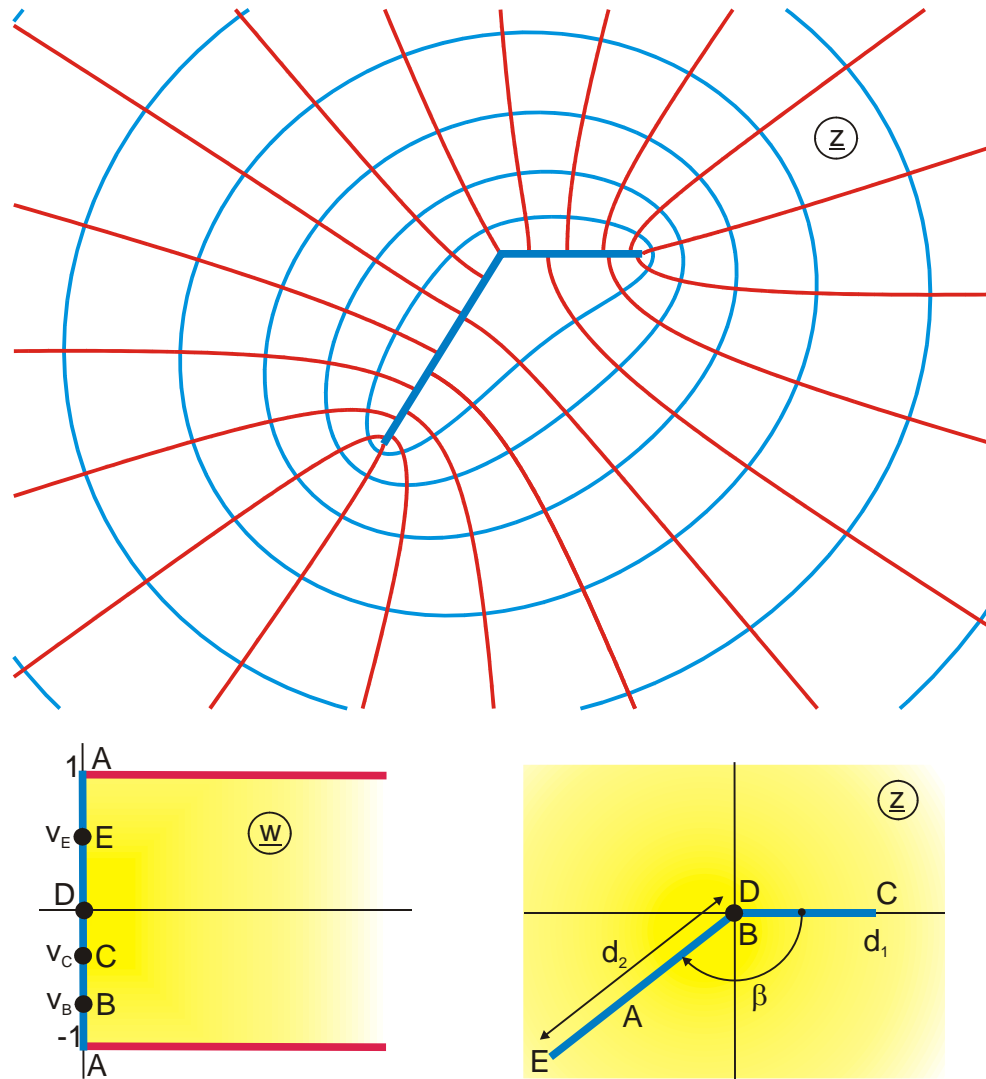


Abbildung B 5.3

$$z = w_1^b / \left( \frac{a}{b} - \frac{1-a}{1-b} w_1 - \frac{1}{2-b} w_1^2 \right)$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2-b} + \frac{a-b}{b(1-b)}}$$

$$p = \frac{(a-1)(b-2)}{2(1-b)}$$

$$v_C = -\frac{2}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{q}{1-p}\right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

q reell,

$$a = 1,2$$

$$d_2 > 0$$

$$w_1 = p + jq \frac{1+w_0}{1-w_0}$$

$$b = \beta/\pi$$

$$d_2 = \frac{a^b(1-b)}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a^2}{2-b}}$$

$$q = \sqrt{\frac{a(2-b)}{b} - p^2}$$

$$v_E = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{q}{a-p}\right)$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$d_1 > 0$$

$$\beta = 120^\circ$$

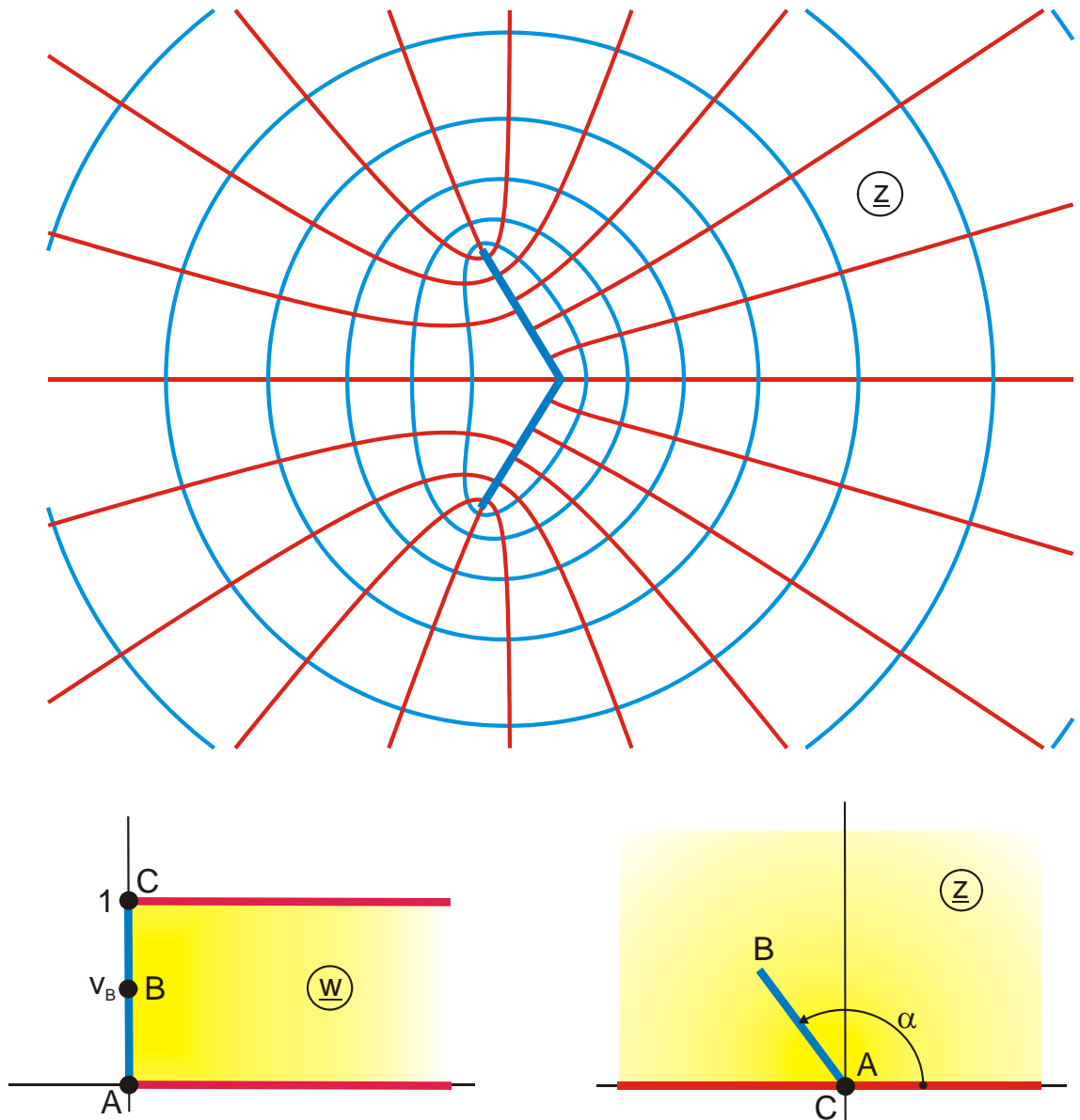


Abbildung B 5.4

$$z = (w_2 - 1)^{\alpha/\pi} (aw_2 + 1)^{1-\alpha/\pi}$$

$$w_1 = \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$a = \frac{\alpha}{\pi - \alpha}$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos\left(\frac{b-1}{b+1}\right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,8$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{2}(1+b)(1+w_1) - b$$

gegeben:  $\alpha$

$$b = 1/a$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

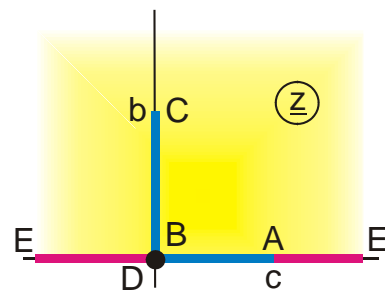
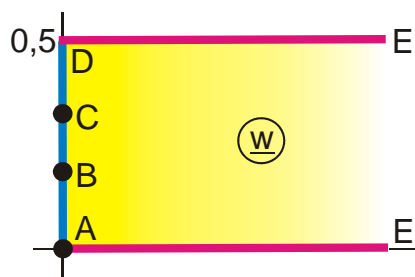
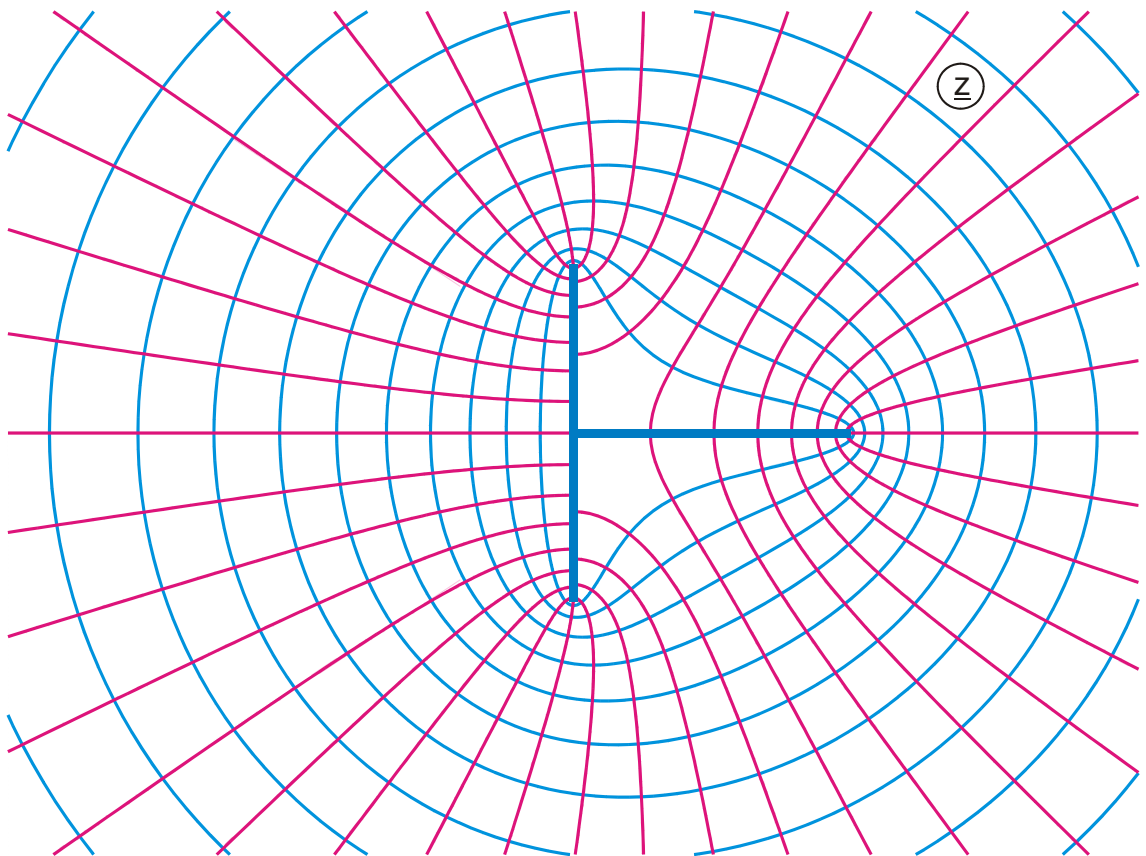


Abbildung B 5.5

$$z = jw_1 \sqrt{1 - w_1^2}$$

$$w_1 = a (w_0 + 1/w_0)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,3$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2a}\right)$$

$$a > 0,5 : c = 0 \text{ für } a = 0,5$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$h = 1 / \left(2a + \sqrt{4a^2 - 1}\right)$$

## Abbildungen Gruppe C

Zwei unendlich ausgedehnte Elektroden, symmetrisch angeordnet, entgegengesetzt gleich große Ladung

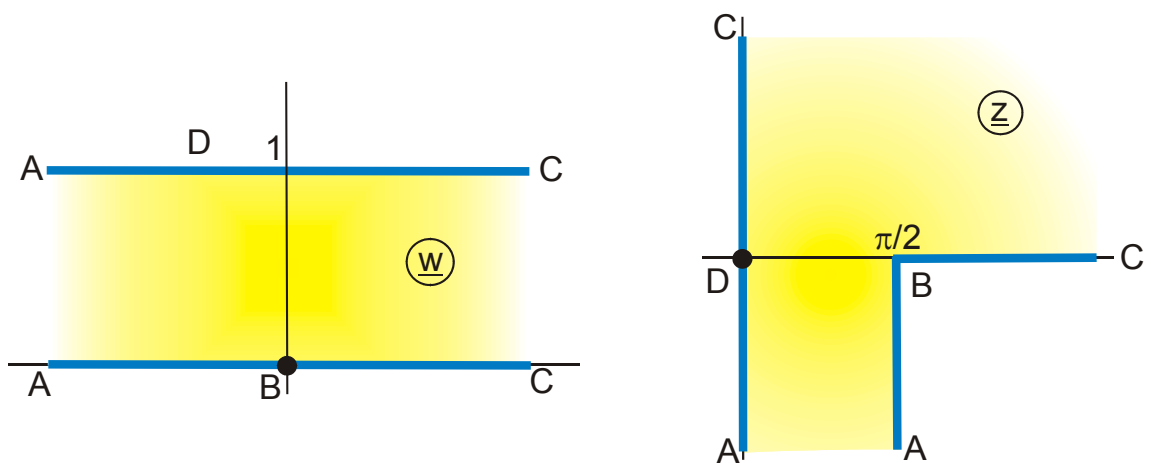
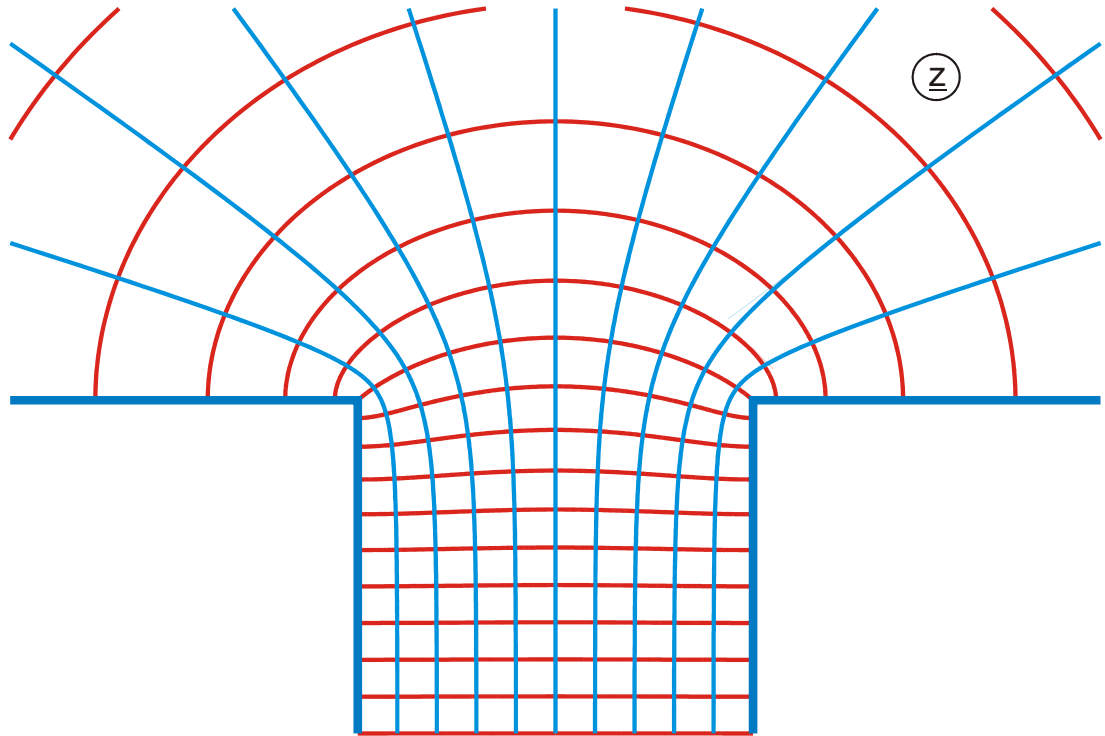


Abbildung C 1

$$z = \sqrt{w_1 - 1} - \arctan \sqrt{w_1 - 1} + \pi/2$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

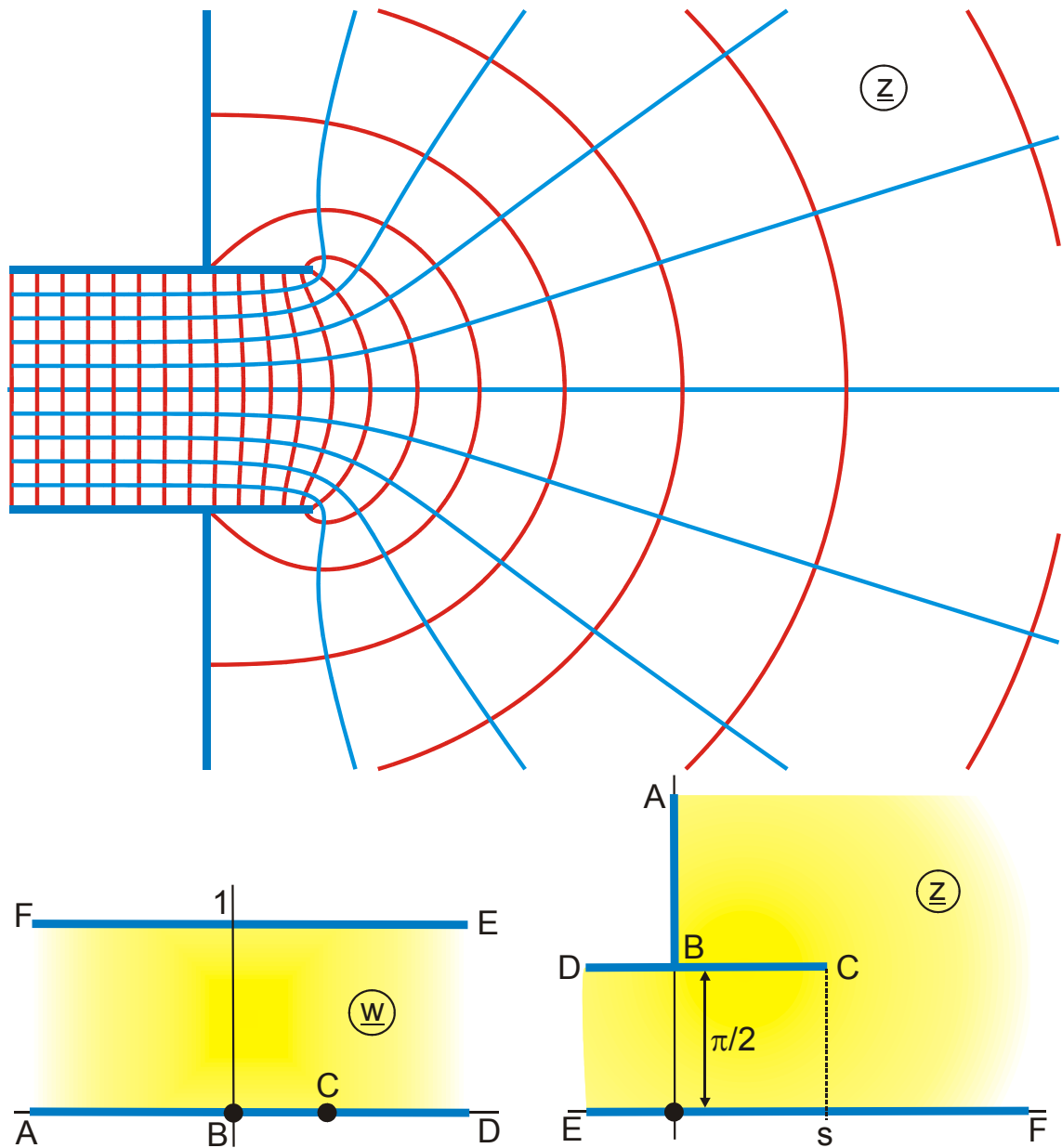


Abbildung C 1.1

$$z = -a r \cosh \sqrt{w_1} + a \sqrt{1 - 1/w_1} + j\pi/2$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$a \geq 1$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$s = 0 \text{ für } a = 1$$

$$s = -a r \cosh \sqrt{a} + a \sqrt{1 - 1/a}$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

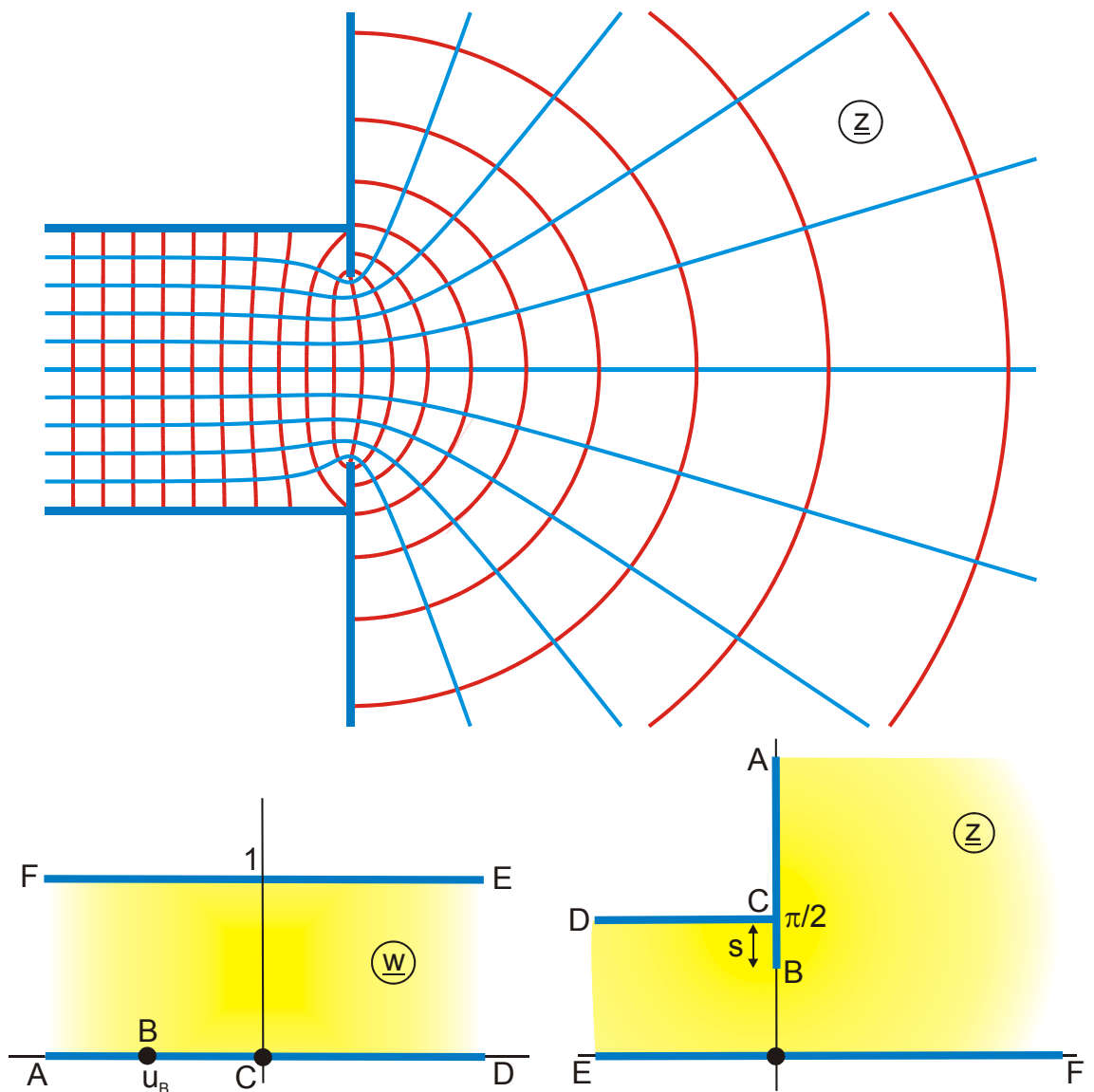


Abbildung C 1.2

$$z = -a \operatorname{arccosh} \sqrt{w_1} + a \sqrt{1 - 1/w_1} + j\pi/2$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$0 < a \leq 1$$

$$-3 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$s = 0 \text{ für } a = 1$$

$$s = \arccos \sqrt{a - a\sqrt{1/a - 1}}$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

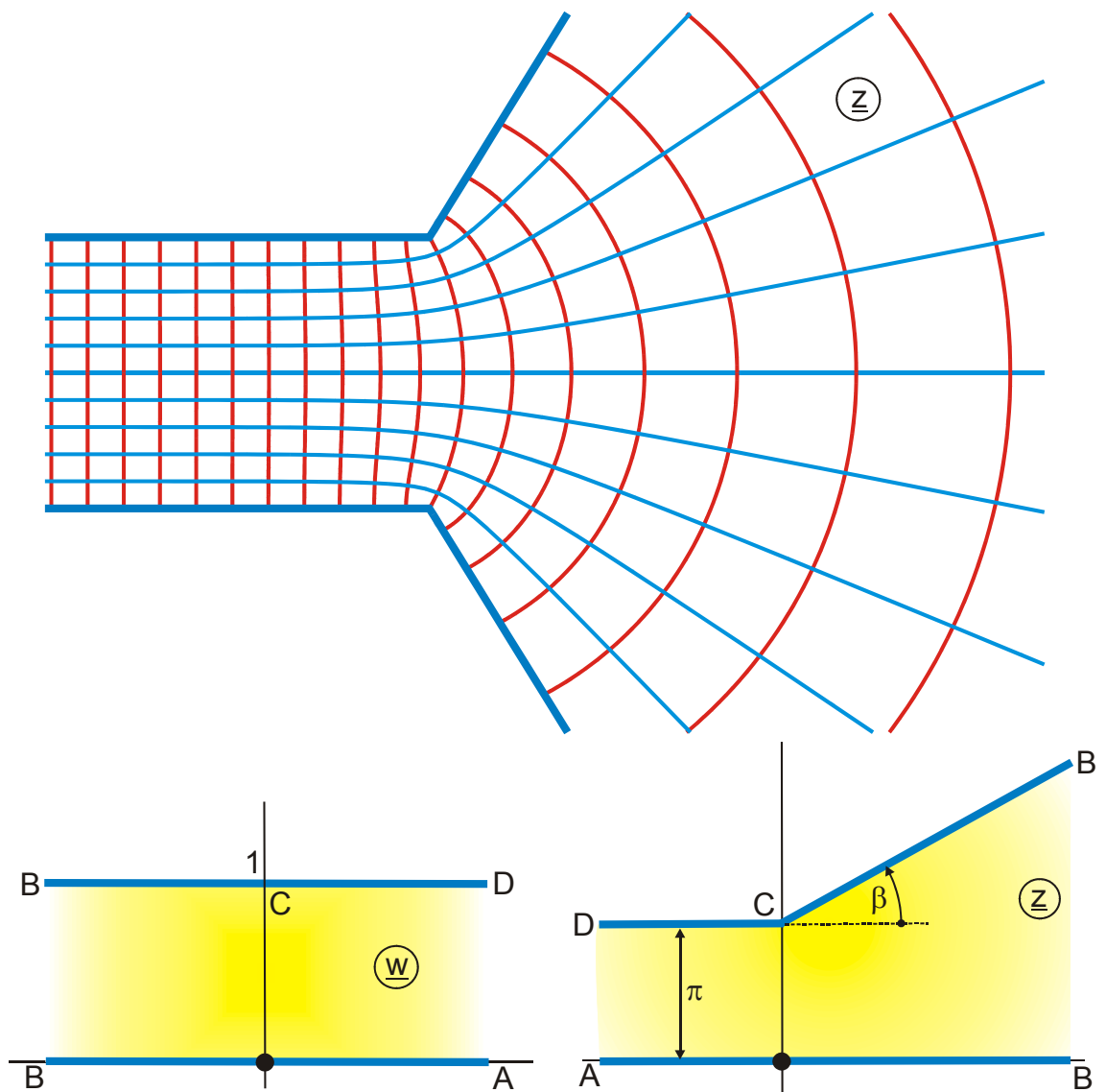


Abbildung C 1.3

$$z = \frac{q}{p} w_1^p + \sum_{i=0}^{q-1} \left[ w_i^p \ln \left( 1 - \frac{w_1}{w_i} \right) \right] + j\pi$$

$$w_1 = [1 - \exp(-w\pi)]^{1/q}$$

$$0 < \beta \leq \pi$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 3,5$$

$$\beta = \pi p/q$$

$$w_i(i) = \exp\left(\frac{j2\pi i}{q}\right)$$

$p, q: >0$  und ganzzahlig

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

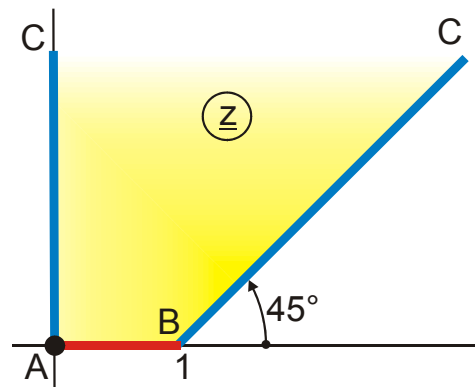
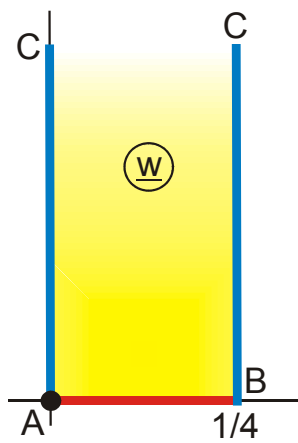
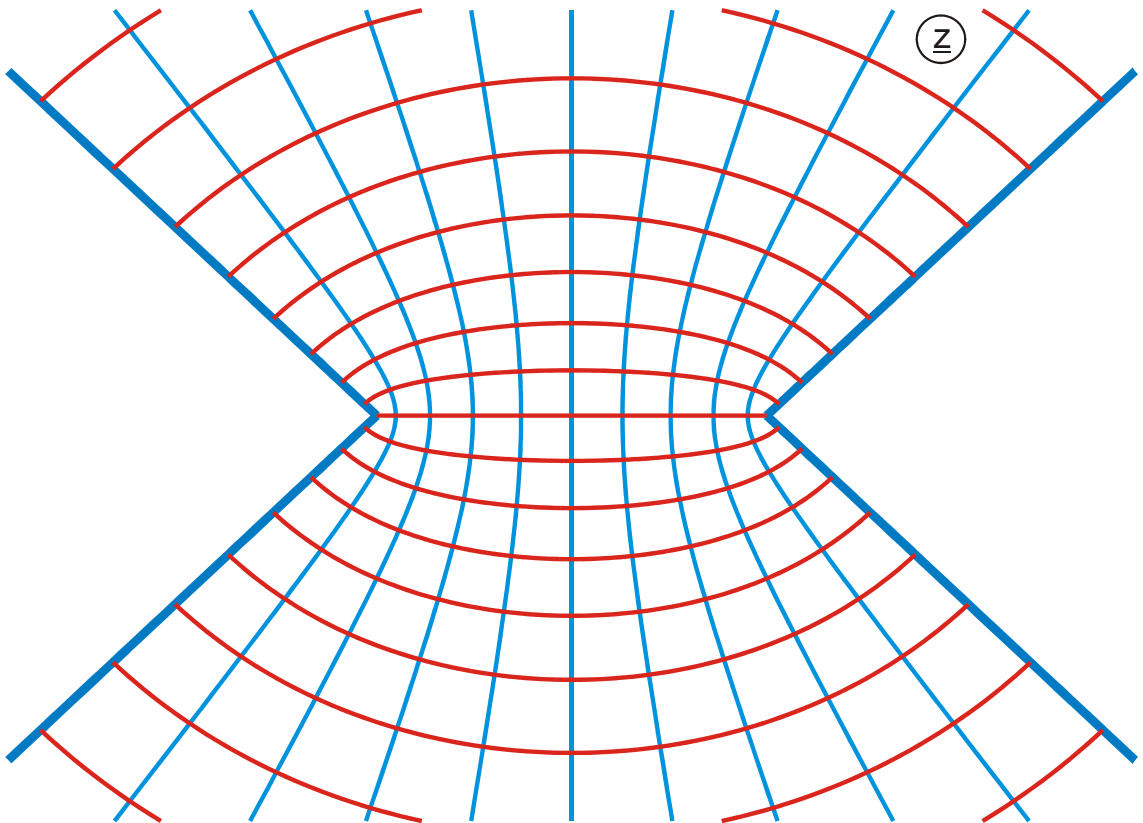


Abbildung C 1.4

$$z = \frac{1}{a} B_a \left\{ \frac{\sin(w\pi)}{k}, k \right\}$$

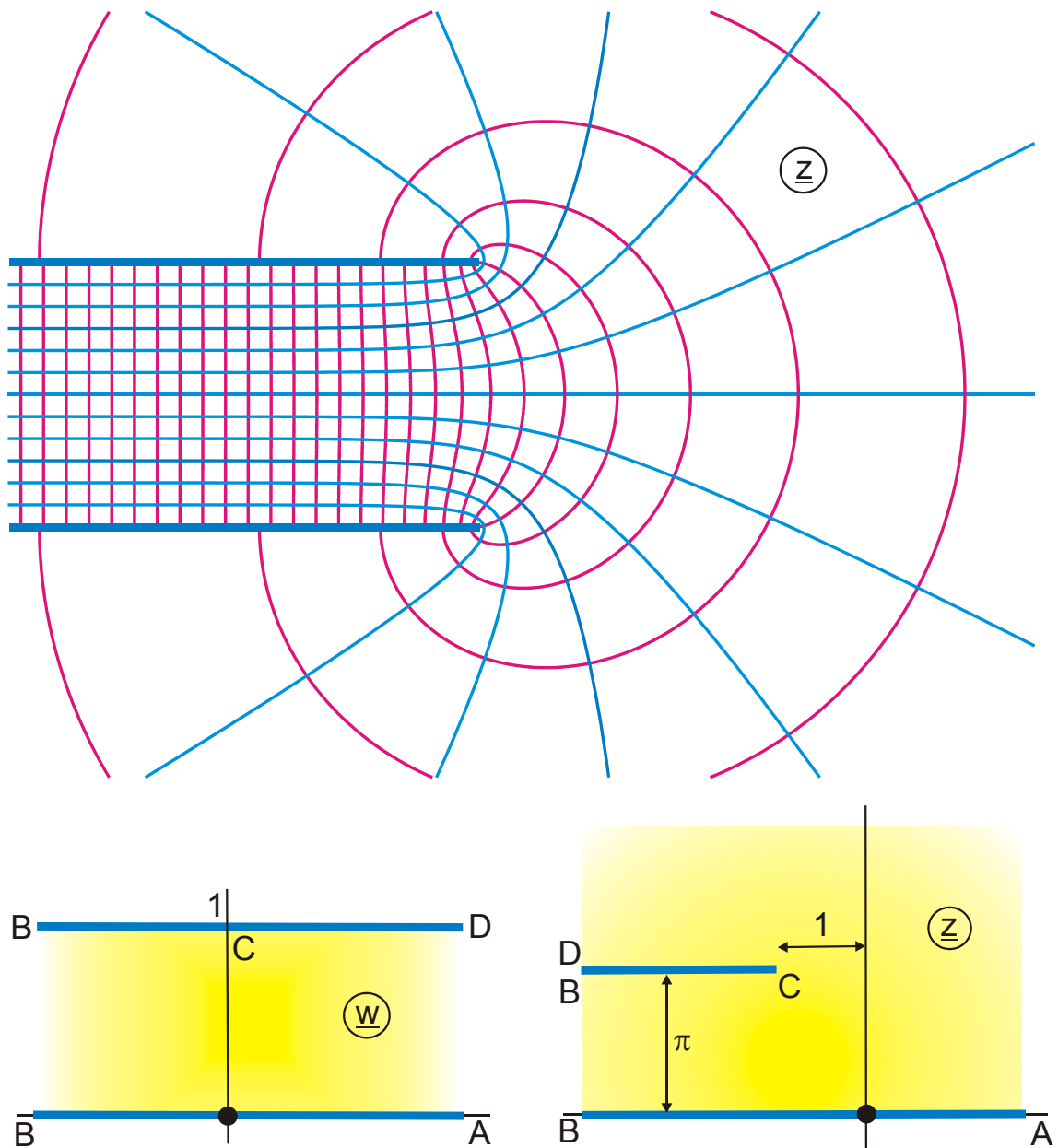
$$k = 1/\text{sqr}(2)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$a = 2 E(k) - K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,47$$





**Abbildung C 2 (Maxwell-Kurven; Mittellinie  $v = 0,5$ : Rogowski-Profil)**

$$z = w_1 + \ln w_1$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$\text{bzw.: } z = w\pi + \exp(w\pi)$$

$$-4 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

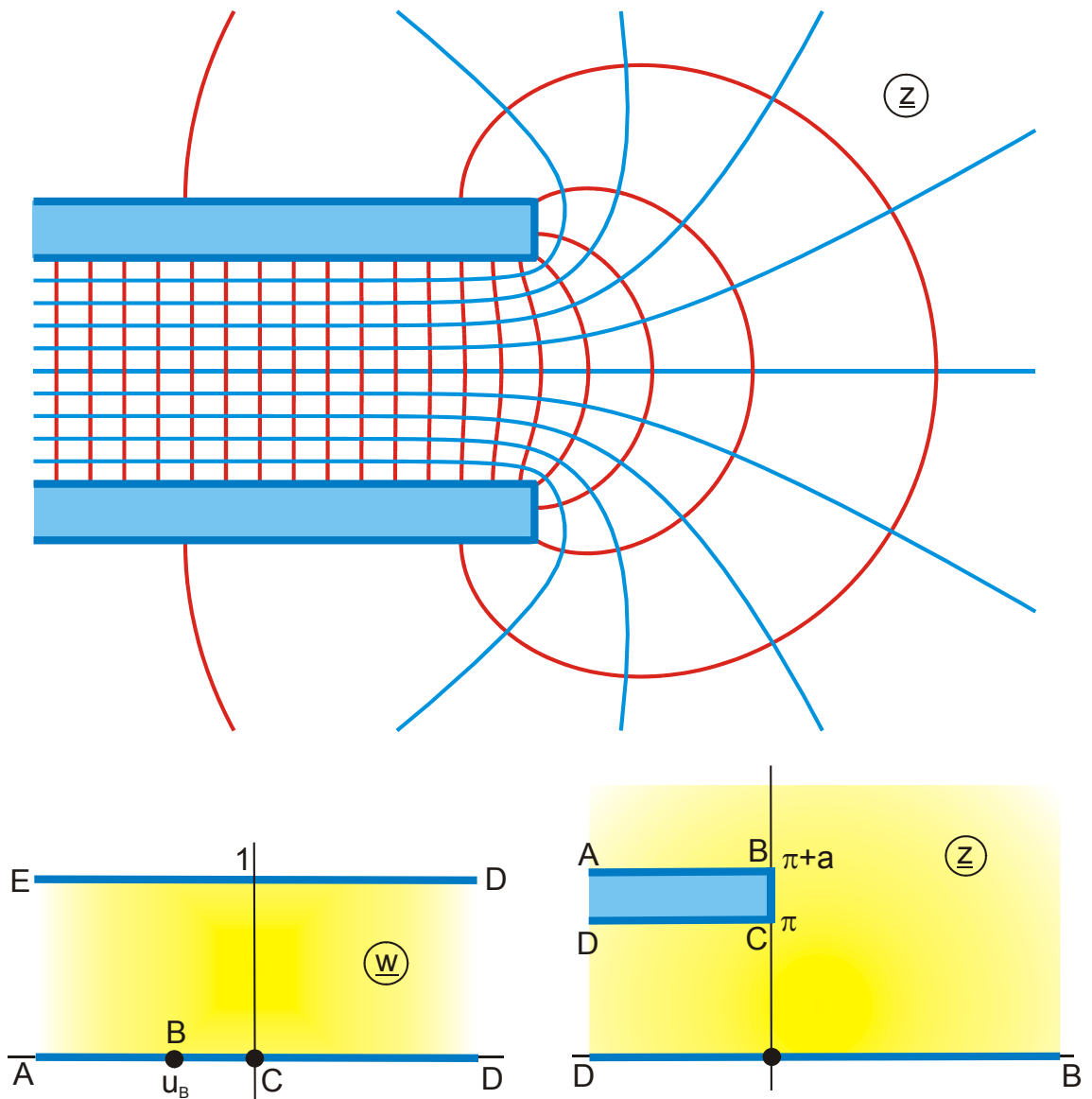


Abbildung C 2.1

$$z = \frac{w_1 w_2}{\exp(\pi w)} - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{w_1}{w_2}\right) + 2b a \tanh\left(\sqrt{\lambda} \frac{w_1}{w_2}\right) + j\pi$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{\exp(w\pi) - 1}$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt{\exp(w\pi) - \lambda}$$

$$a = \pi(b - 1)$$

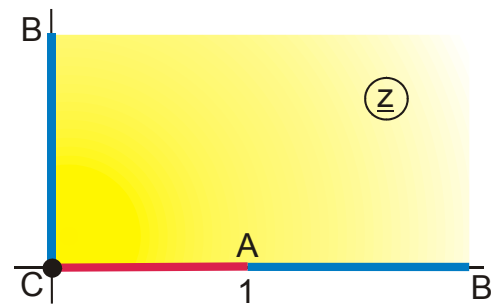
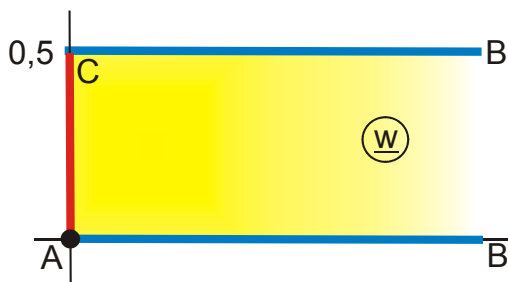
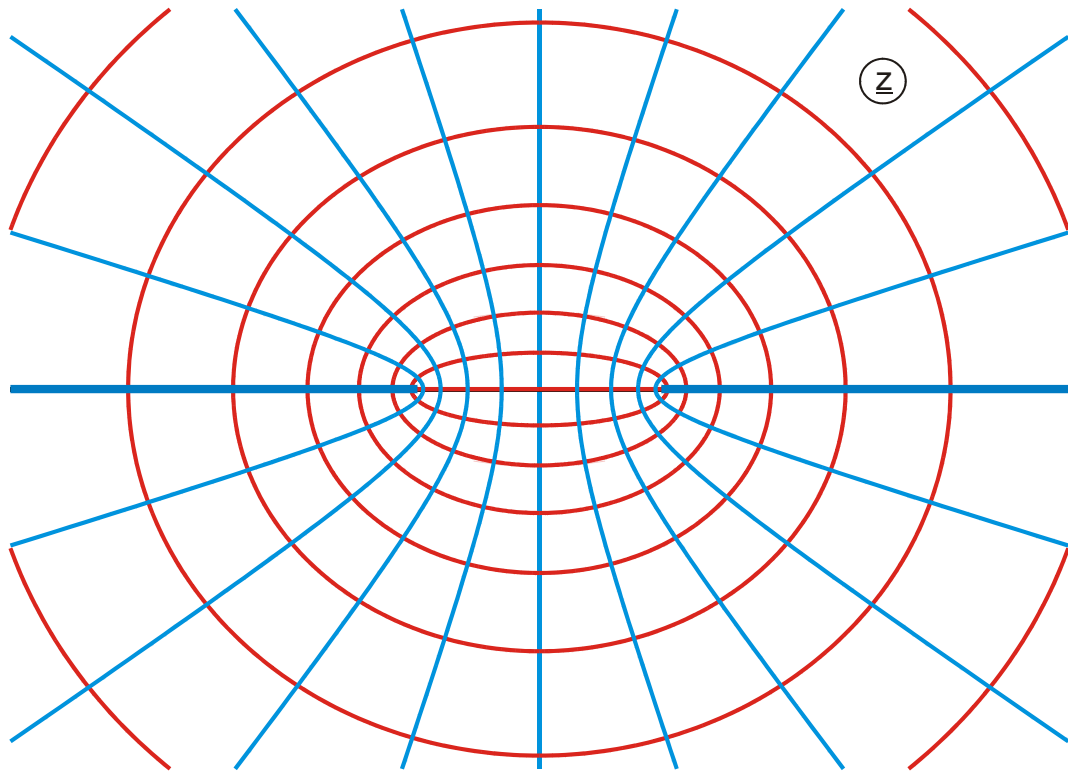
$$b > 1$$

$$\lambda = \left(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 1}\right)^2$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \lambda$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



### Abbildung C 3

$$z = \cosh(\pi w)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

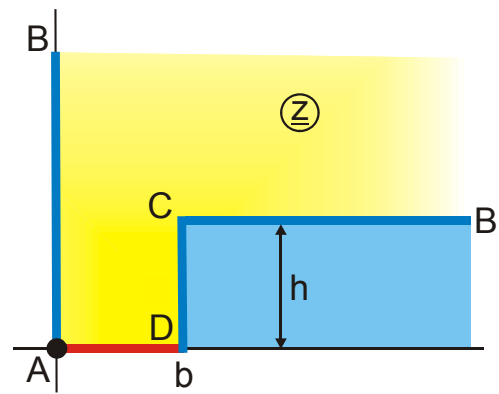
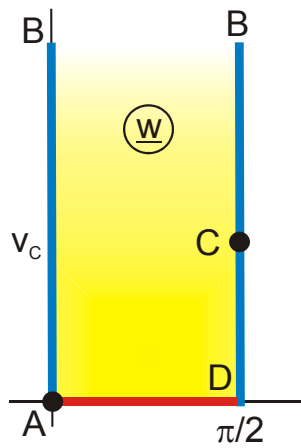
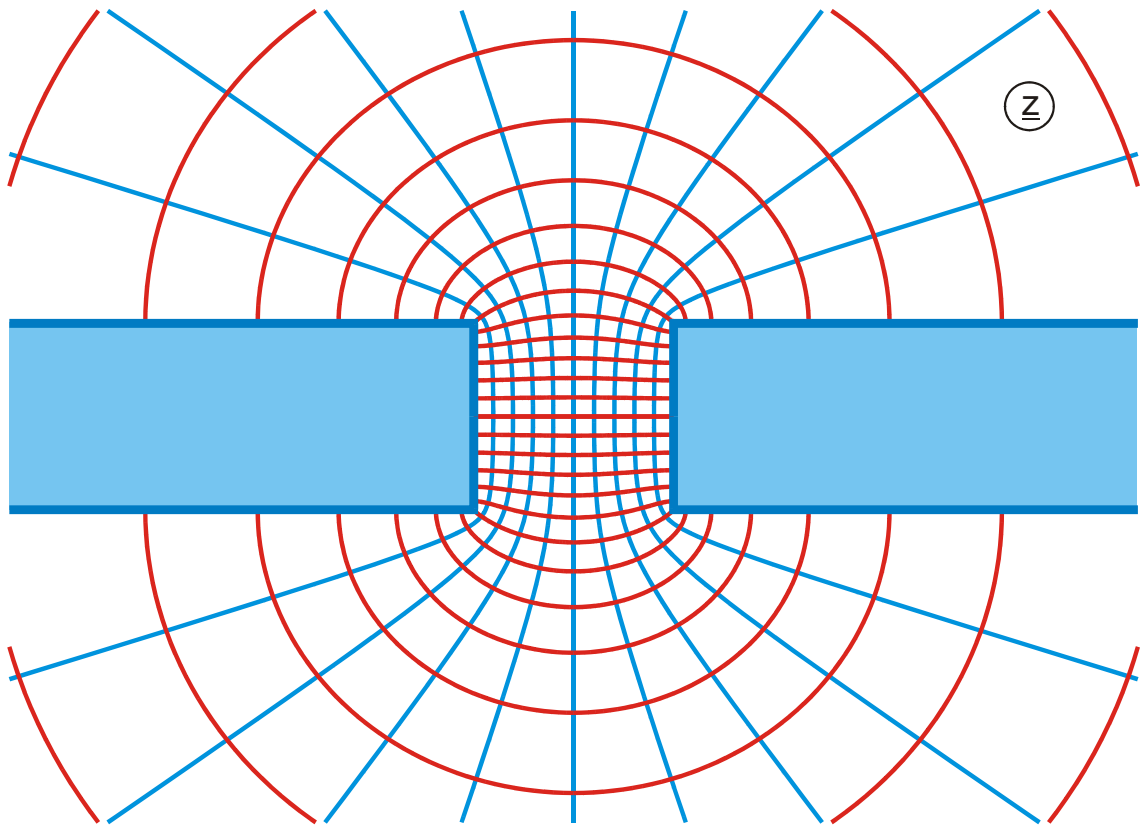


Abbildung C 3.1

$$z = E_t(w, k)$$

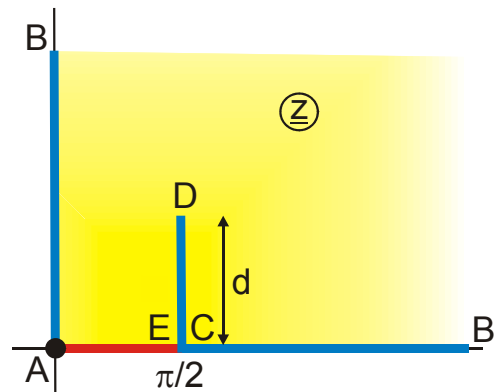
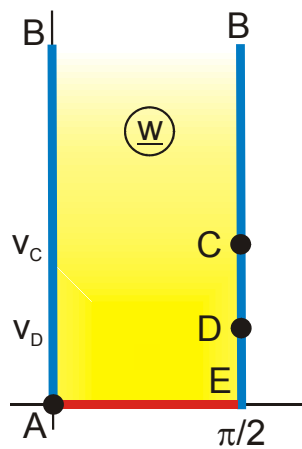
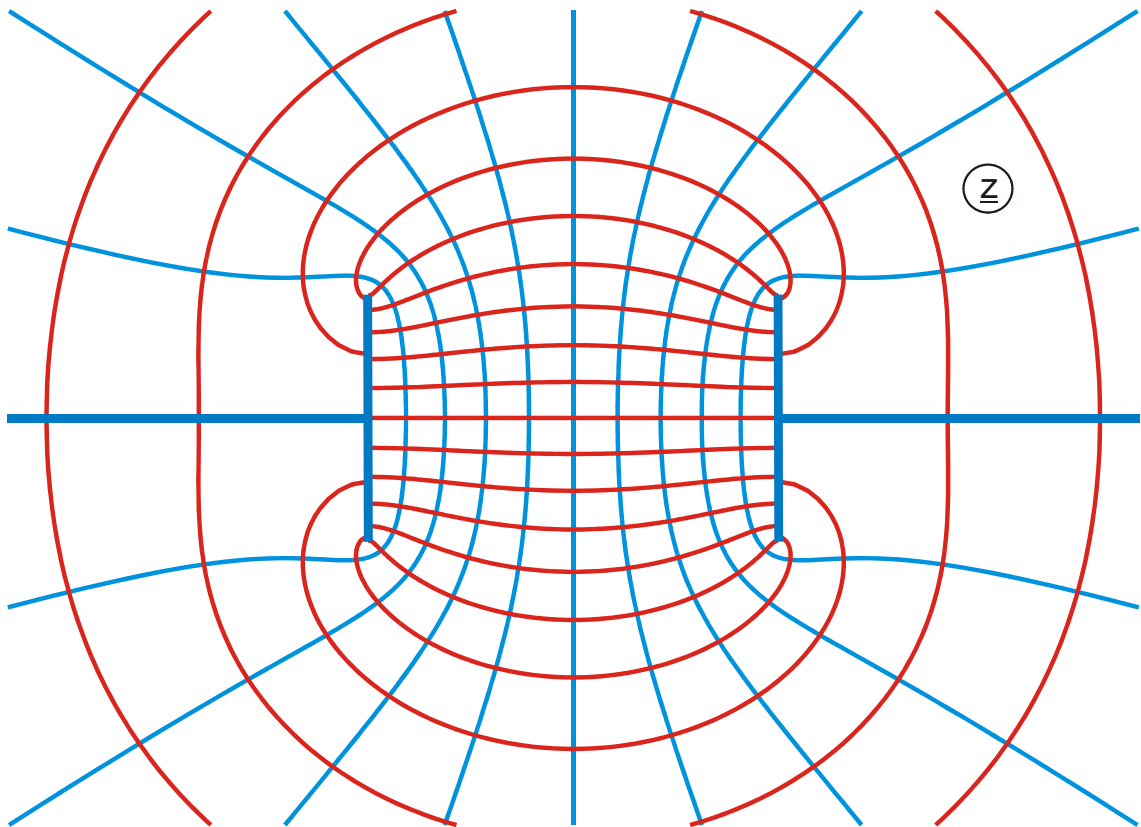
$$b = E(k)$$

$$v_c = \operatorname{arcosh}(1/k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq \pi/2$$

$$h = K'(k) - E'(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq \pi/2$$



**Abbildung C 3.2**

$$z = K E_t(w, k') - (K-E) F_t(w, k')$$

bzw.:  $z = \Lambda(w, k)$

$$v_C = \operatorname{arcosh}(1/k')$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{ar\,cosh}(\sqrt{E/K}/k')$$

$$d = \operatorname{Im} z(v_D)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2,7$$

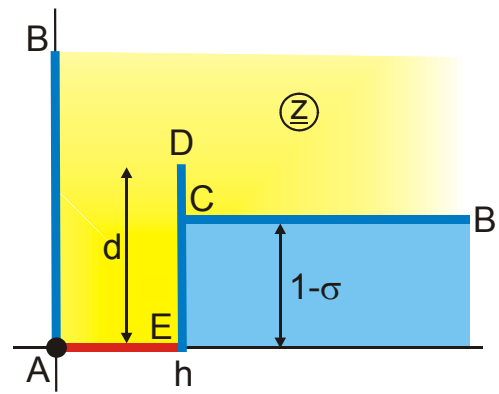
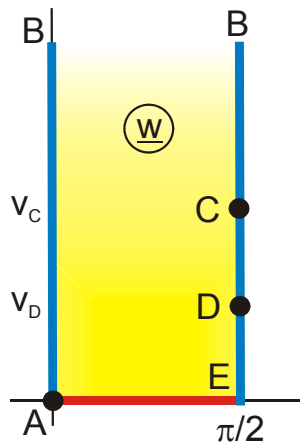
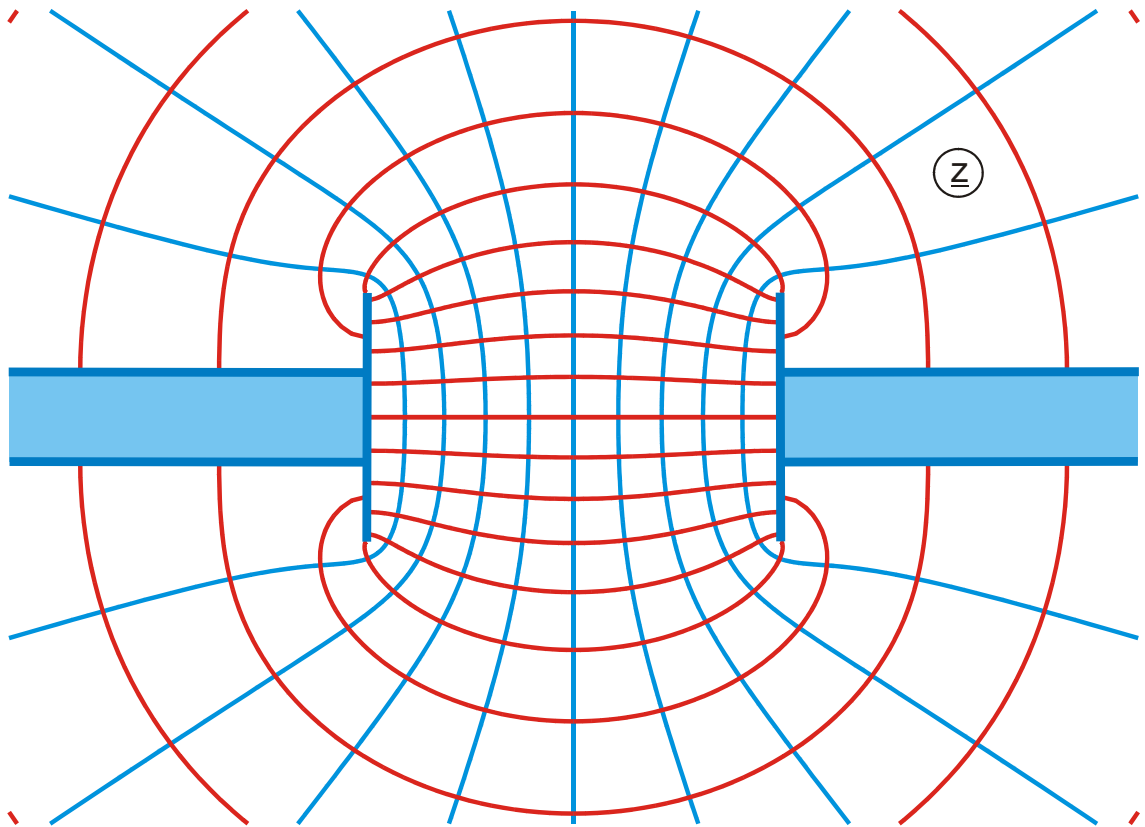


Abbildung C 3.3

$$z = E_1(w, k') / (K - E) - \sigma F_1(w, k') / K$$

$$v_C = \operatorname{arccosh}(1/k')$$

$$d = \operatorname{Im} z(\pi/2 + jv_D)$$

$$0 \leq \sigma \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq u \leq \pi/2$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{arccosh} \left( \frac{1}{k'} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sigma(K - E)}{K}} \right)$$

$$h = E' / (K - E) - \sigma K' / K$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 3$$

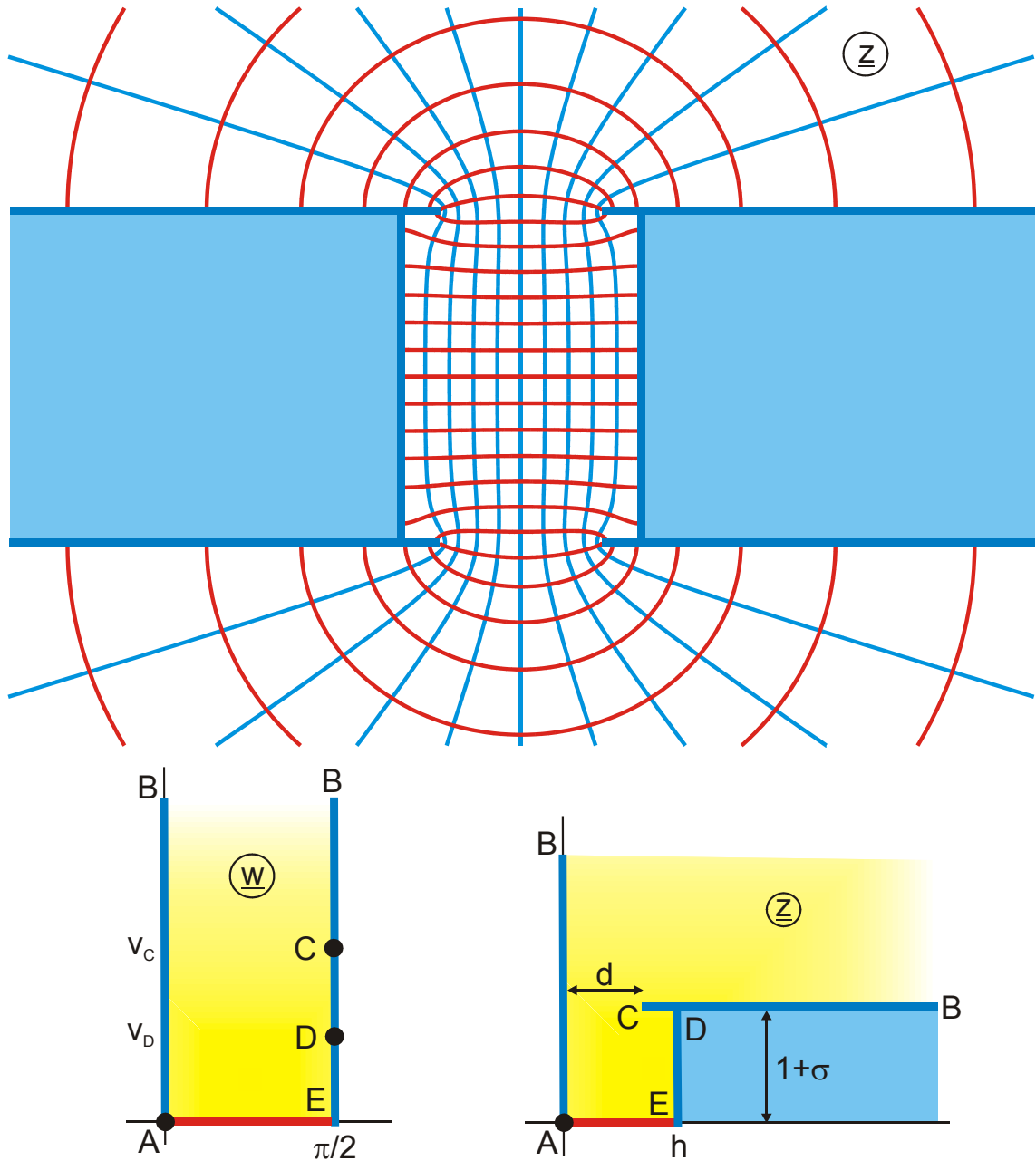


Abbildung C 3.4

$$z = E_t(w, k') / (K - E) - \sigma F_t(w, k') / K$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{arccosh}(1/k')$$

$$d = \operatorname{Re} z(\pi/2 + jv_E)$$

$$\sigma \geq 0$$

$$0 \leq u \leq \pi/2$$

$$v_C = \operatorname{arccosh} \left( \frac{1}{k'} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma(K - E)}{K}} \right)$$

$$h = E' / (K - E) - \sigma K' / K$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

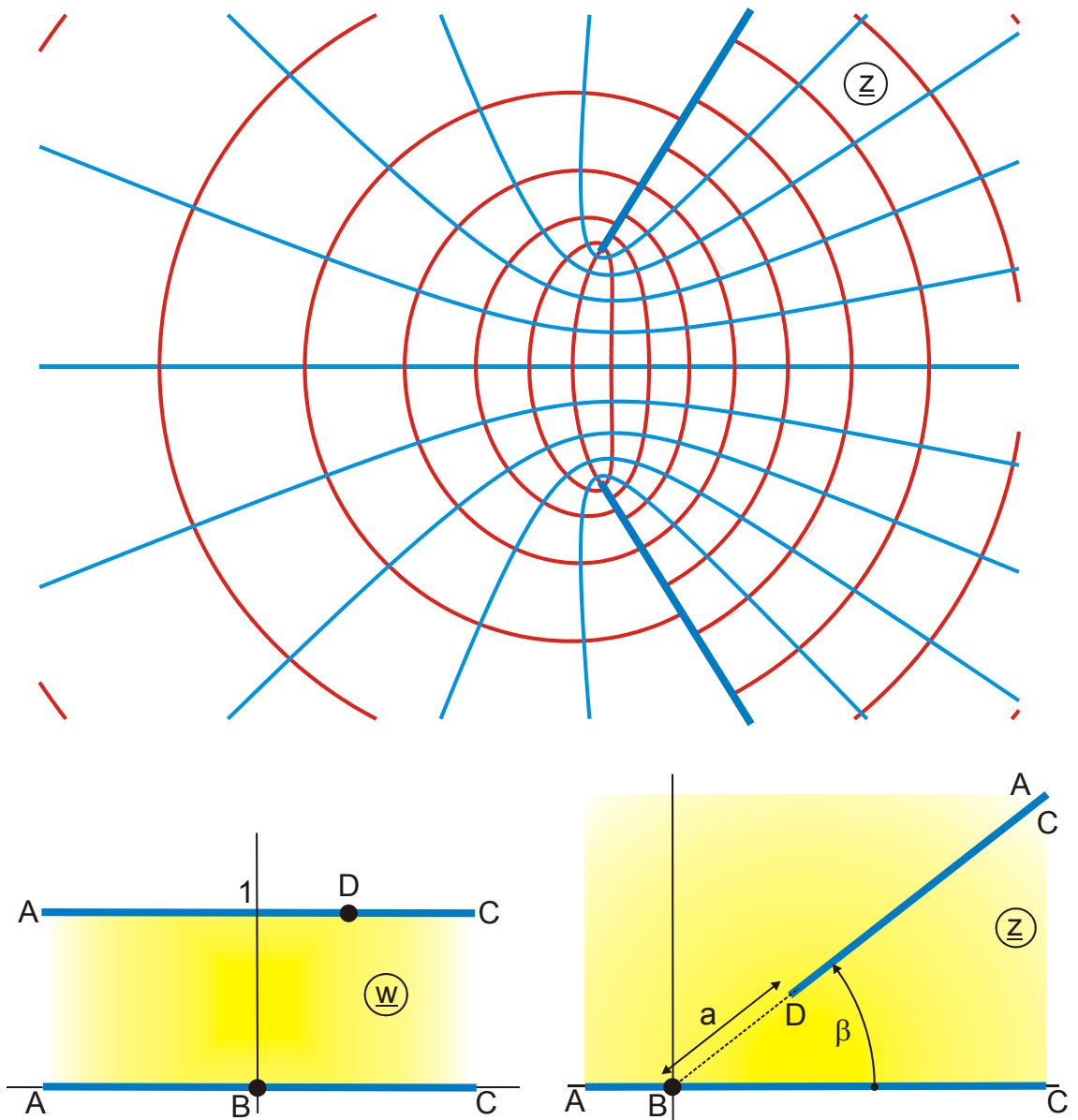


Abbildung C 4

$$z = \exp(\beta w) - \exp\left\{(\beta - \pi)w\right\}$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{\beta} \left(\frac{\pi}{\beta} - 1\right)^{(\beta/\pi - 1)}$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 4$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{\beta} - 1\right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



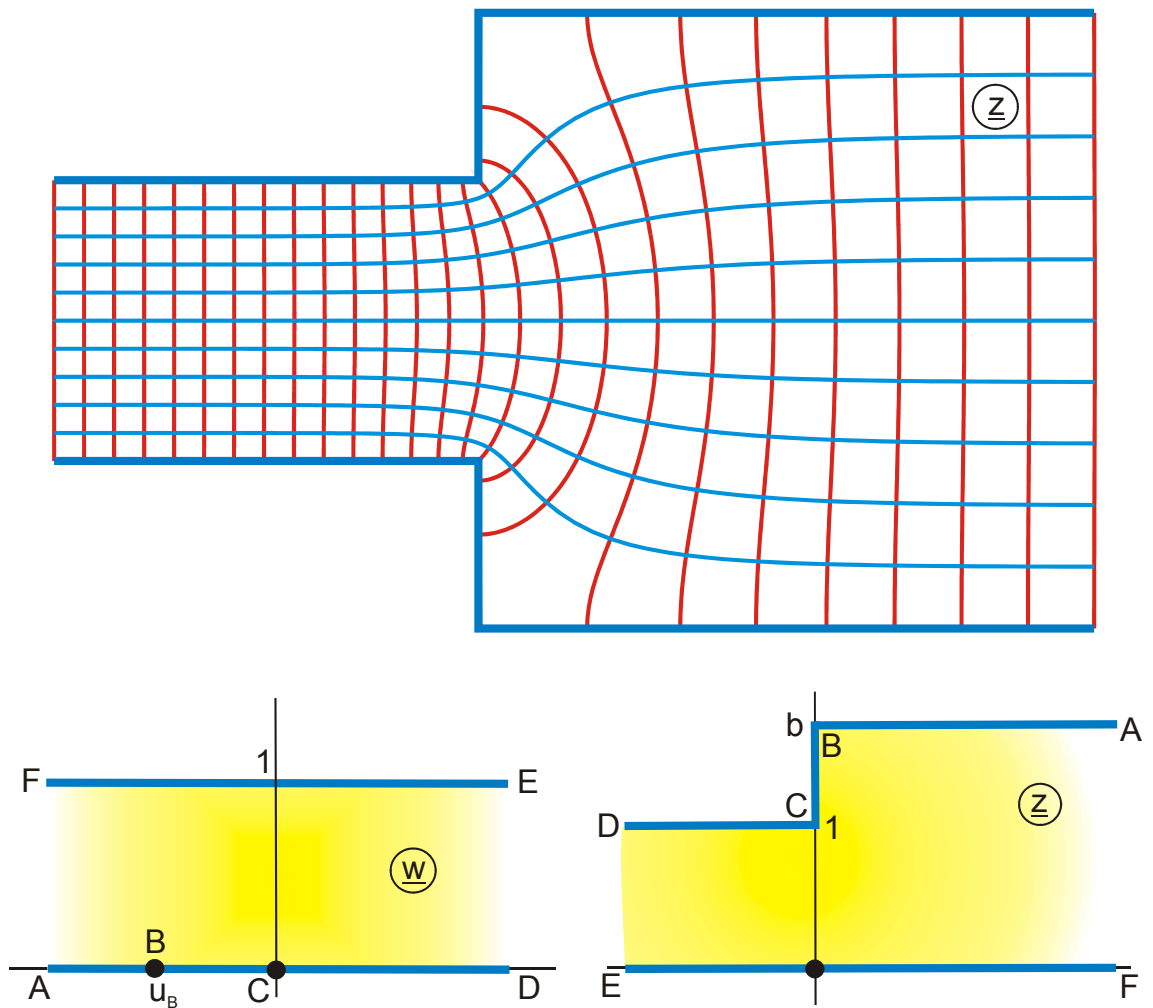


Abbildung C 5

$$z = \frac{2}{\pi} \{ b \operatorname{ar} \tanh w_1 - \operatorname{ar} \tanh(bw_1) \} + j$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{\frac{w_0 - 1}{b^2 w_0 - 1}}$$

$$u_B = -\frac{2}{\pi} \ln b$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

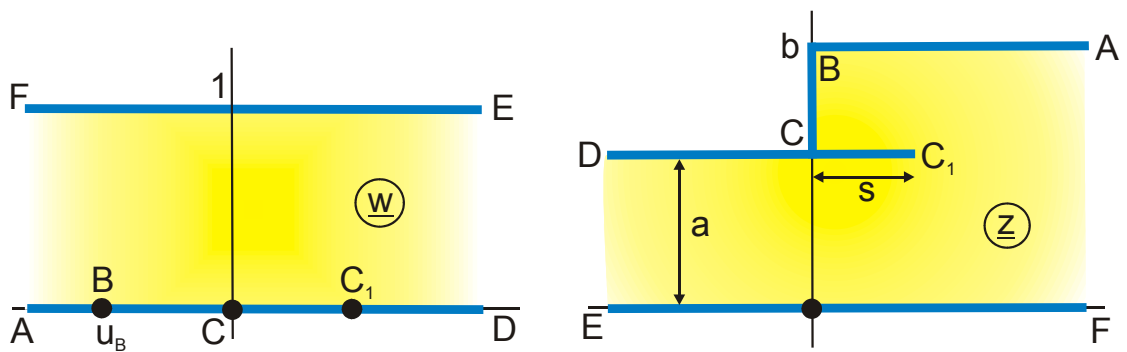
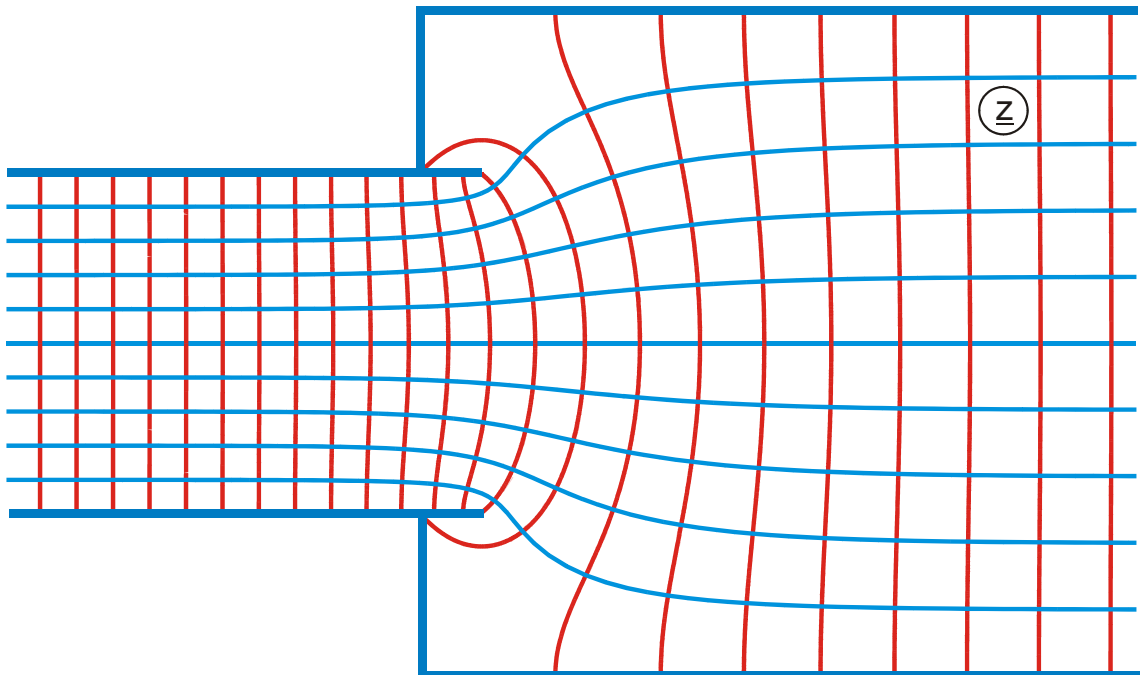


Abbildung C 5.1

$$z = \frac{2}{\pi} \{ b \operatorname{ar} \tanh w_1 - a \operatorname{ar} \tanh(bw_1) \} + ja$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{\frac{w_0 - 1}{b^2 w_0 - 1}}$$

$$u_B = -\frac{2}{\pi} \ln b$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$a < 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

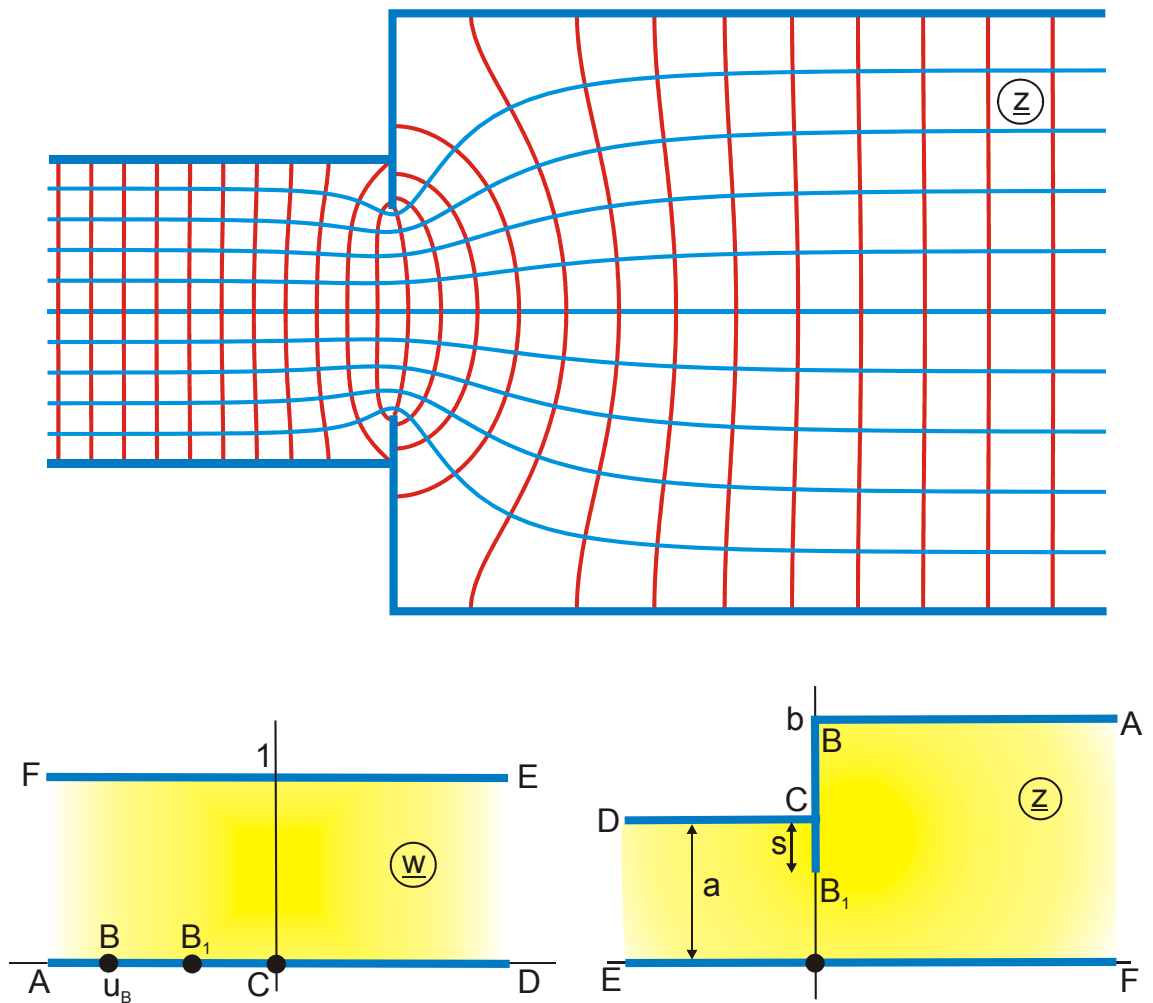


Abbildung C 5.2

$$z = \frac{2}{\pi} \{b \operatorname{ar} \tanh w_1 - a \operatorname{ar} \tanh(bw_1)\} + ja$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{\frac{w_0 - 1}{b^2 w_0 - 1}}$$

$$u_B = -\frac{2}{\pi} \ln b$$

$$b > 1 > a$$

$$-3 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$a > 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

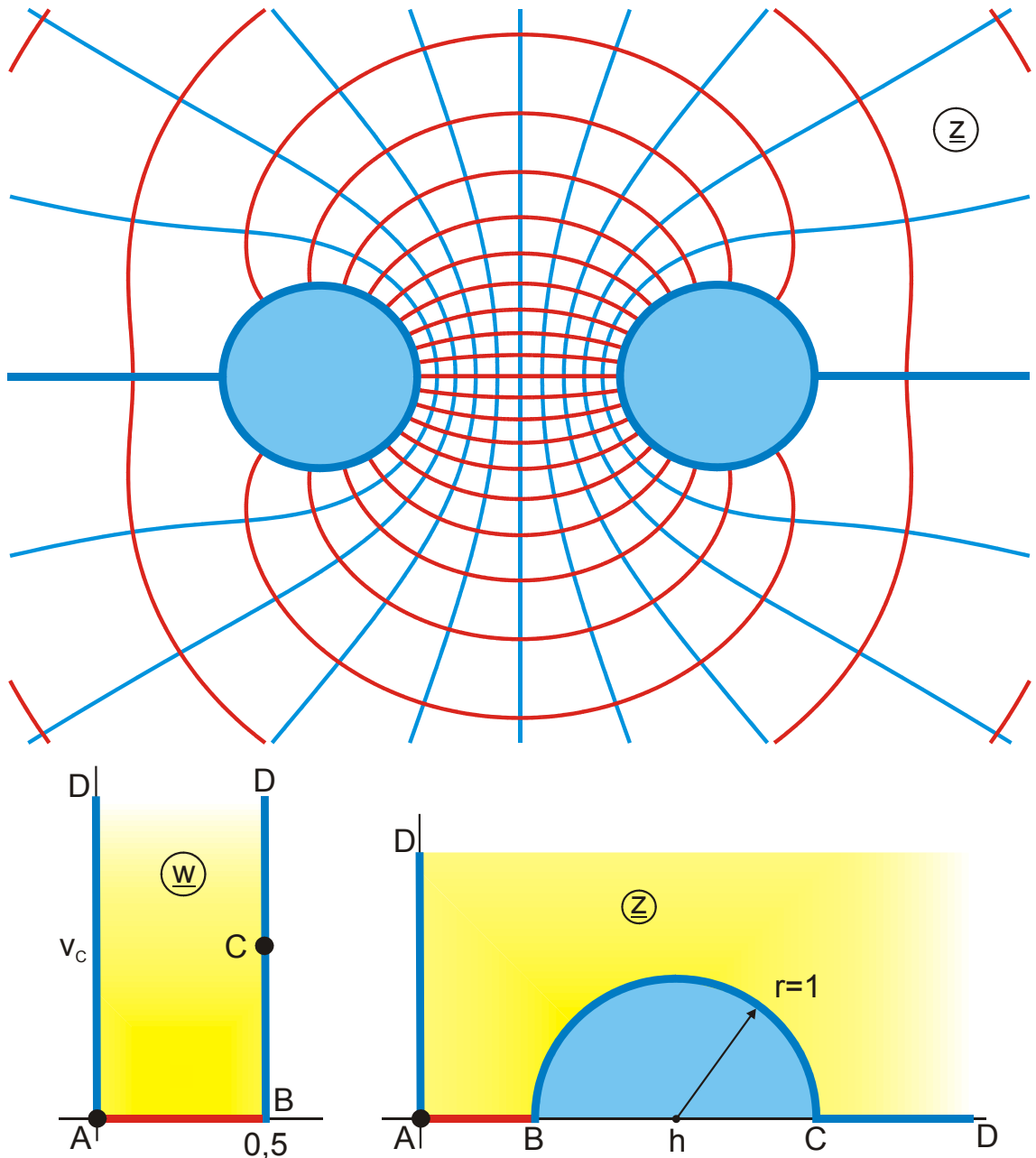


Abbildung C 6

$$z = \frac{\sigma - w_2}{\sigma w_2 - 1} + h$$

$$w_2 = \exp(w_1 \pi / K') / \sigma^2$$

$$\sigma = h + \sqrt{h^2 - 1}$$

$$\tau = \pi / \ln \sigma$$

$$k = \left( \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right)^2$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$w_1 = F_t(w\pi, k) + K - jK'$$

$$h = (\sigma + 1/\sigma)/2$$

$$\sigma = \exp(\pi K / K')$$

$$h = \cosh(\pi K / K')$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

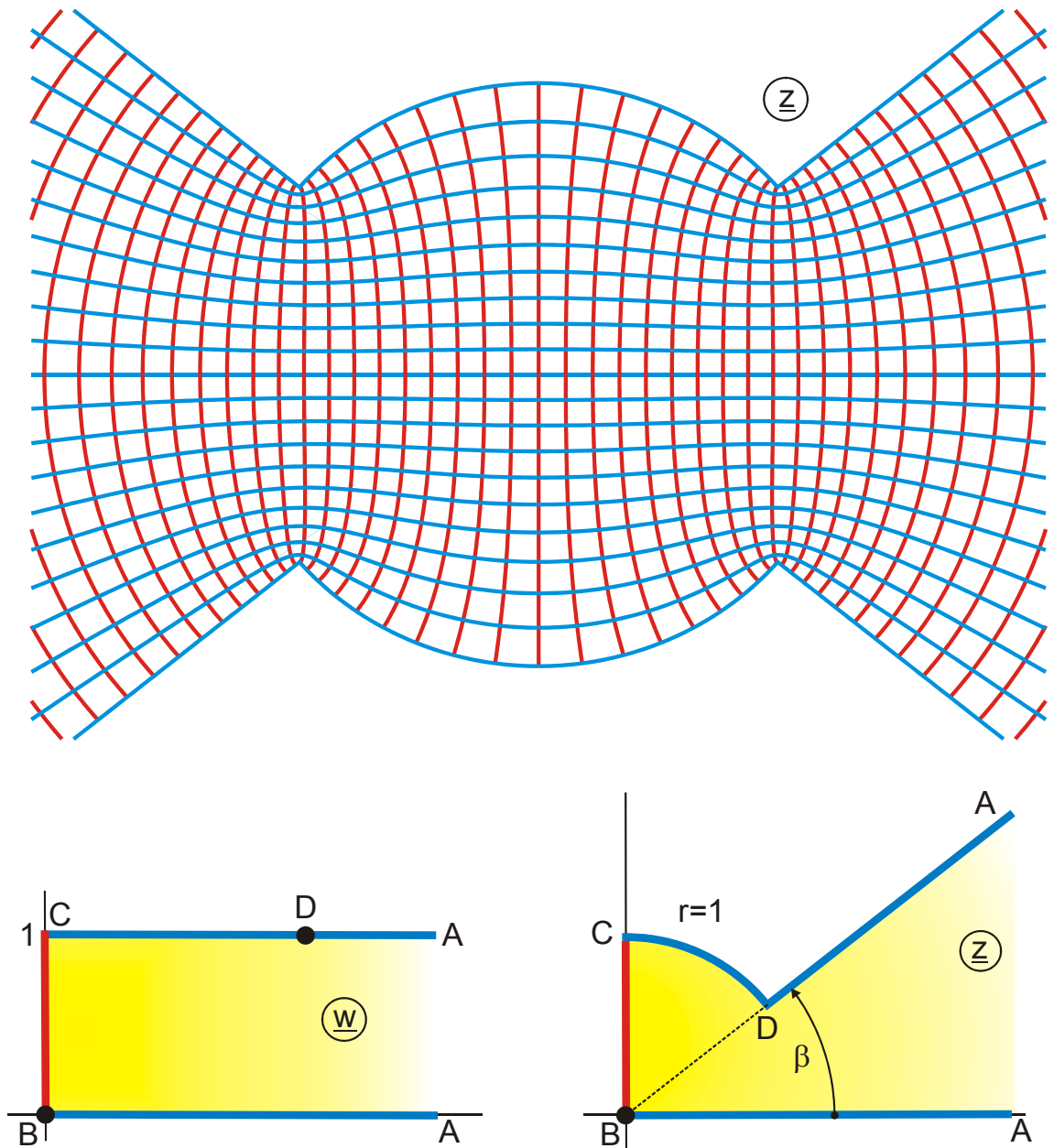


Abbildung C 7

$$z = j \exp \frac{w_2}{2}$$

$$w_2 = h \operatorname{ar} \cosh \frac{w_1(1+h^2) - h^2}{w_1(1-h^2)} - \operatorname{ar} \cosh \frac{2w_1 - 1 - h^2}{1 - h^2}$$

$$w_1 = 1 - \left( \frac{1 + w_0}{1 - w_0} \right)^2$$

$$h = \frac{2\beta}{\pi}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$u_D = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \sqrt{1 - h^2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

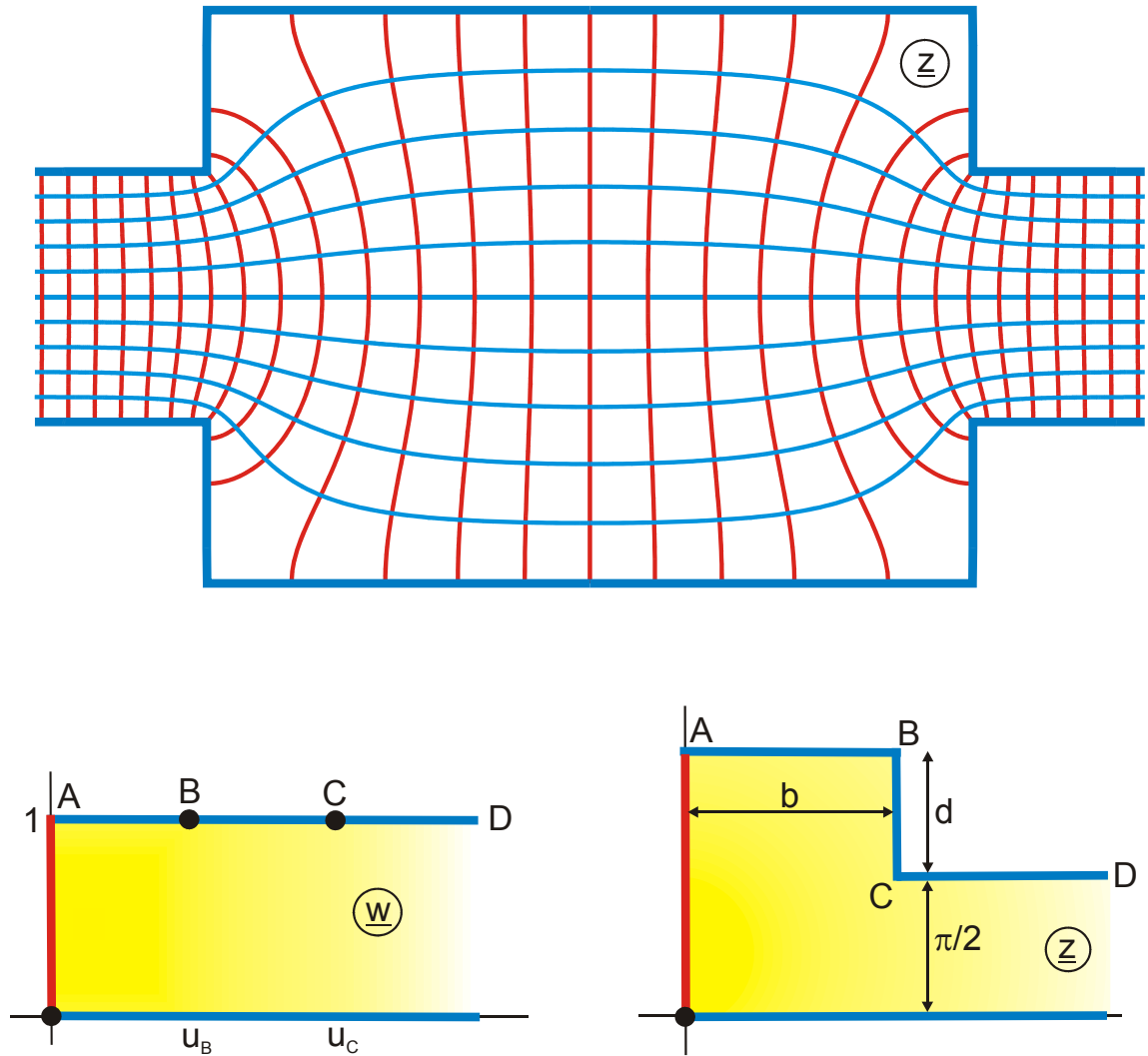


Abbildung C 8

$$z = \Pi_j(w_2, k, a) - sw_2 + j\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + d\right)$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$u_c = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{k_1}{k}$$

$$k_1 < k$$

$$s = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}{\operatorname{cn}(a, k)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$k = 0,95$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1 + w_0}{1 - w_0} / k_1$$

$$a = F_a(k_1/k)$$

$$u_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh k_1$$

$$b = K(k) [s - Z_c(a, k)]$$

$$d = K'(k) \left\{ s - Z_c(a, k) \right\} - \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$k_1 = 0,93$$

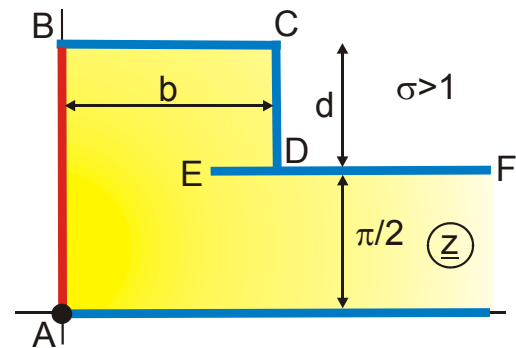
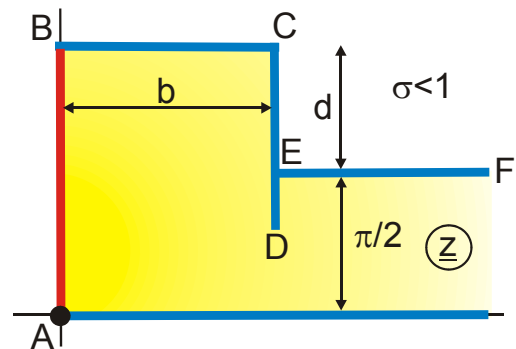
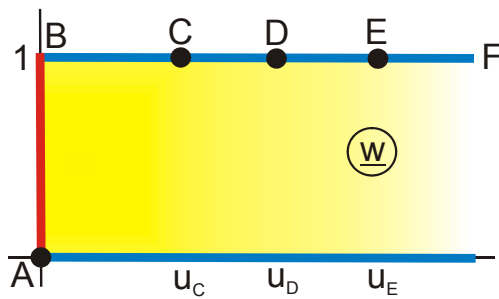
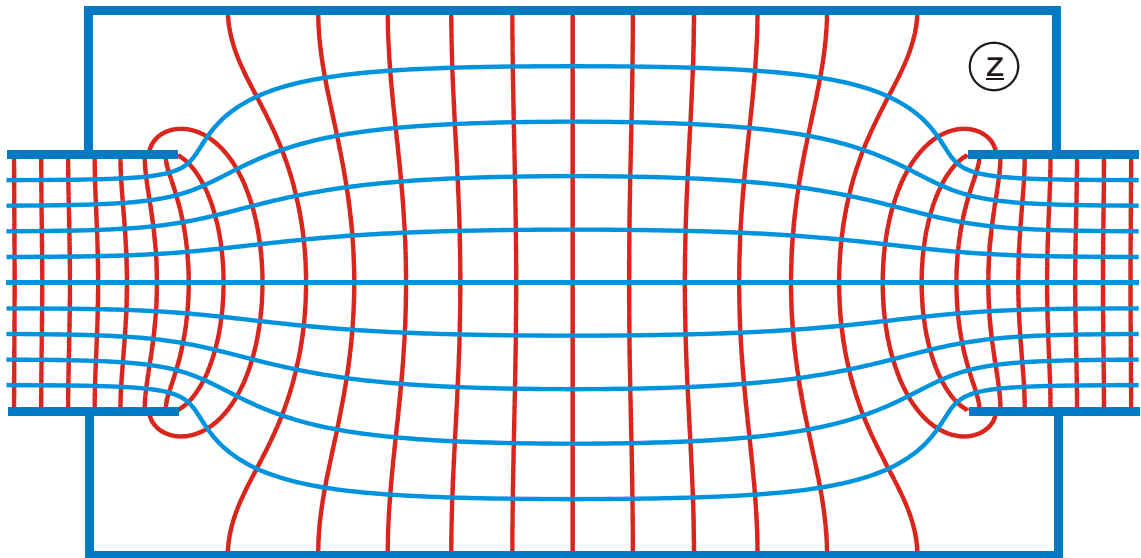


Abbildung C 8.1

$$z = \Pi_j(w_2, k, a) - sw_2 + j\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + d\right)$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1 + w_0}{1 - w_0} / k_1$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$u_D = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{k_1}{k} \text{ für } \sigma > 1$$

$$u_E = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{k_1}{k} \text{ für } \sigma < 1$$

$$k_1 < k$$

$$s = \sigma \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}{\operatorname{cn}(a, k)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$k = 0,99$$

$$a = F_a(k_1/k)$$

$$u_C = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh k_1$$

C 8 für  $\sigma=1$

$$b = K'(k) [s - Z_e(a, k)]$$

$$d = K'(k) \left\{ s - Z_e(a, k) \right\} - \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$k_1 = k - 0,05$$

$$\sigma=2$$

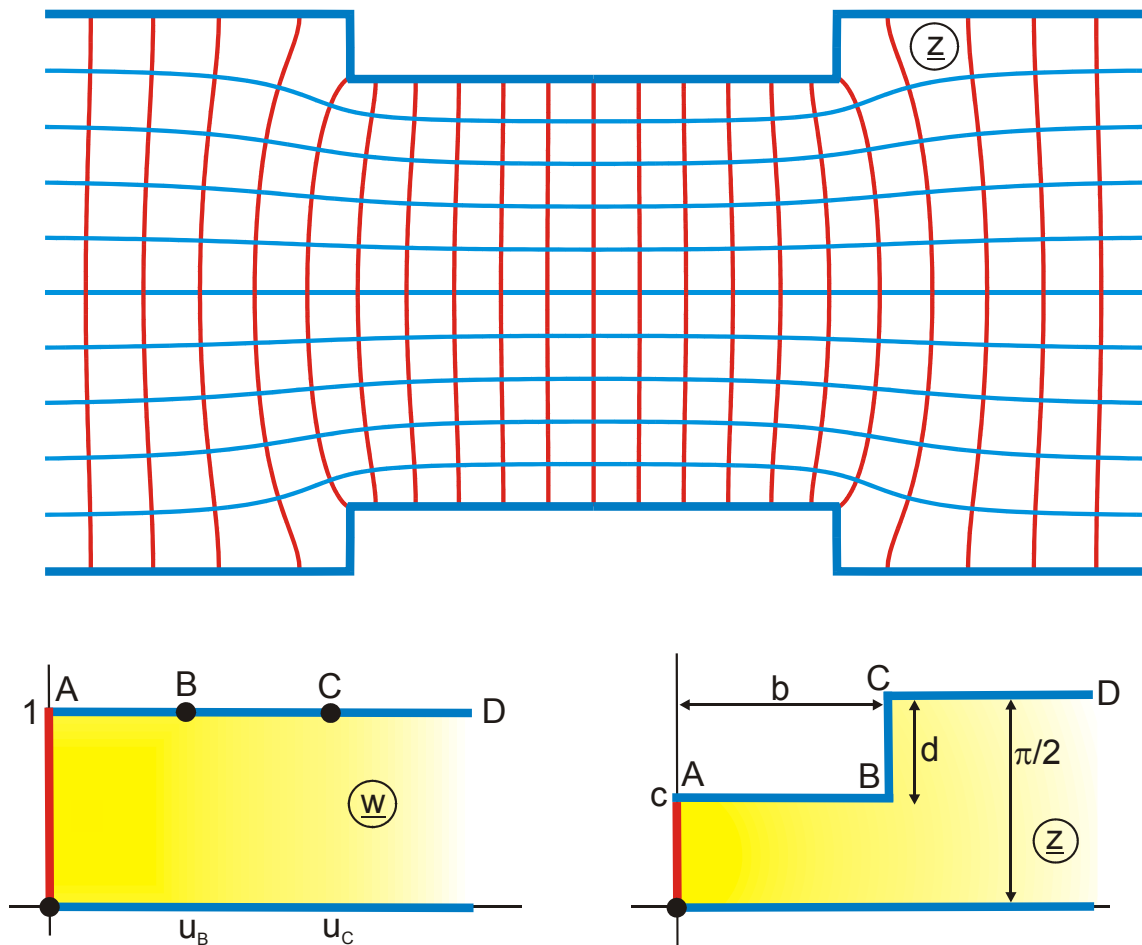


Abbildung C 9

$$z = \Pi_j(w_2, k, a) - k^2 \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k) \operatorname{cn}(a, k)}{\operatorname{dn}(a, k)} w_2 + jc$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$u_c = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{k_1}{k}$$

$$k_1 < k$$

$$b = K(k) \left\{ k^2 \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k) \operatorname{cn}(a, k)}{\operatorname{dn}(a, k)} - Z_e(a, k) \right\}$$

$$d = -K'(k) \left\{ k^2 \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k) \operatorname{cn}(a, k)}{\operatorname{dn}(a, k)} - Z_e(a, k) \right\} + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$k = 0,98$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1 + w_0}{1 - w_0} / k_1 = \frac{-1}{k_1 \tanh(w\pi/2)}$$

$$a = F_a(k_1/k)$$

$$u_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh k_1$$

$$b = K'(k) [s - Z_e(a, k)]$$

$$d = \frac{\pi}{2} - c$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$k_1 = k - 0,028$$



## Abbildungen Gruppe D

Zwei unendlich ausgedehnte Elektroden, entgegengesetzt gleich große Ladung

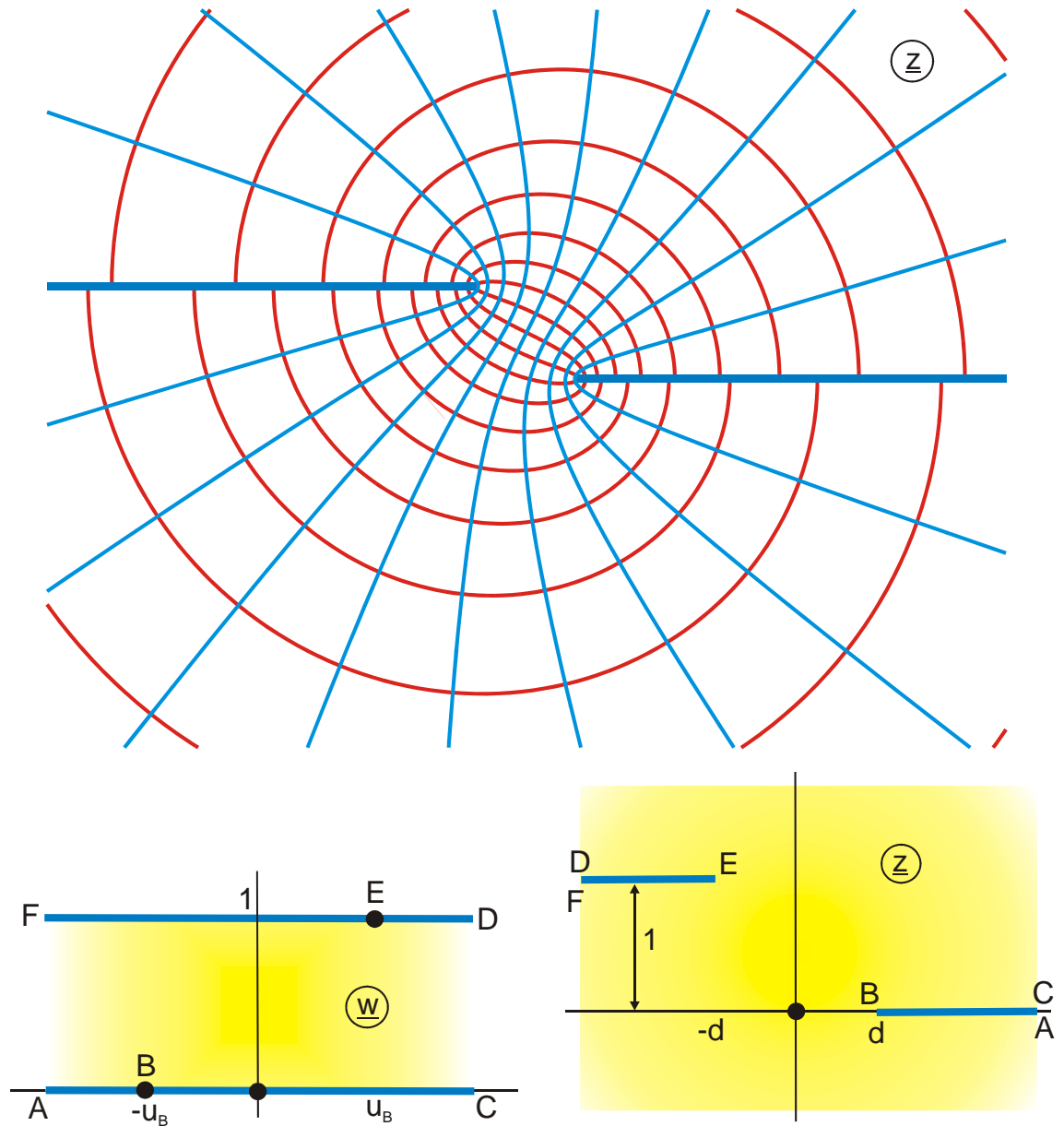


Abbildung D 1

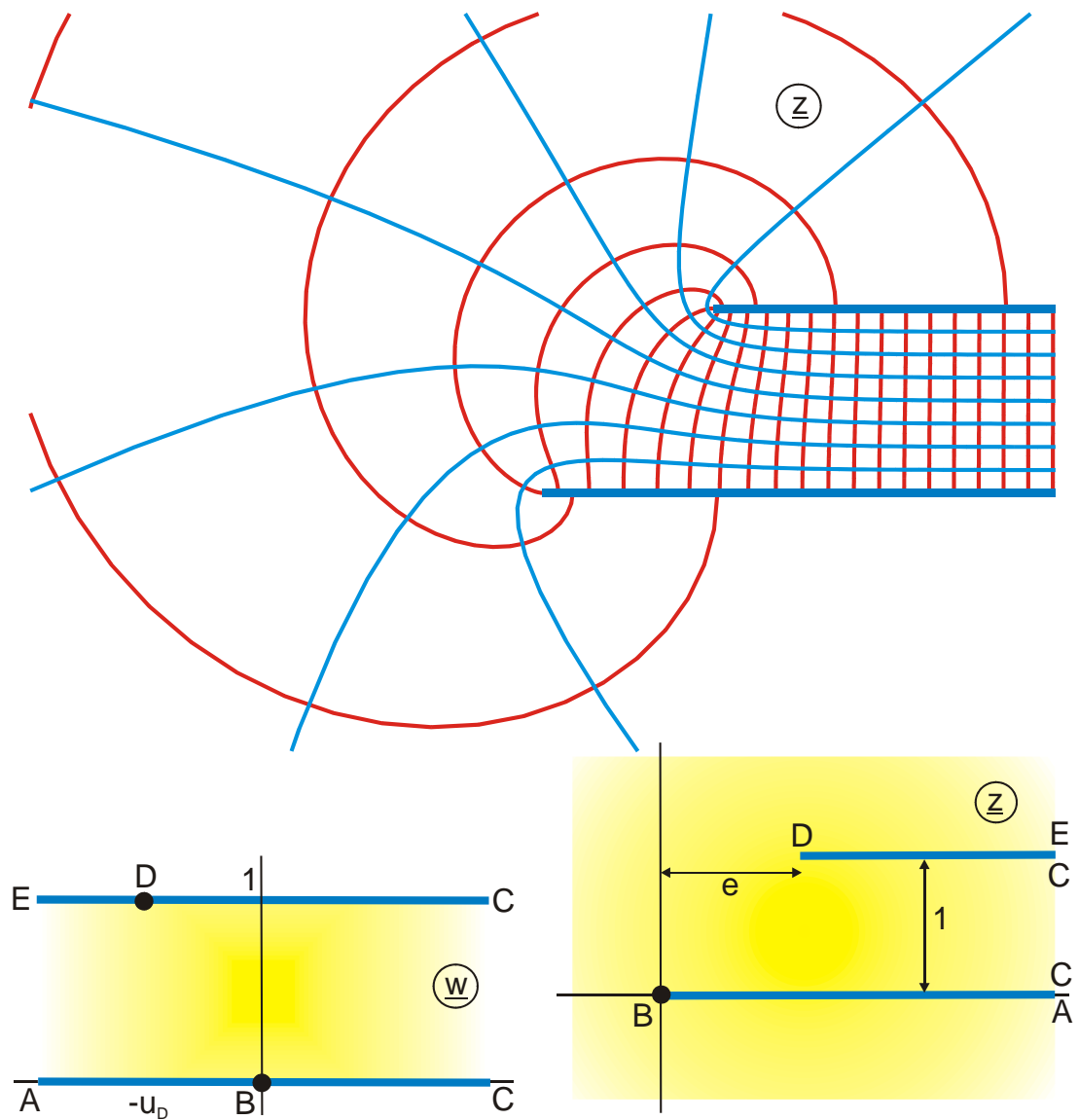
$$z = \frac{1}{a\pi} \cosh(w\pi) + w$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arsh} a$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$d = \sqrt{1+a^2} / (a\pi) - u_B$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

Abbildung D 1.1 (Maxwell Kurven für  $e = 0$ )

$$z = \frac{1}{a\pi} \left[ \frac{w_1^2}{2} + (1-a)w_1 \right] - w - d + j$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 < a \leq 1$$

$$d = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2a} \right)$$

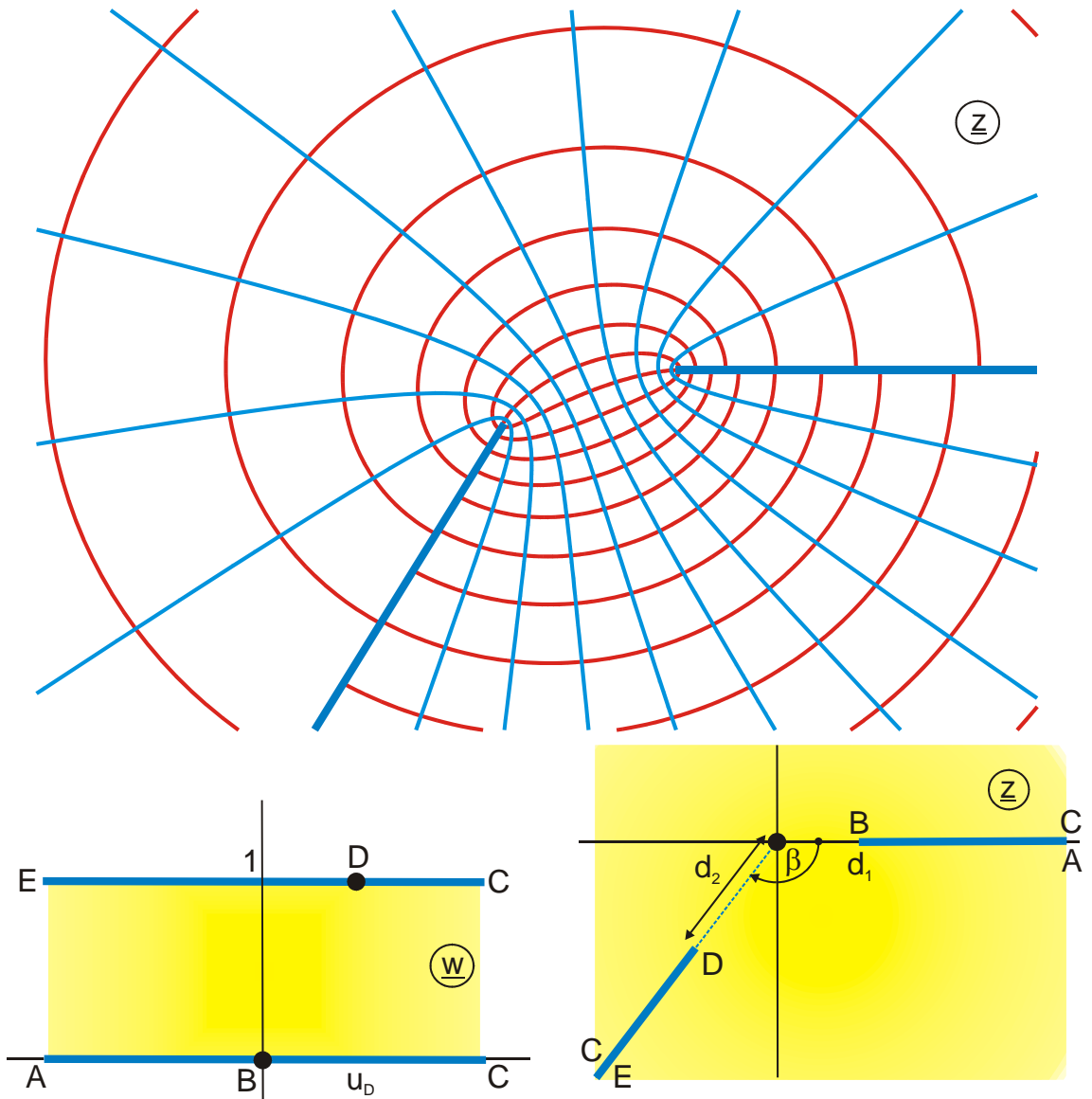
$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$-3,5 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$e = 0 \text{ für } a = 1$$

$$e = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{a} - a - 2 \ln a \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



**Abbildung D 1.2**

$$z = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{1-a}{1-b} w_1 + \frac{1}{2-b} w_1^2\right)}{w_1^b}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{1}{2-b} + \frac{a-b}{b(1-b)}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 0,8$$

$$a = 1,3$$

$$b = \beta/\pi$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a^2}{2-b}\right)}{a^b(1-b)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$\beta = 120^\circ$$

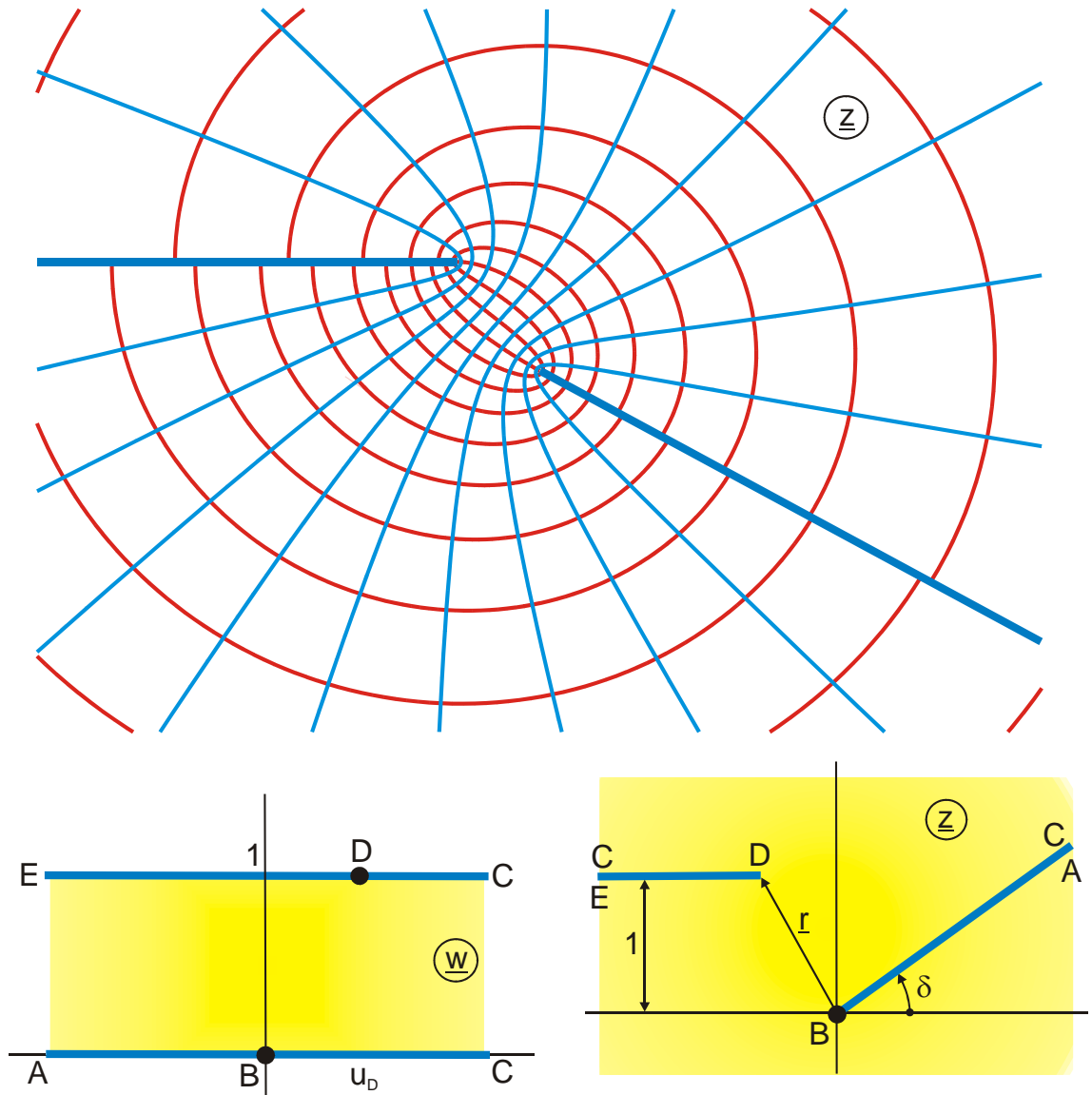


Abbildung D 1.3

$$z = A \left\{ \frac{1}{w_1^{1+t}} \frac{w_1^2 t(1+t) + w_1(1+a)(1-t^2) - at(1-t)}{1+t+a(1-t)} - 1 \right\}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$\underline{r} = A \left\{ \frac{1}{a^t} + \frac{1-t+a(1+t)}{1+t+a(1-t)} - 1 \right\} = r e^{j\varphi}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln(-a)$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$a = -2$$

$$t = \delta/\pi$$

$$A = \frac{\exp(j\pi[1+t])}{\sin(\pi t)}$$

$$a < 0$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$\delta = -30^\circ$$

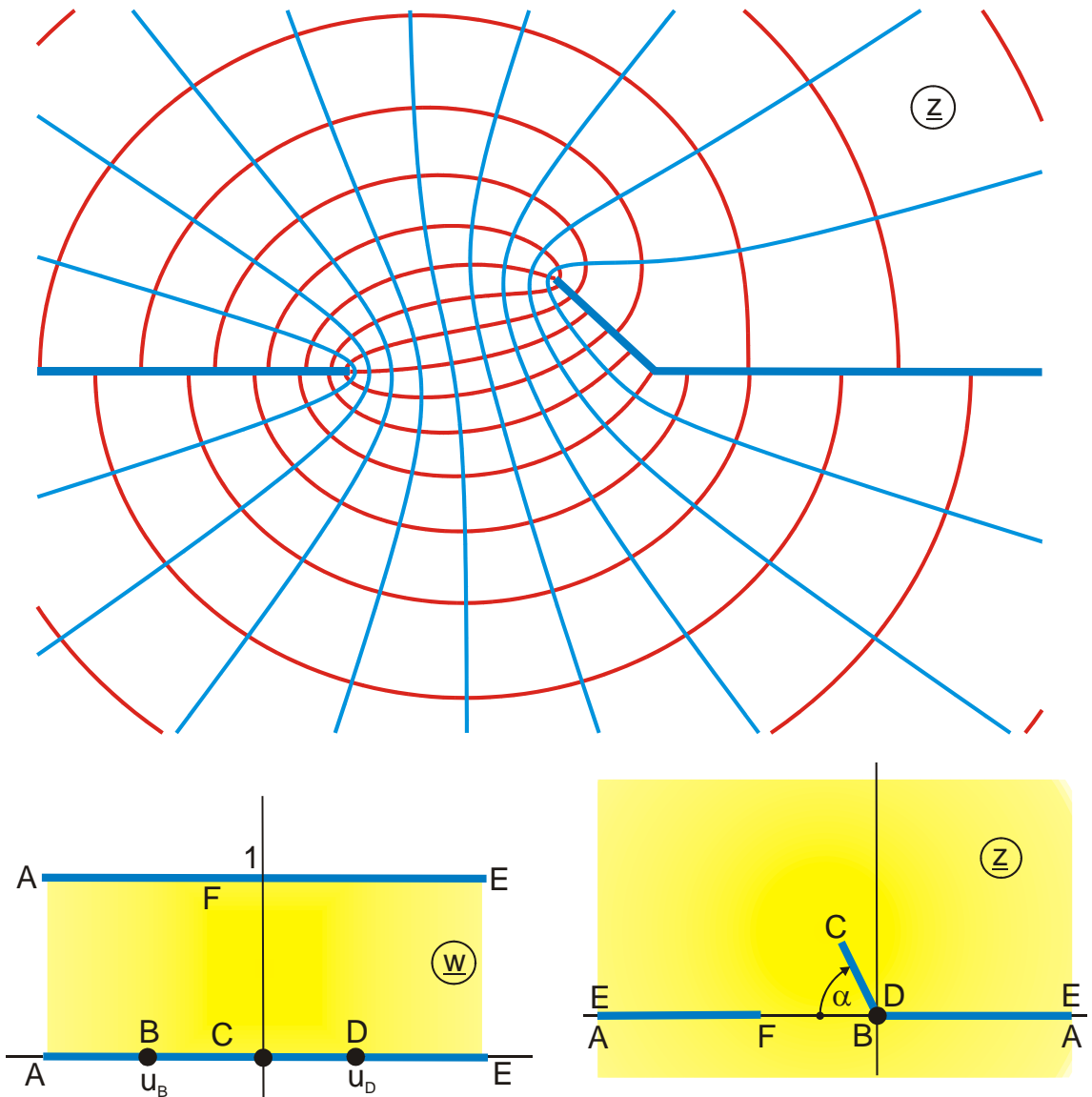


Abbildung D 1.4

$$z = \frac{(w_1 - a)^{1-\alpha/\pi} (w_1 - b)^{1+\alpha/\pi}}{w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

gegeben:  $a, b, \alpha$

$$a > 1$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$0 < b < 1$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln b$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

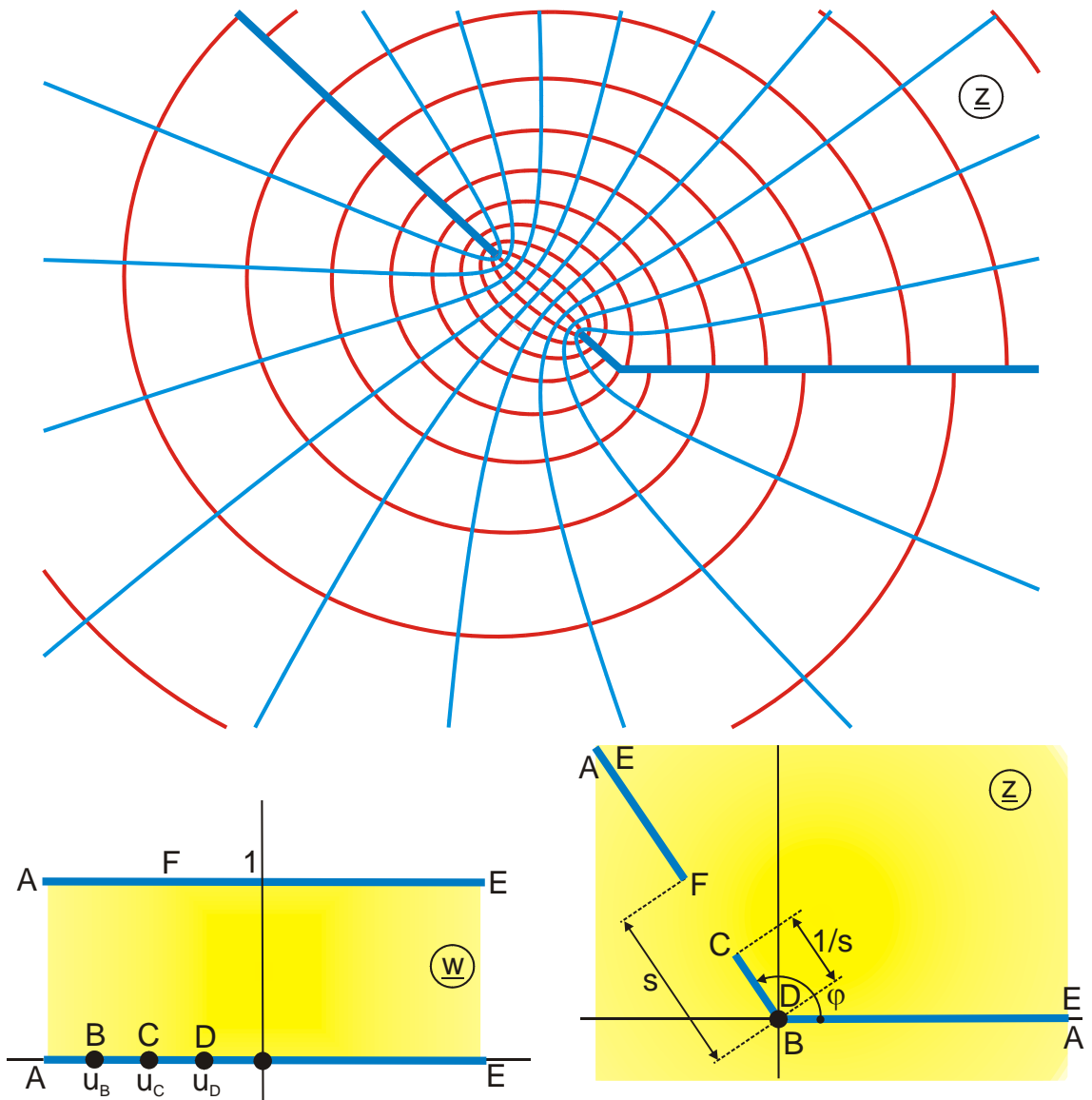


Abbildung D 1.5

$$z = \left( \frac{w_2 + a}{w_2 - a} \right)^{2f} \left( \frac{w_2 + 1/a}{w_2 - 1/a} \right)^{2f \cdot b}$$

$$f = 1/(1+b)$$

gegeben:  $\varphi, a$

$$s = \exp \left[ 4f \left\{ \operatorname{ar} \tanh(a/p) + b \operatorname{ar} \tanh(ap) \right\} \right]$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \left( \frac{2}{1 + 1/a^2} \right)$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{a^2 + 1}{2}$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$a = 0,15$$

$$w_2 = \frac{w_1/a - a}{w_1 - 1}$$

$$b = \varphi / (2\pi - \varphi)$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1 + a^2 b}{a^2 + b}}$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{p + a}{p + 1/a}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$\varphi = 135^\circ$$

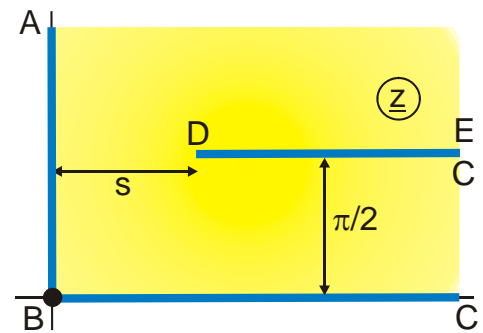
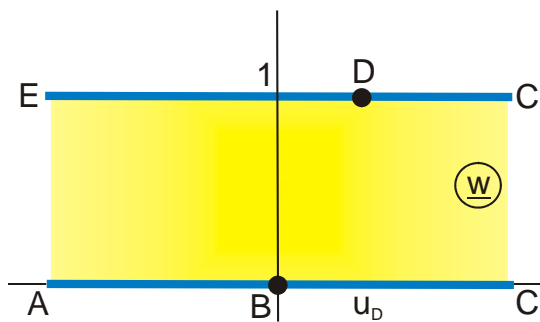
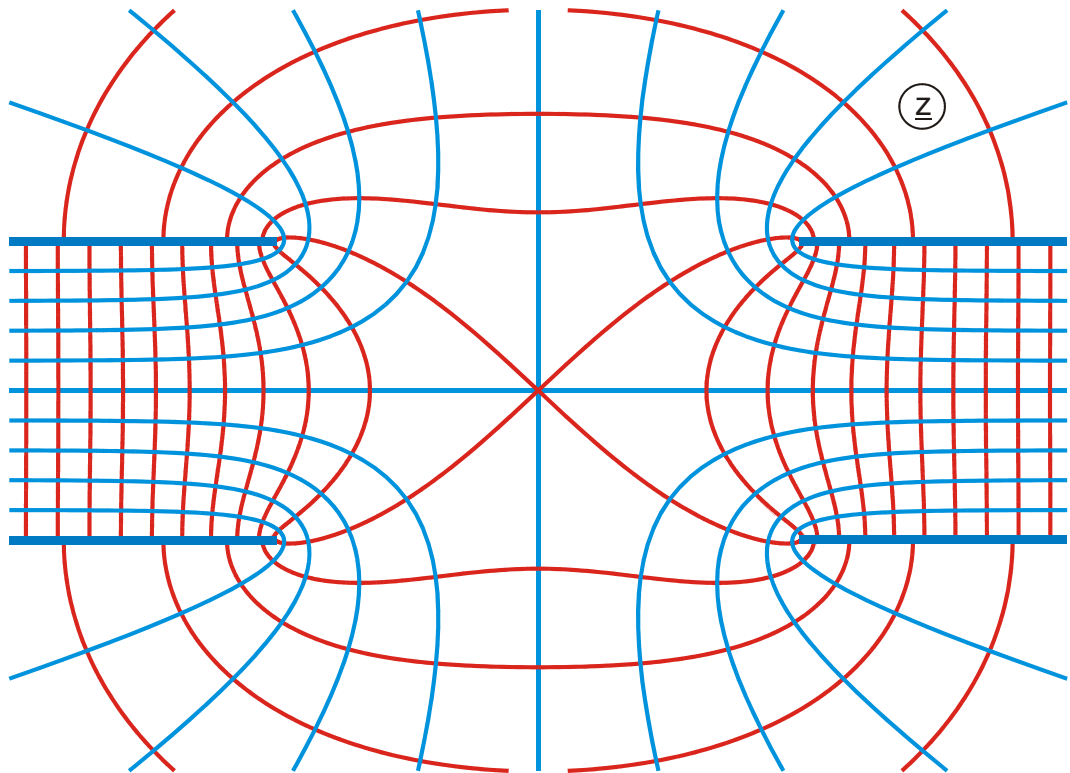


Abbildung D 2

$$z = \ln(\sqrt{w_1} + \sqrt{w_1 - 1}) + \sigma \sqrt{(w_1 - 1)/w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$\sigma > 0$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \sigma$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$\sigma = 1,2$$

$$s = \operatorname{arsinh} \sqrt{\sigma + \sqrt{\sigma(1 + \sigma)}}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

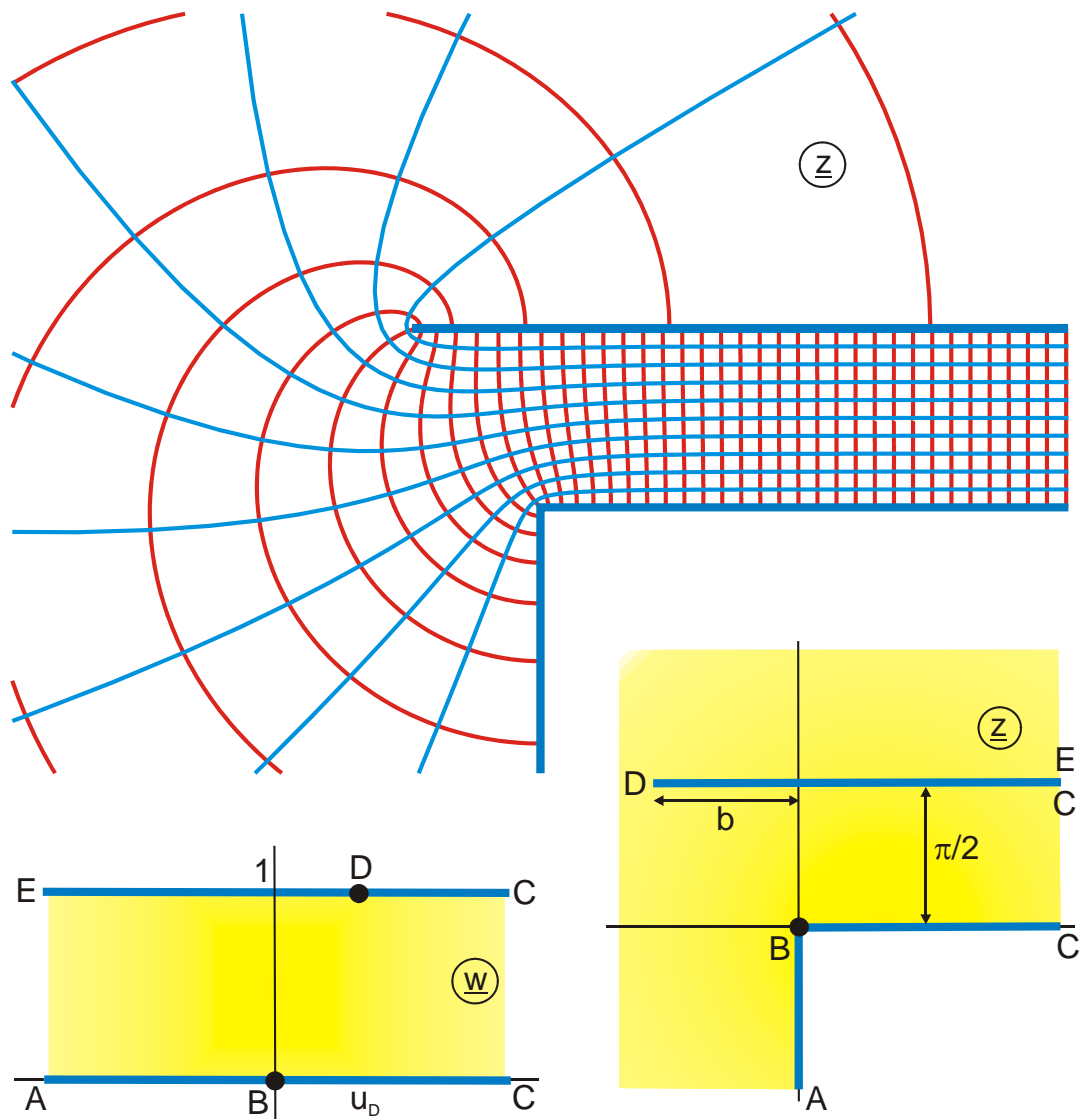


Abbildung D 2.1

$$z = \ln(\sqrt{w_1} + \sqrt{w_1 - 1}) - \left[ \frac{\lambda}{3} (1 - 1/w_1) + 1 \right] \sqrt{1 - 1/w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$\lambda < 0$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln(-\lambda)$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 3,5$$

$$\lambda = -0,2$$

$$b = \operatorname{arsinh} \sqrt{-\lambda} - \frac{1}{3} (2 + \lambda) \sqrt{1 - 1/\lambda}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



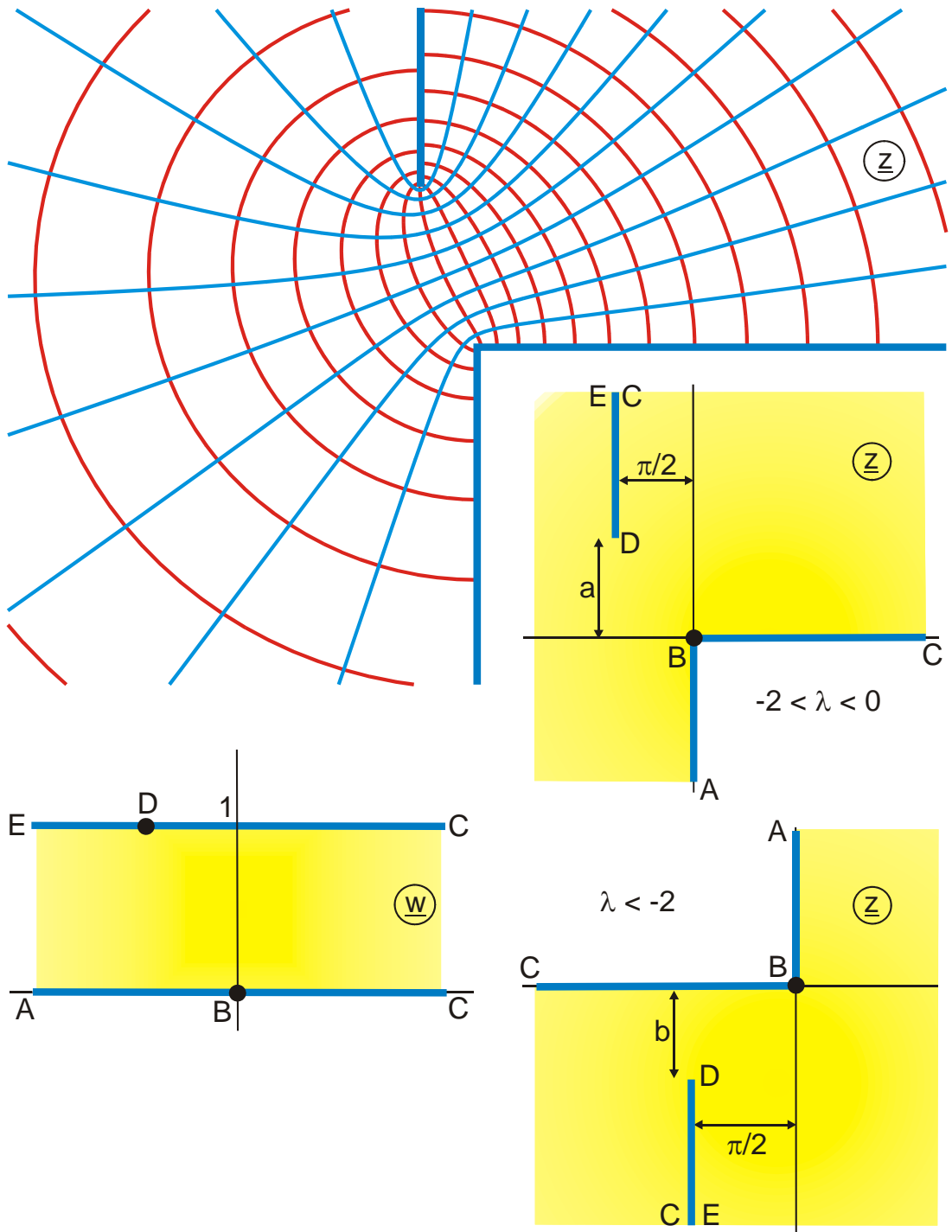


Abbildung D 2.2

$$z = \frac{\lambda + 2w_0}{(\lambda + 2)w_0} w_1 - \arctan w_1$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{w_0 - 1}$$

$$\lambda < 0$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

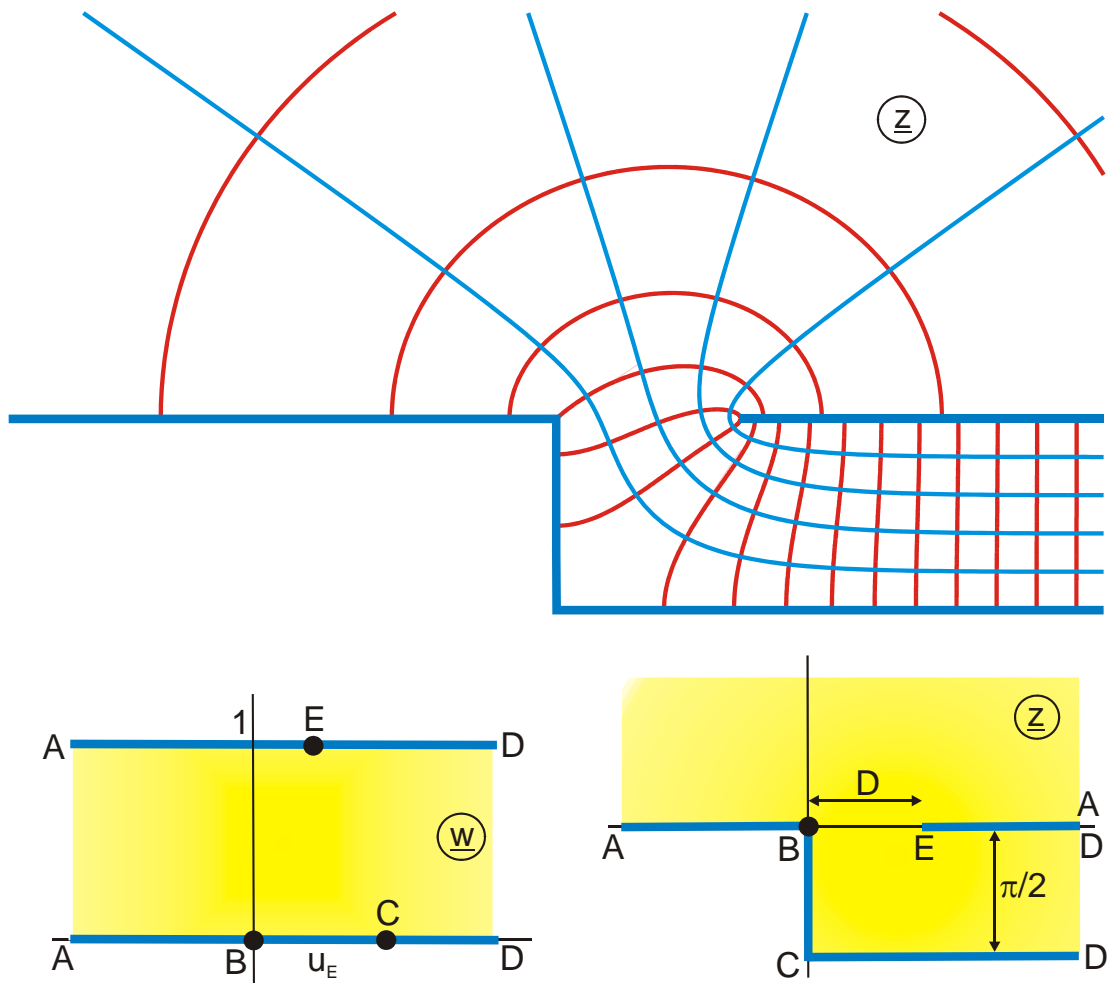


Abbildung D 2.3

$$z = \frac{w_1 w_2}{(a-1)w_0} + \operatorname{artanh} \frac{w_1}{w_2}$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{w_0 - 1}$$

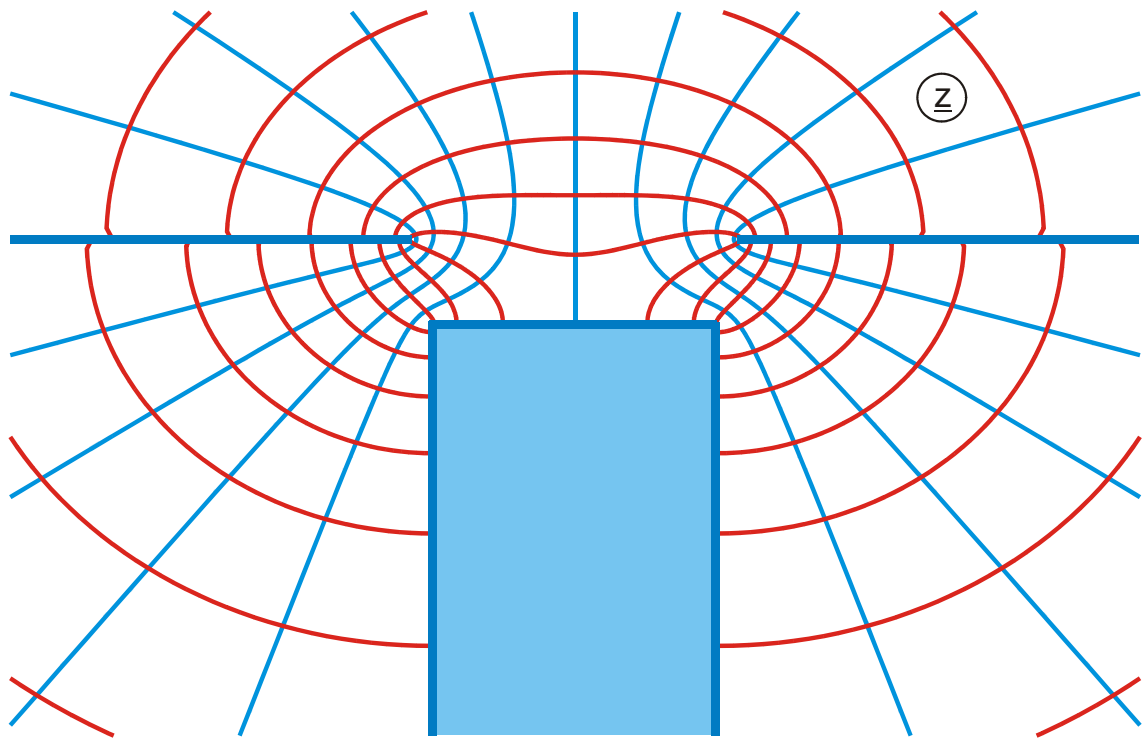
$$w_2 = \sqrt{w_0 - a}$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$d = a \operatorname{tanh} \sqrt{\frac{p+1}{p+a}} + \frac{\sqrt{(p+1)(p+a)}}{p(a-1)}$$

$$p = \frac{2a}{a-1}$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln p$$



D

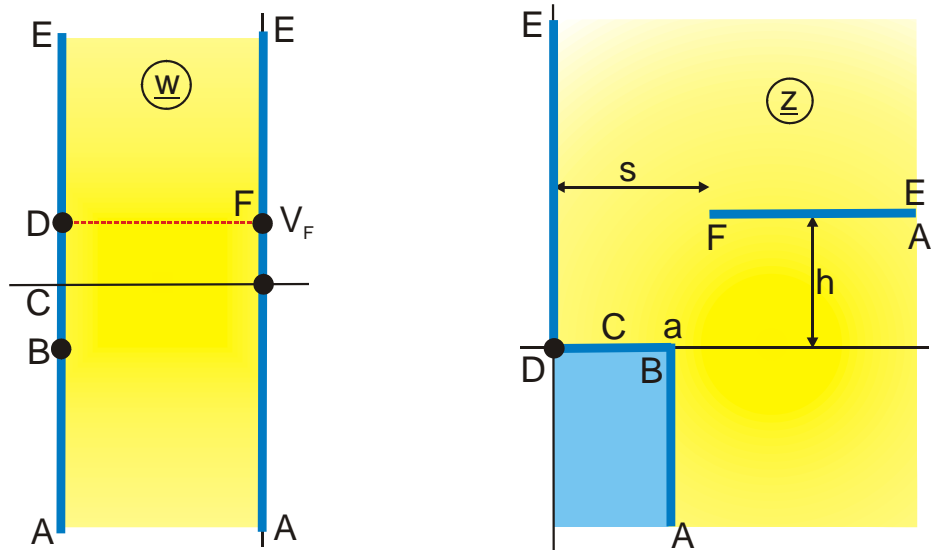


Abbildung D 2.4

$$z = K'(k) + jK(k) + jw_1 + \operatorname{sn}(w_1, k')$$

$$w_1 = F_t(w, k)$$

$$h = K(k)$$

$$b = \operatorname{Re} F_a(\sqrt{1+1/k^2}, k')$$

$$-\pi/2 \leq u \leq 0$$

$$s = b + \sqrt{1+1/k^2}$$

$$a = 2K'(k)$$

$$v_D = -v_B = v_F = \operatorname{arccosh}(1/k)$$

$$-2,5 \leq v \leq 2,5$$

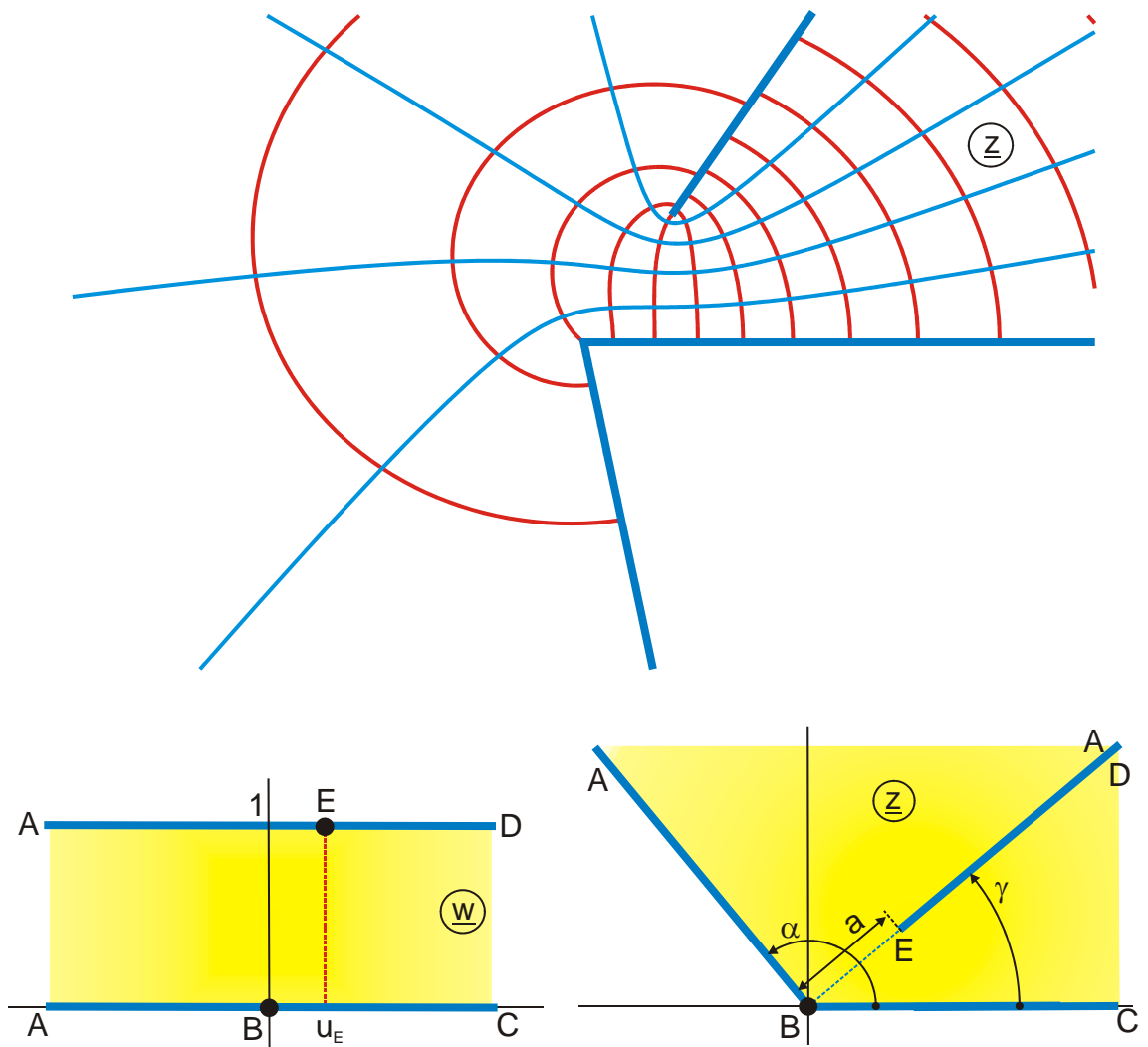


Abbildung D 2.5

$$z = w_1^{\alpha/\pi}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\beta w) - \exp(\{\beta - \pi\} w)$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{\beta} \left( \frac{\pi}{\beta} - 1 \right)^{(\beta/\pi - 1)}$$

gegeben:  $\alpha, \gamma$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \left( \frac{\pi}{\beta} - 1 \right)$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \pi$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

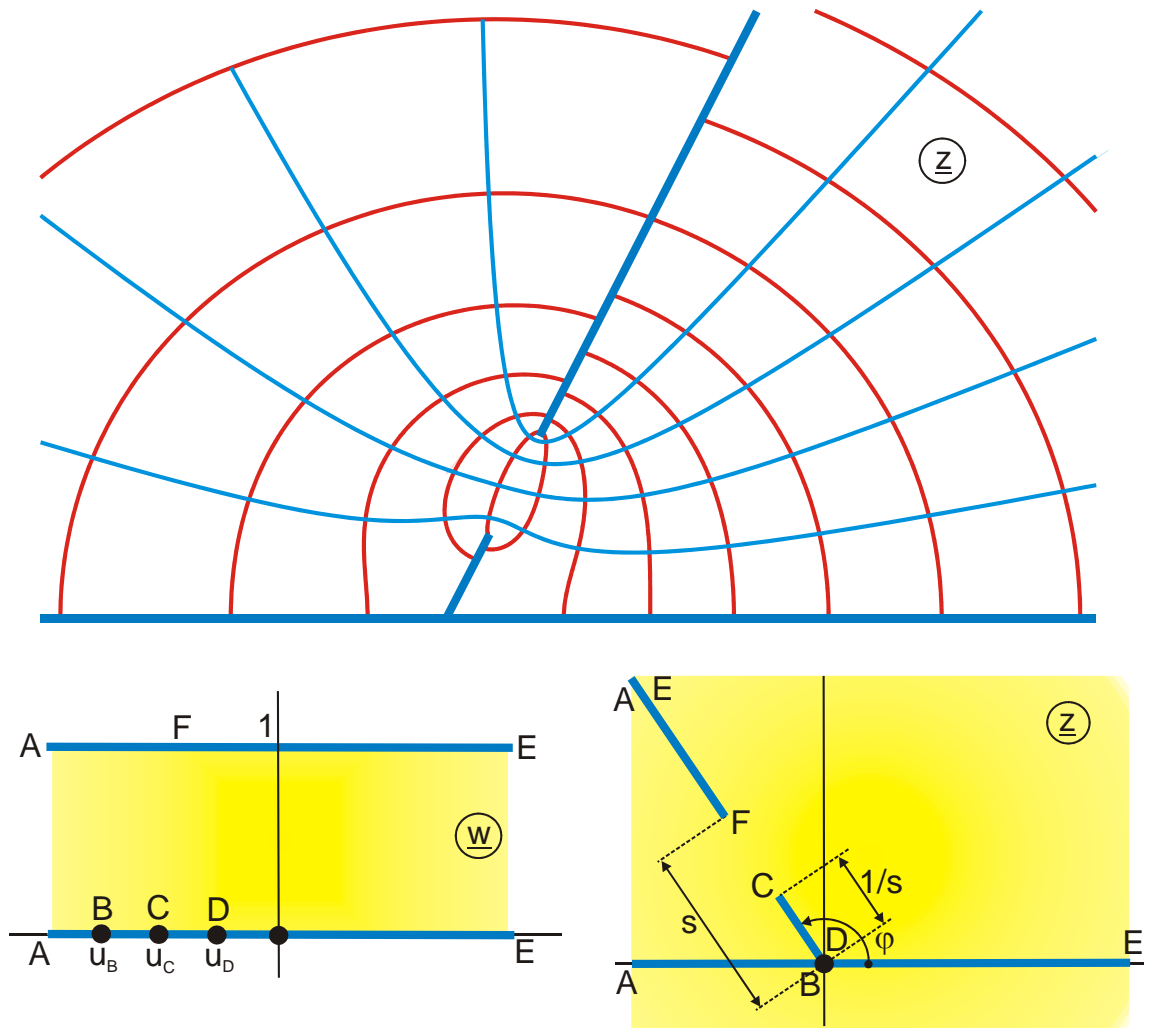


Abbildung D 2.6

$$z = \left( \frac{w_2 + a}{w_2 - a} \right)^f \left( \frac{w_2 + 1/a}{w_2 - 1/a} \right)^{f \cdot b}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{w_1/a - a}{w_1 - 1}$$

gegeben:  $\varphi, a$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$f = 1/(1+b) = 1 - \varphi/\pi$$

$$b = \varphi/(\pi - \varphi)$$

$$s = \exp[2f \{ \arctanh(a/p) + b \arctanh(ap) \}]$$

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1+a^2b}{a^2+b}}$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \left( \frac{2}{1+1/a^2} \right)$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{p+a}{p+1/a}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{a^2+1}{2}$$

$$-1,5 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$a = 0,2$$

$$\varphi = 67^\circ$$

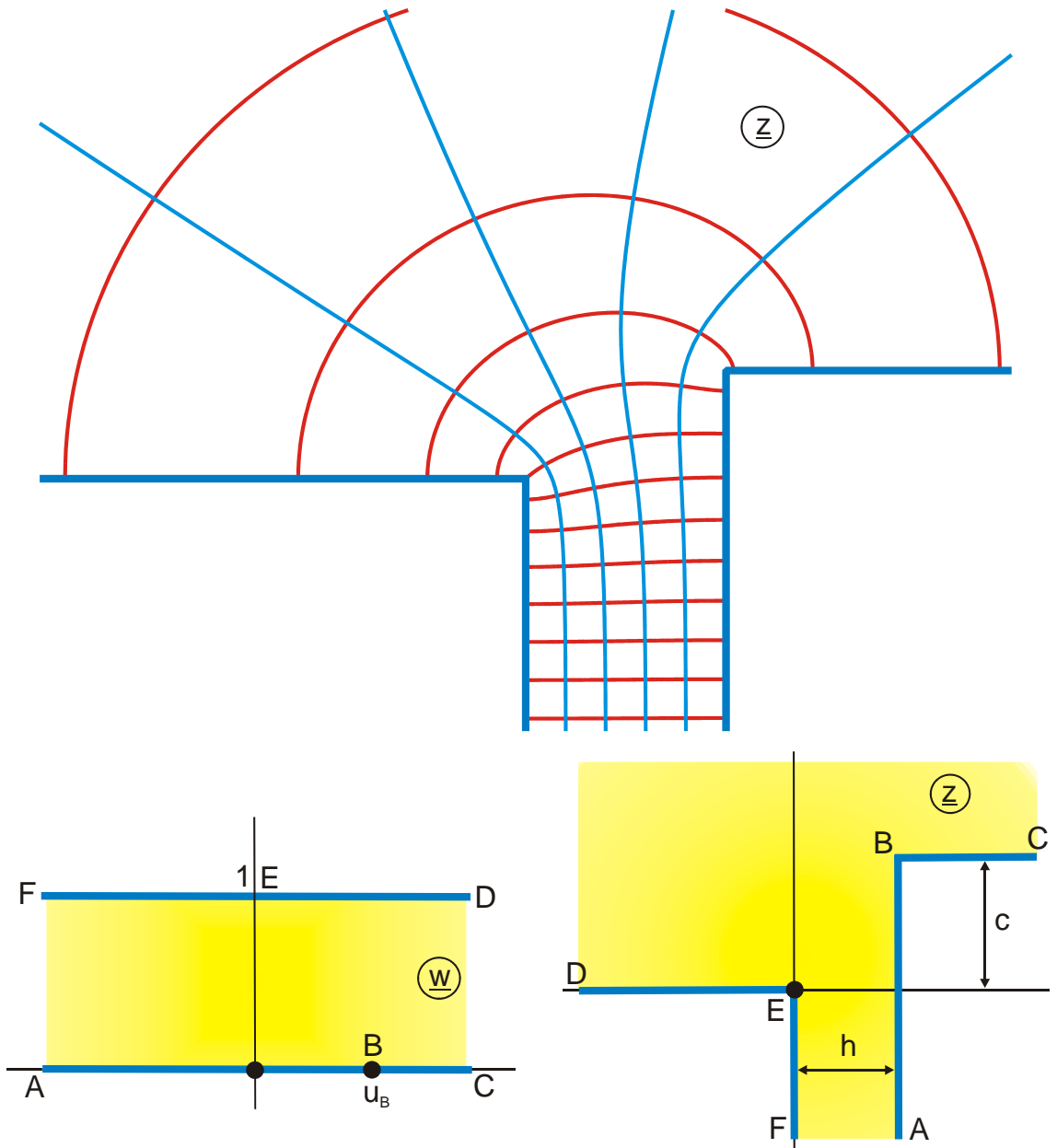


Abbildung D 3

$$z = \frac{w_1(a+1)}{w_1^2-1} + (1-a) \operatorname{ar} \tanh w_1 + 2\sqrt{a} \arctan(\sqrt{a}w_1)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sqrt{w_0+1}}{\sqrt{w_0-1}}$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$c \geq 0$$

$$a = 1 + 2c/\pi$$

$$h = \pi\sqrt{a}$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$c = 3$$

$$h = \pi \text{ für } c = 0$$

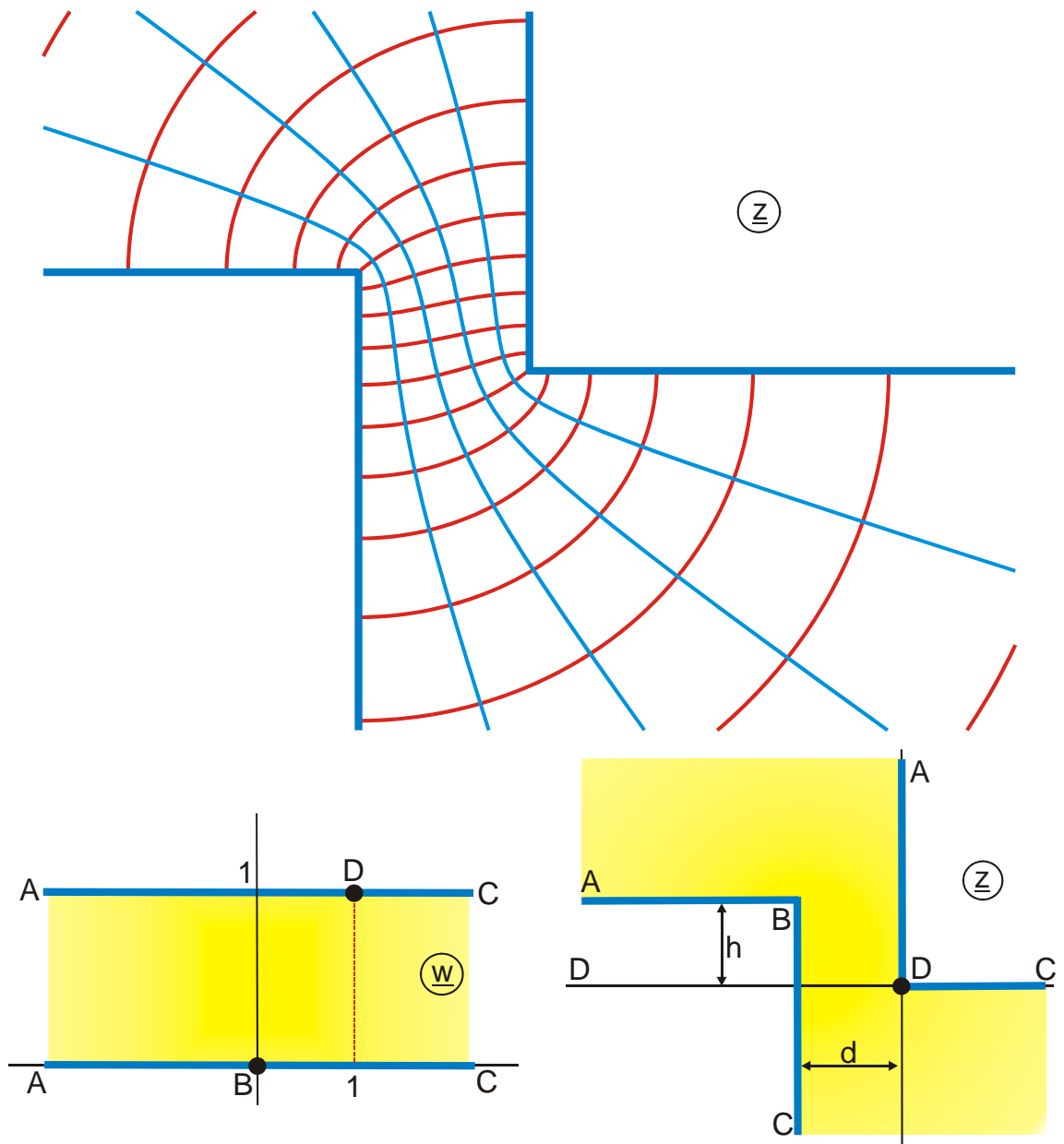


Abbildung D 3.1

$$z = F_t(w_1, k) - 2E_t(w_1, k) + \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 w_1} \tan w_1$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$d = K(k) - 2E(k)$$

$$d = h \text{ für } k = 1/\text{sqr}(2)$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$w_1 = \arccos \sqrt{-\left(\frac{k'}{k}\right)^2 / w_0}$$

$$h = K'(k) - 2E'(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

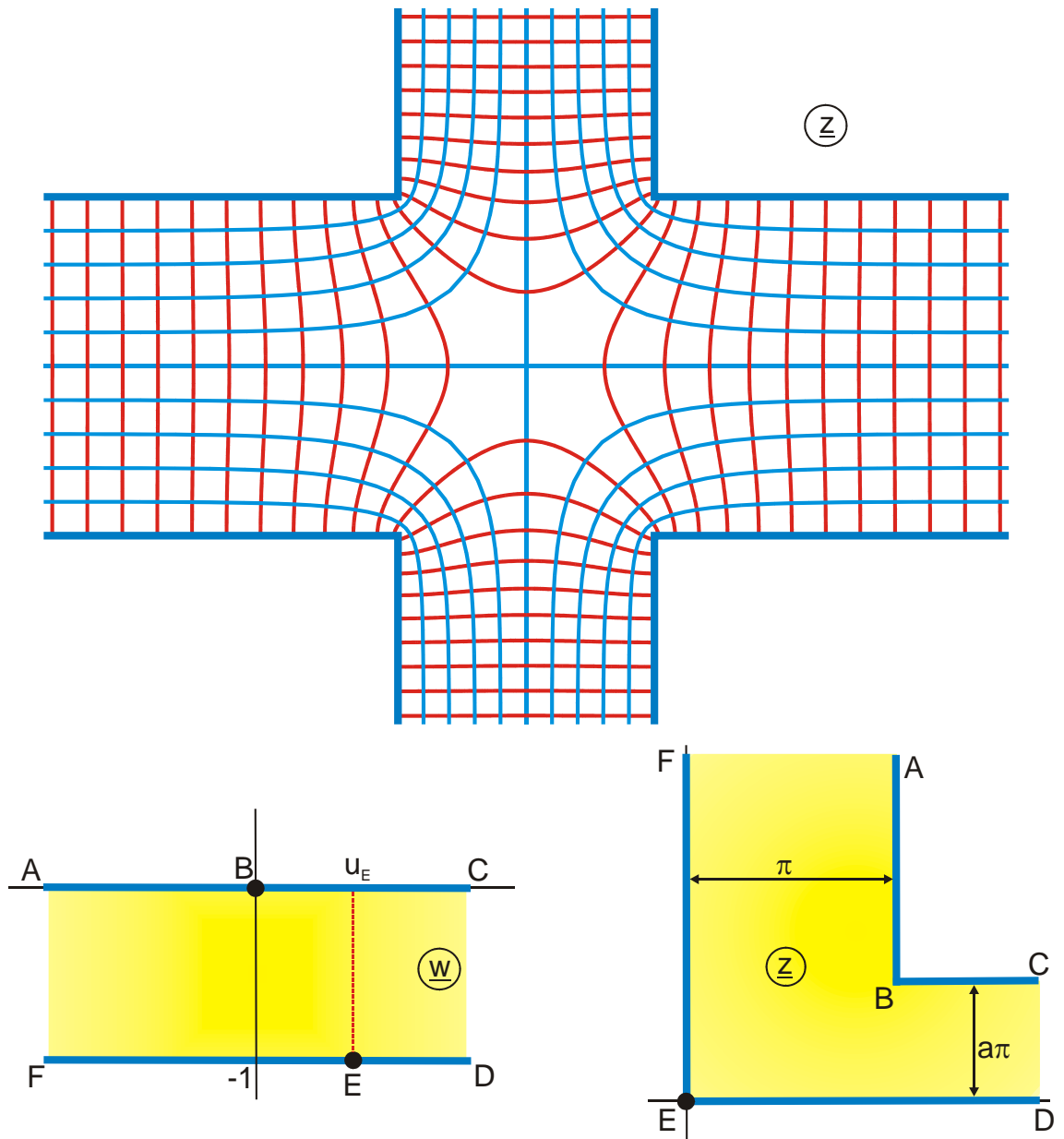


Abbildung D 4

$$z = 2a \operatorname{ar} \tanh w_1 + 2 \arctan(aw_1) + ja\pi + \pi$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sqrt{w_0 - 1}}{\sqrt{w_0 + a^2}}$$

$$u_E = \frac{2}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$-2,5 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq -1$$



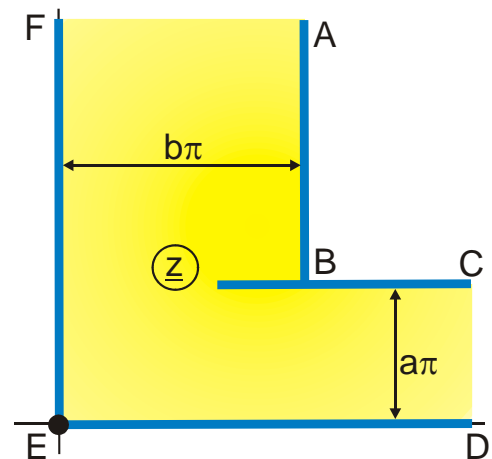
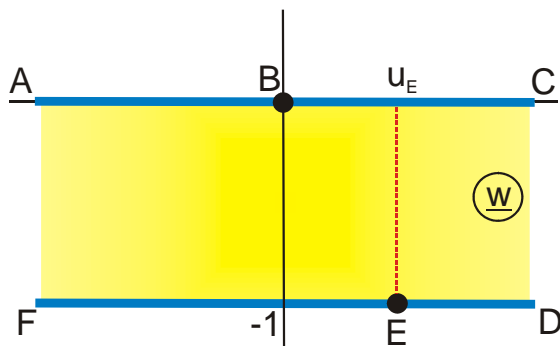
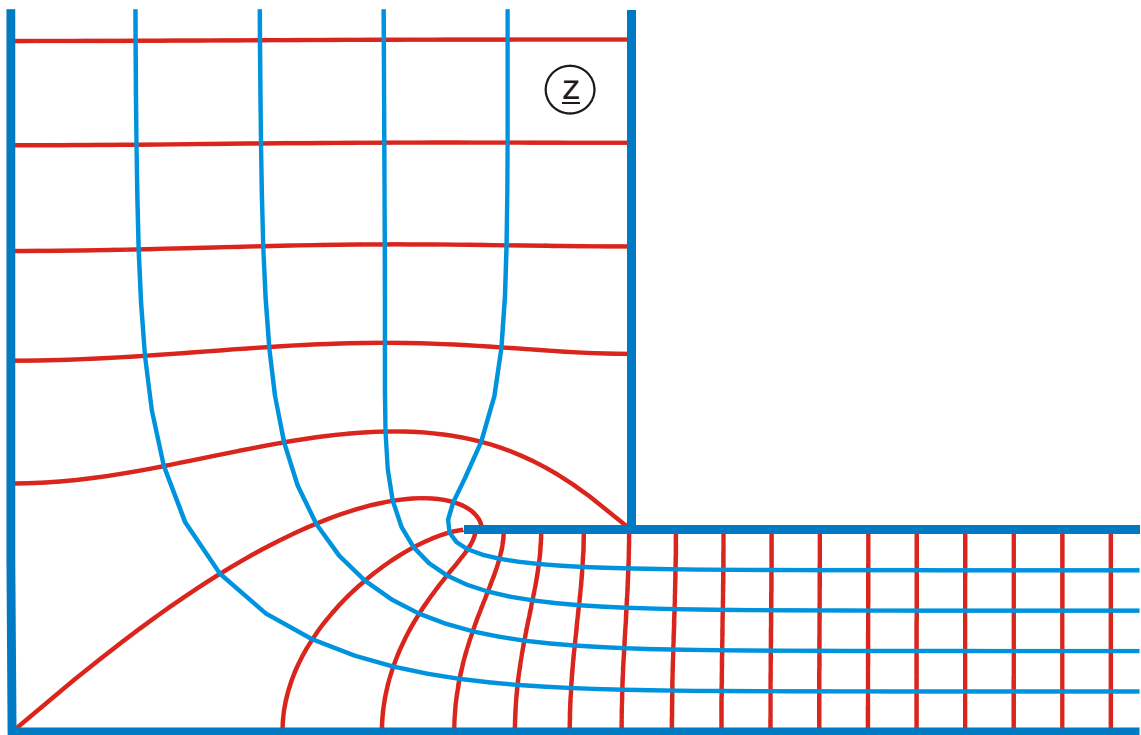


Abbildung D 4.1

$$z = 2a \operatorname{ar} \tanh w_1 - 2b \arctan(aw_1) + ja\pi + b\pi$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sqrt{w_0 - 1}}{\sqrt{w_0 + a^2}}$$

$$u_E = \frac{2}{\pi} \ln a$$

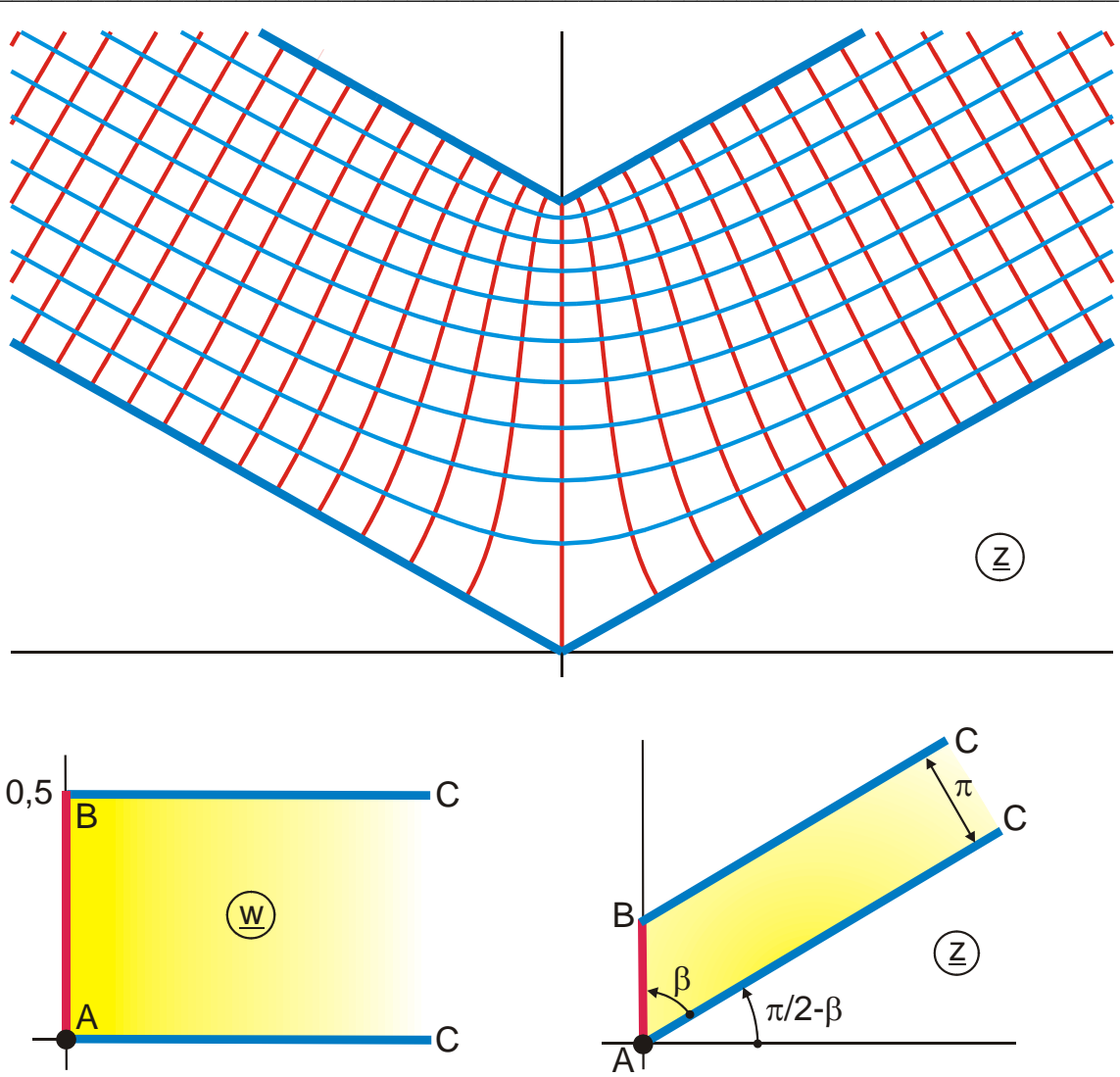
$$-1 \leq u \leq 4$$

$$a = 1,3691$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq -1$$

$$b = 3,5$$



**Abbildung D4.2**

$$z = \sum_{i=0}^{q-1} \left[ -t^p \ln \left( 1 - \frac{w_i}{t} \right) \right] \exp \left[ j \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \beta \right]$$

$$w_i = (\tanh \{w\pi\})^{2/q}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

gegeben: p, q: >0 und ganzzahlig

$$\beta = \pi p/q$$

$$p = 1$$

$$t(i) = \exp \left( \frac{j2\pi i}{q} \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$\beta = 60^\circ$$

$$q = 3$$

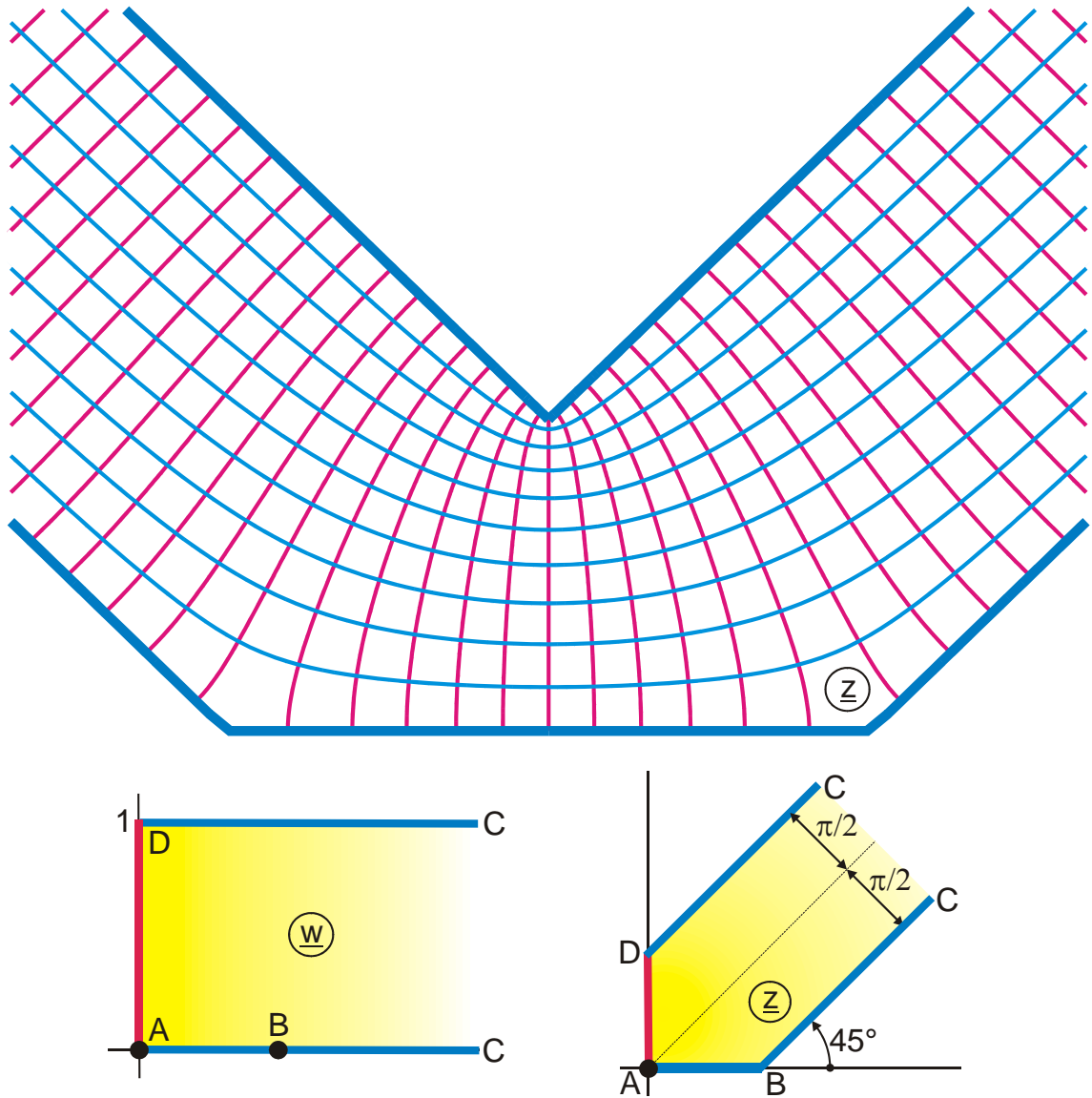


Abbildung D4.3

$$z = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \ln \frac{1+w_3}{1-w_3} + j \ln \frac{1-jw_3}{1+jw_3} \right\} \exp\left(j\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{w_1^2}} - j \frac{1}{w_1}$$

$$u_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$w_3 = (1+j) \frac{w_2}{\sqrt{w_2^4 - 1}}$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{2} \frac{\exp(w\pi) - 1}{\exp(w\pi) + 1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

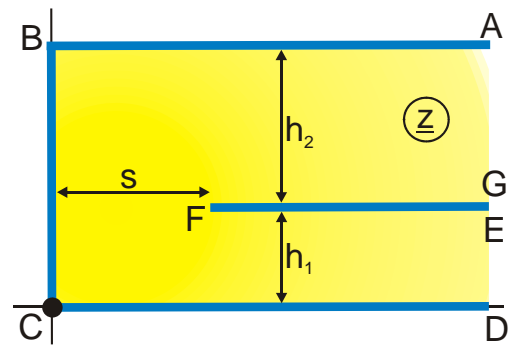
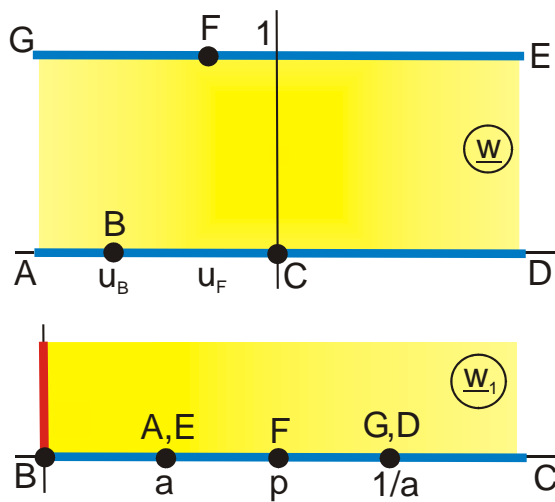
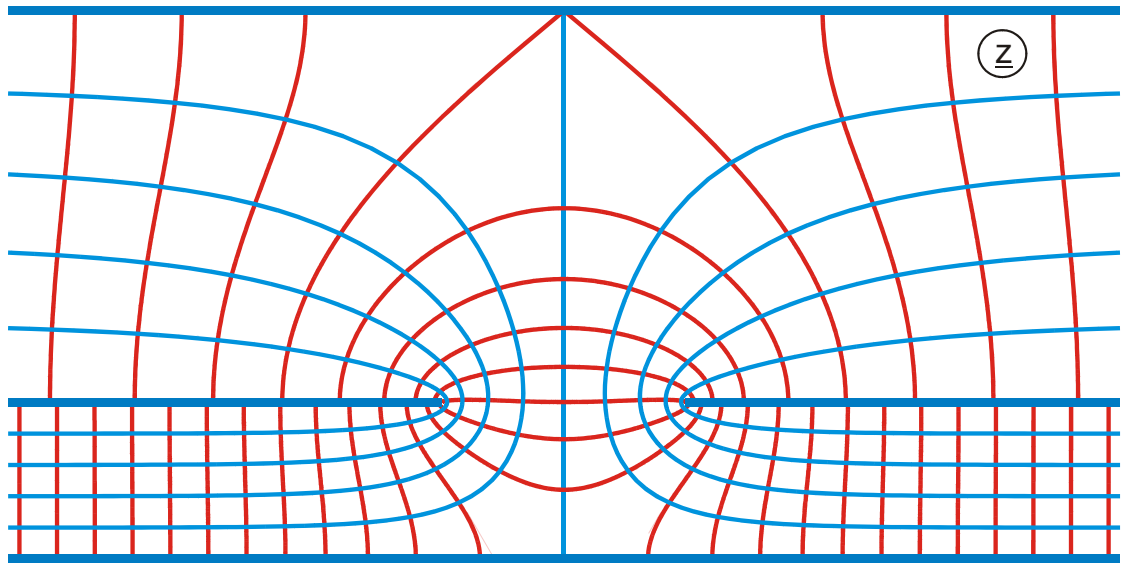


Abbildung D 5

$$z = 2a \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{a}{w_1} + 2b \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{aw_1}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\sqrt{w_0 - a^4}}{\sqrt{w_0 - 1}}$$

$$h_1 = \pi b$$

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1 + a^2 b}{a^2 + b}}$$

$$s = 2a \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{a}{p} + 2b \operatorname{ar} \tanh(pa)$$

$$-2,5 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$a = 0,308$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$h_2 = \pi$$

$$u_B = \frac{4}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$u_F = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \left( \frac{p^2 a^2 - a^4}{1 - p^2 a^2} \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$b = 0,4$$

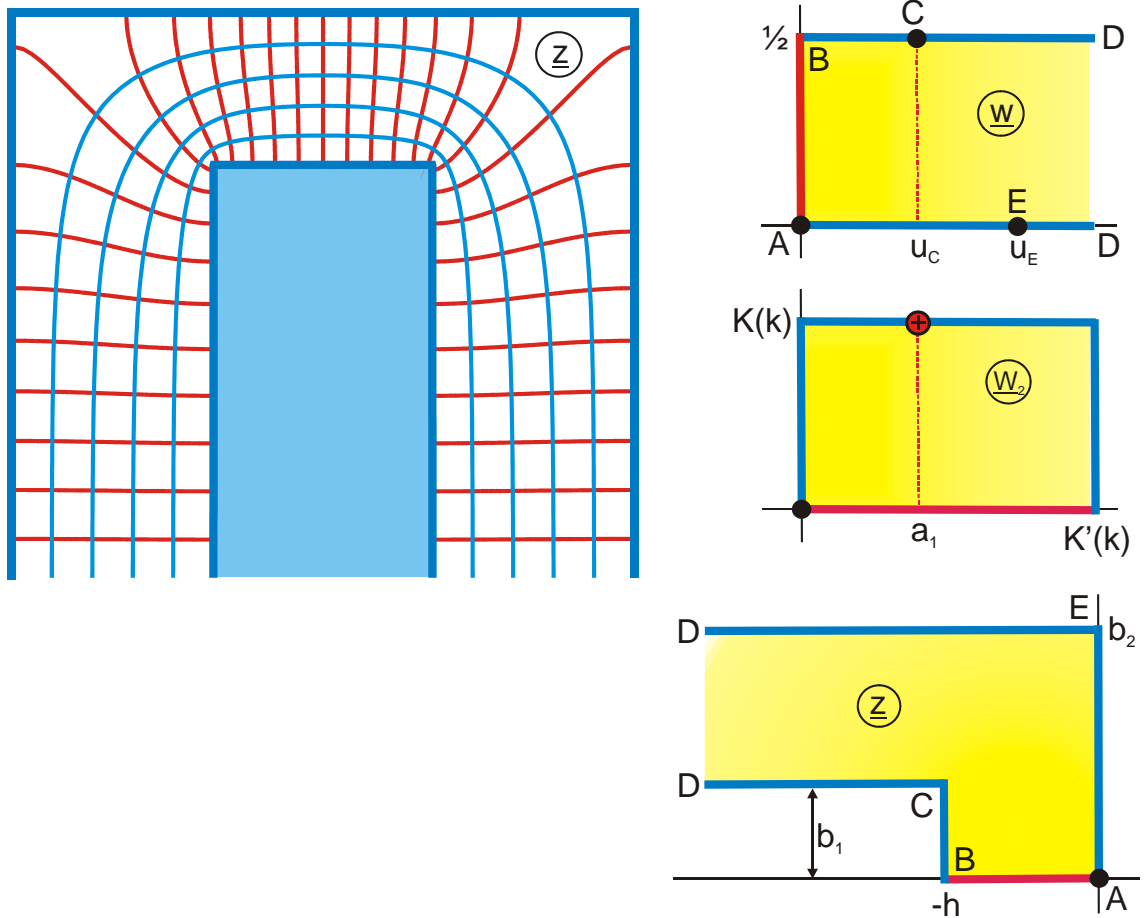


Abbildung D6

$$z = \Pi_e(w_2, k', a_1) - h$$

$$w_2 = jF_a(w_1, k) + K'(k)$$

$$w_1 = a \tanh(w\pi)$$

gegeben :  $\tau, d$

$$b_1 = b \left\{ K(k)Z_e(a_1, k') + \frac{\pi a_1}{2K'(k)} \right\} + K(k)$$

$$b_2 = b \left\{ K(k)Z_e(a_1, k') + \frac{\pi a_1}{2K'(k)} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} + K(k)$$

$$a_1 = K'(k) - dK(k)$$

$$a = \text{sn}\{K(k) + jdK(k), k\}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$d = 0,25$$

$$h = bK'(k)Z_e(a_1, k') + K'(k)$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{ar tanh}(ak)$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{ar tanh} \frac{1}{a}$$

$$k = \left\{ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right\}^2$$

$$b = \frac{\text{sn}(a_1, k')}{c n(a_1, k') \text{dn}(a_1, k')}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$\tau = 0,7$$

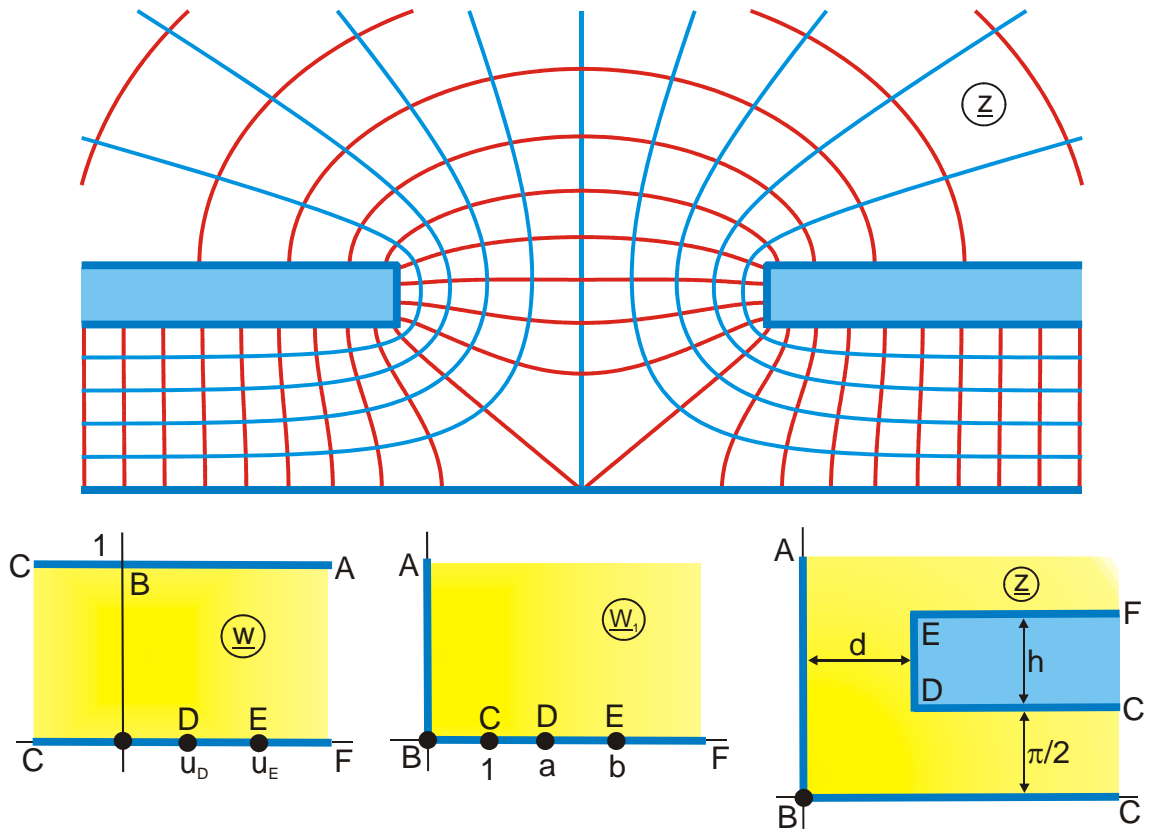


Abbildung D 6.1

$$z = \left( \sigma - \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) F_a \left( \frac{w_1}{a}, k \right) + \lambda E_a \left( \frac{w_1}{a}, k \right) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \Pi_a \left( \frac{w_1}{a}, a^2, k \right)$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{1 + w_0}$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$k = a/b$$

$$a^2 > k^2$$

$$\sigma = a \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - 1}{a^2 - k^2}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{a}{\sqrt{(a^2 - 1)(a^2 - k^2)}}$$

$$d = K(k) \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{b^2} - Z_a \left( \frac{1}{a}, k \right) \right\}$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln(b^2 - 1)$$

$$h = K'(k) \left\{ a^2 \lambda - \frac{1}{\lambda} - Z_a \left( \frac{1}{a}, k \right) \right\} - \lambda E'(k) - \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} F_a \left( \frac{1}{a}, k \right)$$

$$Z_a \left( \frac{1}{a}, k \right) = Z_e \left\{ F_a \left( \frac{1}{a}, k \right), k \right\}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln(a^2 - 1)$$

$$\sigma \lambda = 1/\operatorname{dn}^2 \{ F_a(1/a, k) \}$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$k = 0,375$$

$$b = 4$$

$$a = 1,5$$

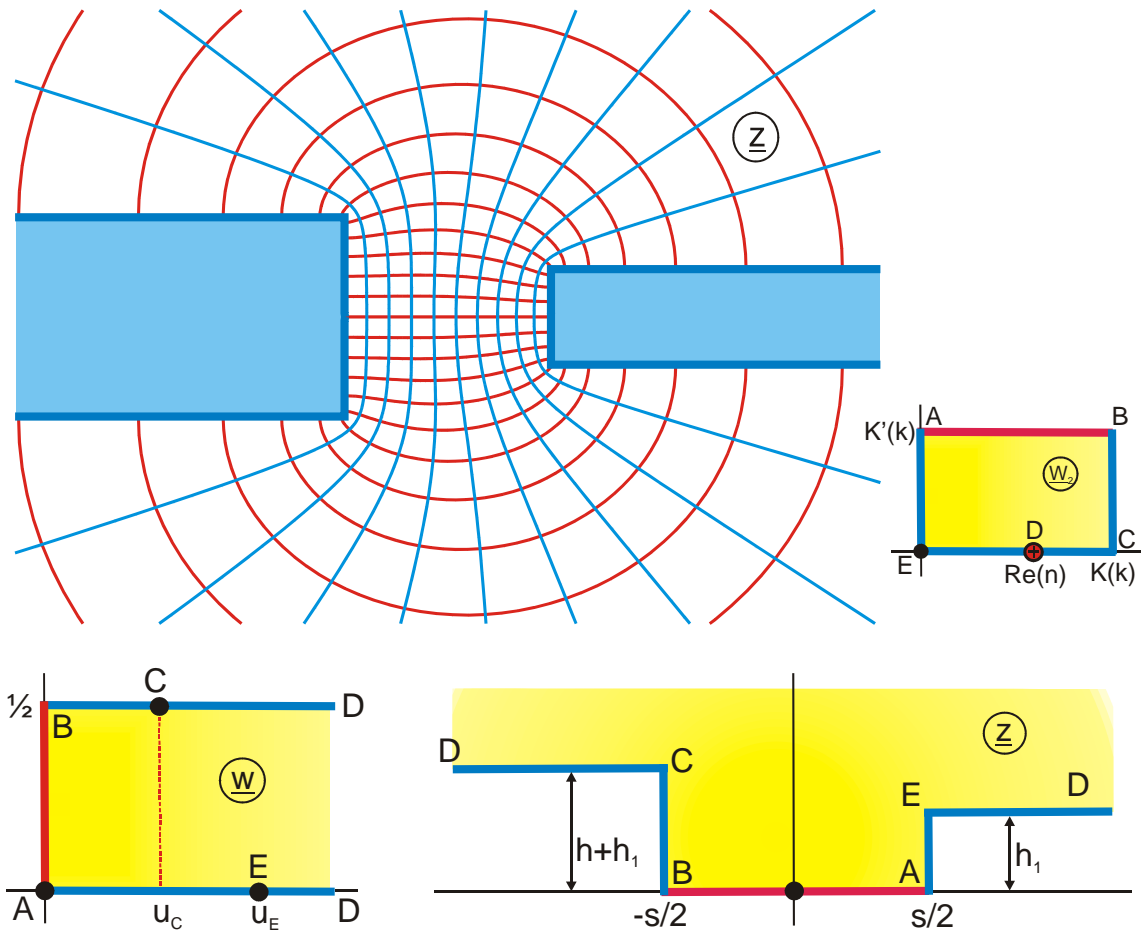


Abbildung D 6.2

$$z = \frac{a^4 \operatorname{sn} \operatorname{cn} \operatorname{dn}(w_2, k)}{1 - a^2 \operatorname{sn}^2(w_2, k)} - a^2 E_e(w_2, k) - (a^2 - k^2)w_2 - g \Pi_e(w_2, k, n) + \frac{s}{2} + jh_1$$

$$g = a^4 - 2a^2 + k^2$$

$$k = \frac{(1-b)d}{d-b}$$

$$w_2 = j[K'(k) - F_a(w_1, k)']$$

$$w_1 = f \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$n = F_a(a/k, k)$$

$$f = \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{sn}(-jn, k')$$

gegeben:  $b < 1$  und  $d > 1$

$$a = \operatorname{sqr}(d)$$

$$s = d E(k) + (d - k^2) K(k) + g \Pi(k, 1-d)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(n) = K'(k)$$

$$h = -g \operatorname{Im}\{\Pi_e(K(k), k, n)\}$$

$$h = 0 \text{ für } d = 1 + b$$

$$h_1 = d [K'(k) - E'(k)] + (d - k^2) K'(k) + g \operatorname{Im}\{\Pi_e[K(k) + jK'(k), k, n]\}$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh(fk')$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh(1/f)$$

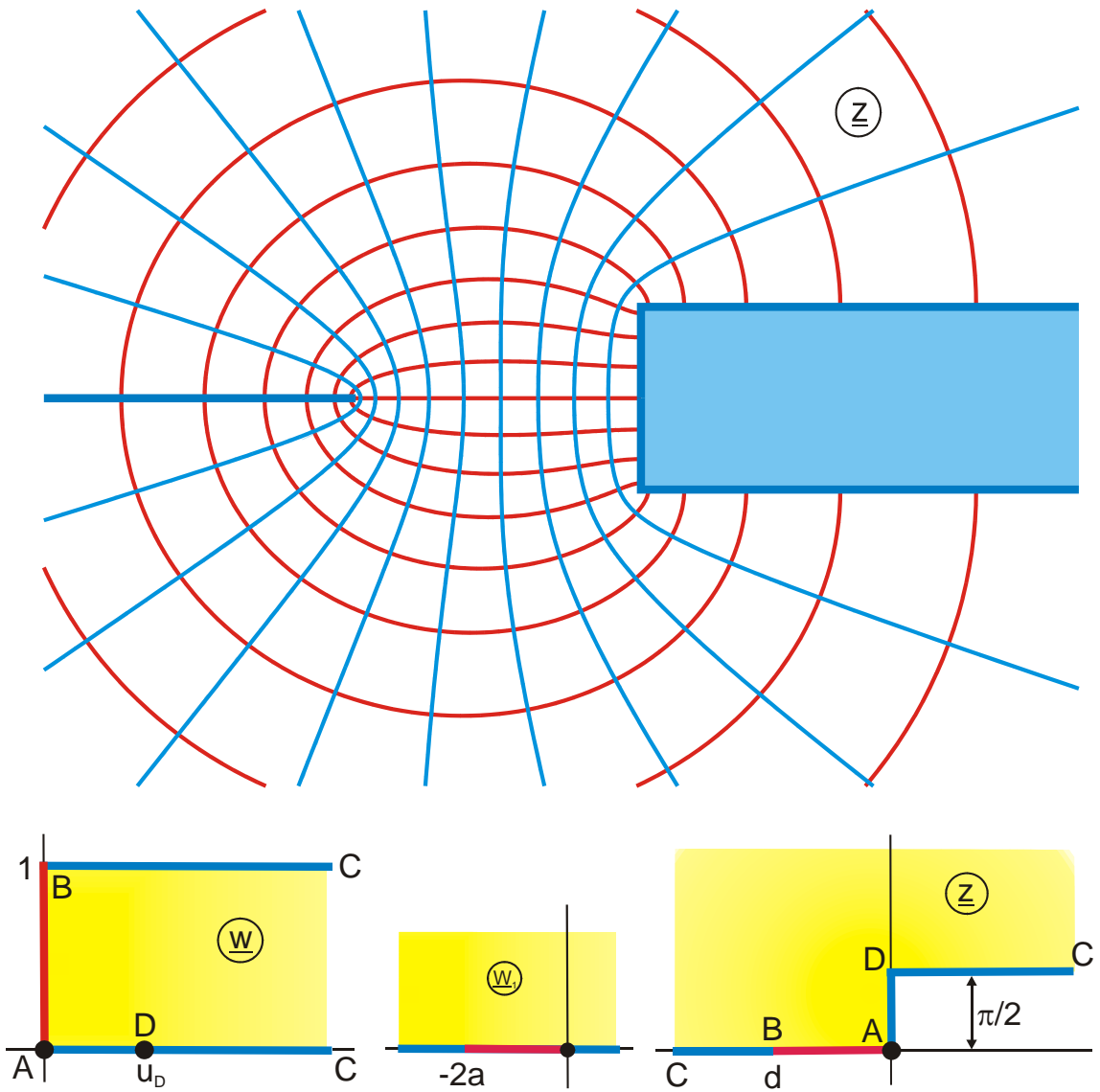


Abbildung D 6.3

$$z = \sqrt{w_1(w_1 - 1)} + j \arcsin \sqrt{w_1}$$

$$w_1 = a [\cosh(w\pi) - 1]$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + 1/a)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$d = \sqrt{4a^2 + 2a} + a \sinh \sqrt{2a}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



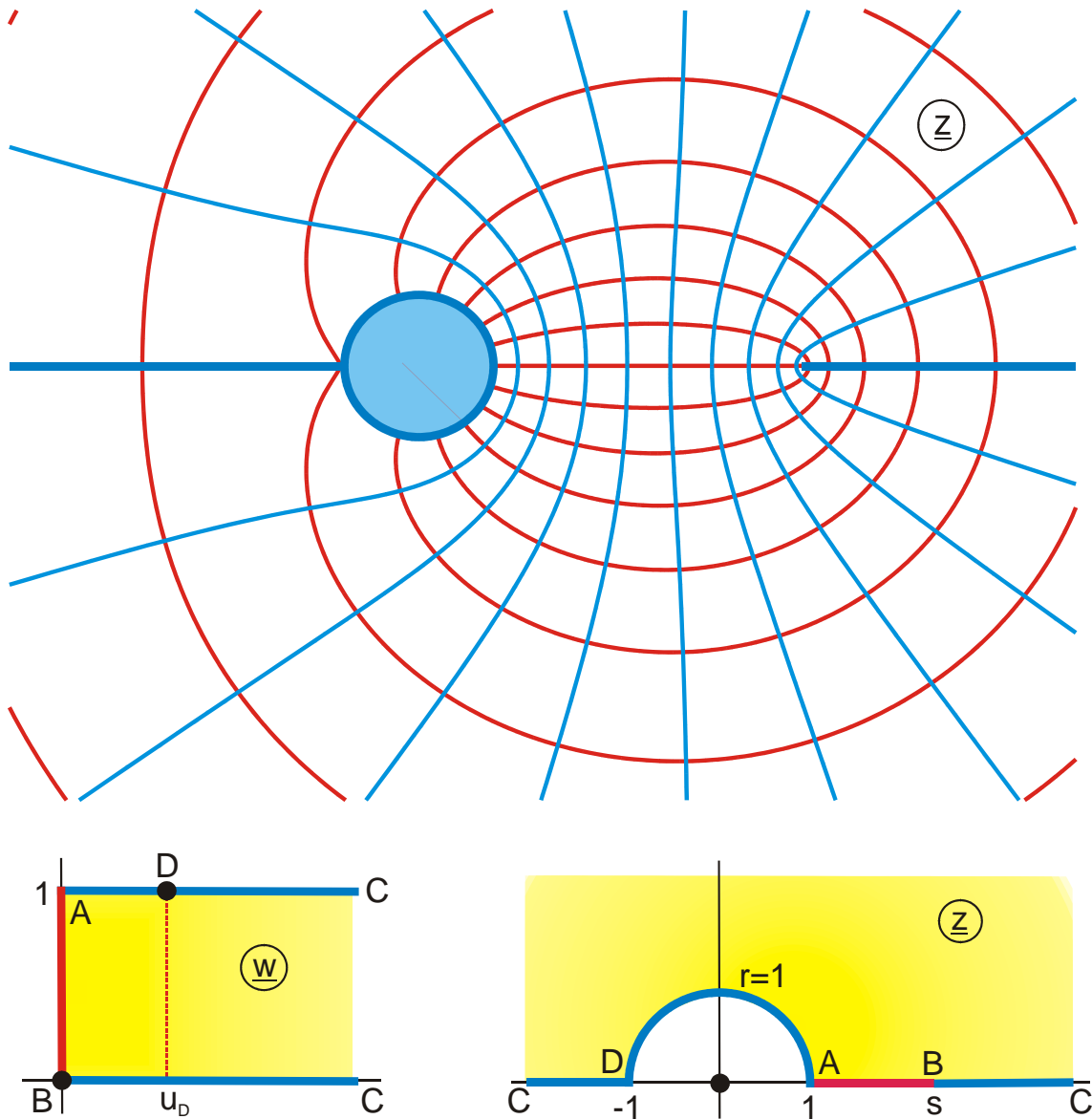


Abbildung D 7

$$z = \exp(w_2)$$

$$w_2 = j \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin w_1 \right\}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh(1 + 4/a)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$s = 5,187$$

$$w_1 = \frac{a}{2} \{ \cosh(w\pi) + 1 \} + 1$$

$$a = \cosh(\ln s) - 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

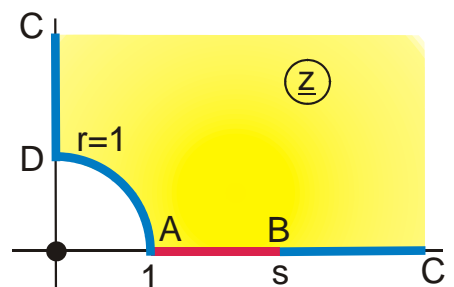
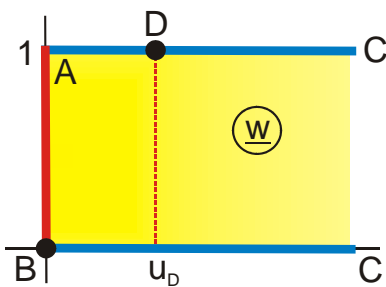
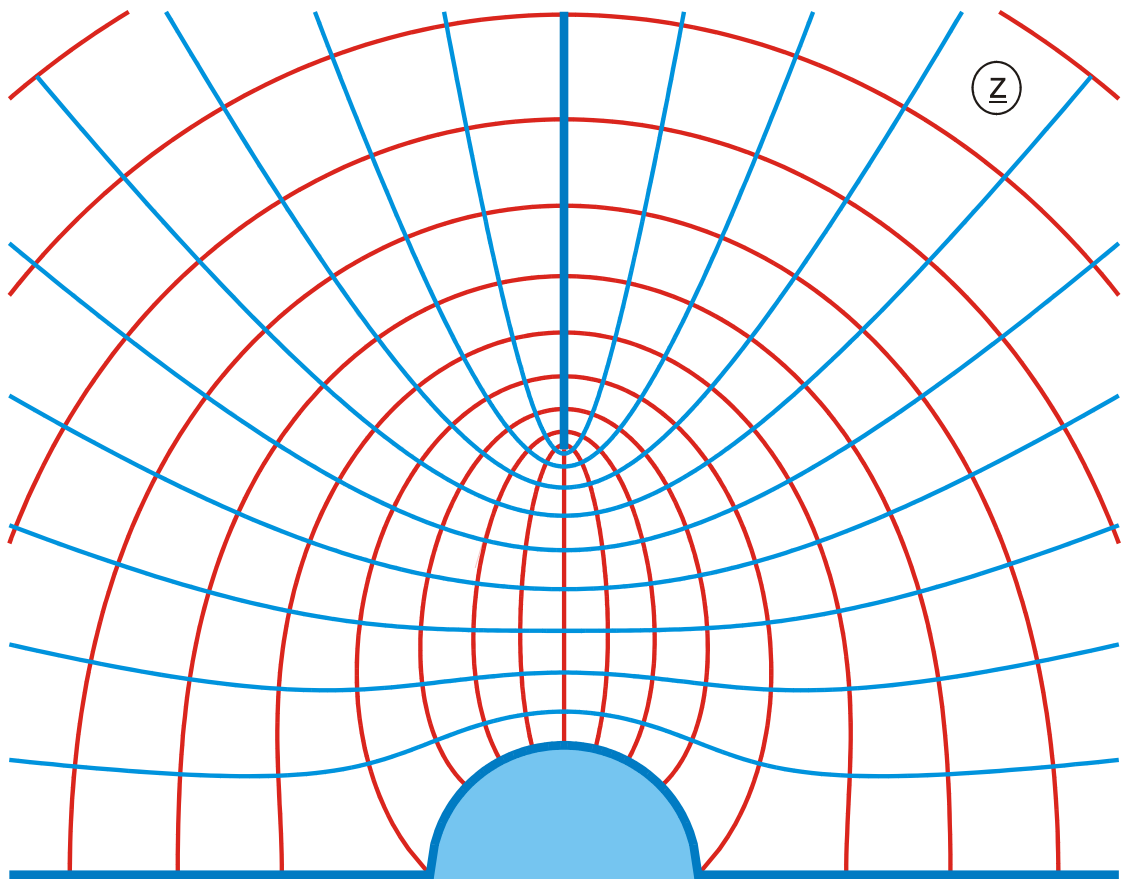


Abbildung D 7.1

$$z = \exp(w_2/2)$$

$$w_2 = j \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin w_1 \right\}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh(1 + 4/a)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$s = 3,2872$$

$$w_1 = \frac{a}{2} \{ \cosh(w\pi) + 1 \} + 1$$

$$a = \cosh(2 \ln s) - 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

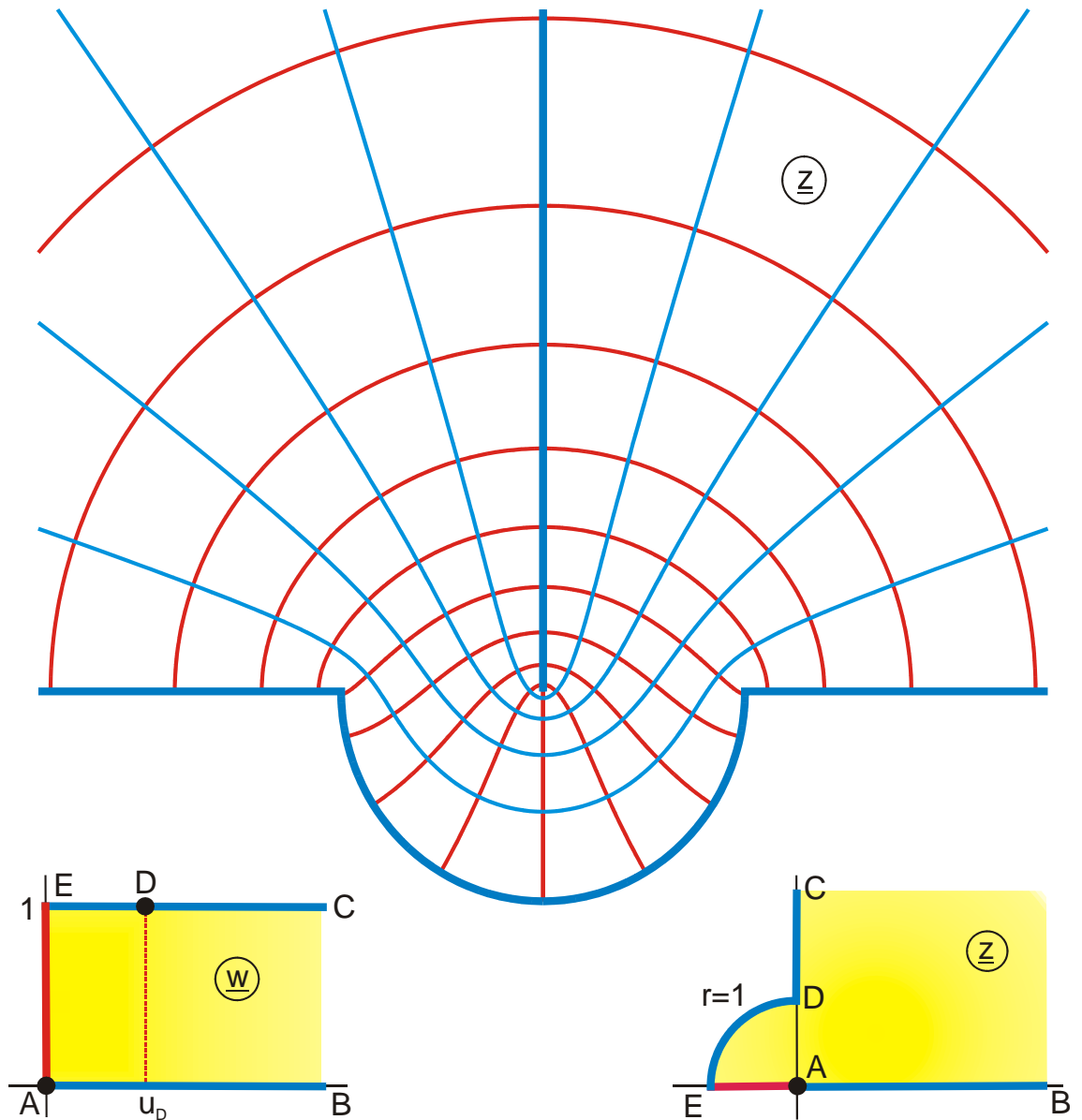


Abbildung D 7.2

$$z = -\exp(w_2)$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ar} \cosh \frac{5w_1 - 2}{3w_1} - \operatorname{ar} \cosh \frac{8w_1 - 5}{3}$$

$$w_0 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$w_1 = 1 - \left( \frac{1 + w_0}{1 - w_0} \right)^2$$

$$u_D = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

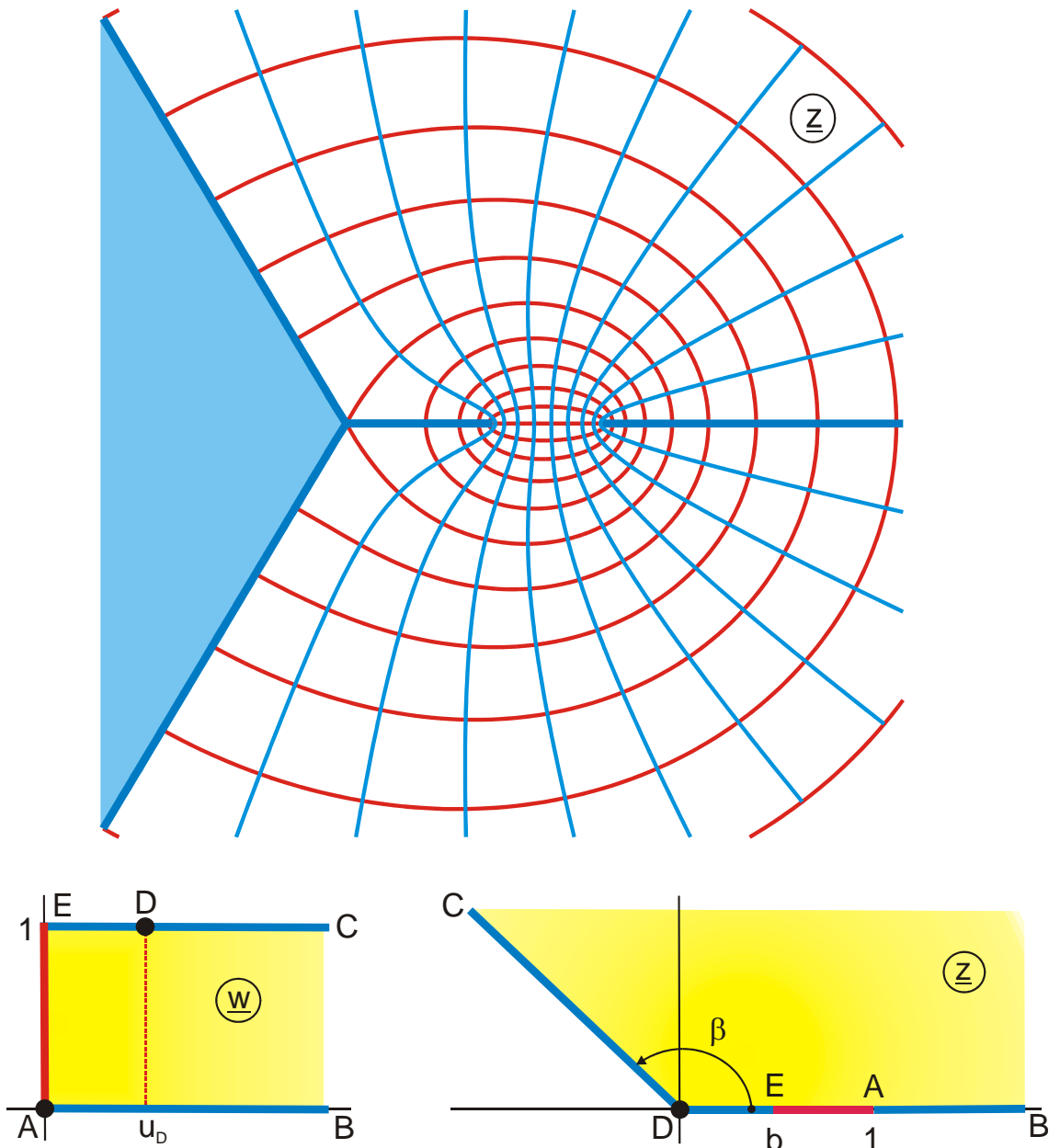


Abbildung D 7.3

$$z = \left[ \frac{w_1 + 1/2 + h}{1 + h} \right]^{\beta/\pi}$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$h = \frac{b^{\pi/\beta}}{1 - b^{\pi/\beta}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$b = 0,5698$$

$$w_1 = (w_0 + 1/w_0)/4$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arccosh}(2h + 1)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$\beta = 120^\circ$$

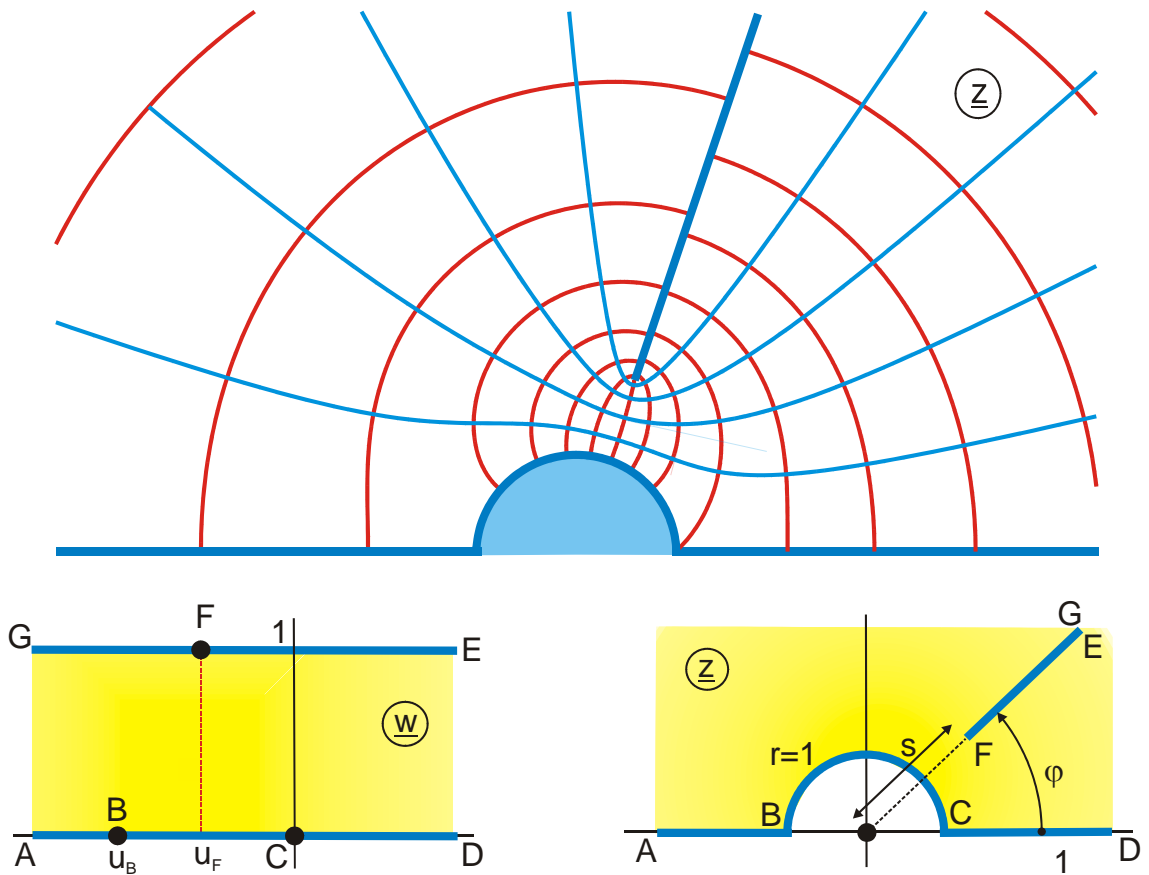


Abbildung D 7.4

$$z = \left( \frac{w_2 + a}{w_2 - a} \right)^f \left( \frac{w_2 + 1/a}{w_2 - 1/a} \right)^{f \cdot b}$$

gegeben:  $\varphi, a$

$$f = 1/(1+b) = 1 - \varphi/\pi$$

$$s = \exp \left[ 2f \left\{ \arctanh(a/p) + b \arctanh(ap) \right\} \right]$$

$$u_B = \frac{4}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{w_1 - a^4}{w_1 - 1}}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$b = \varphi/(\pi - \varphi)$$

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1 + a^2 b}{a^2 + b}}$$

$$u_F = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{p^2 a^2 - a^4}{1 - p^2 a^2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

## Abbildungen Gruppe E

Zwei leitende Elektroden endlicher Ausdehnung, symmetrisch angeordnet, entgegengesetzt gleich große Ladung

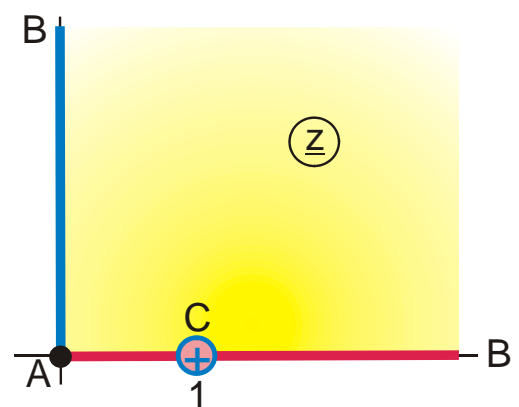
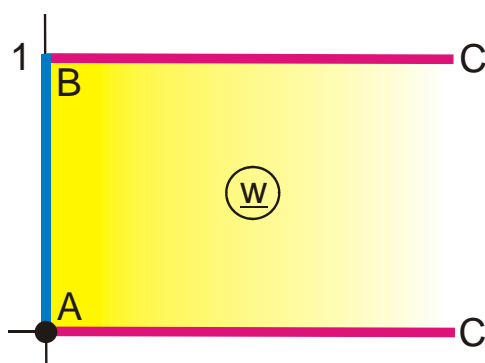
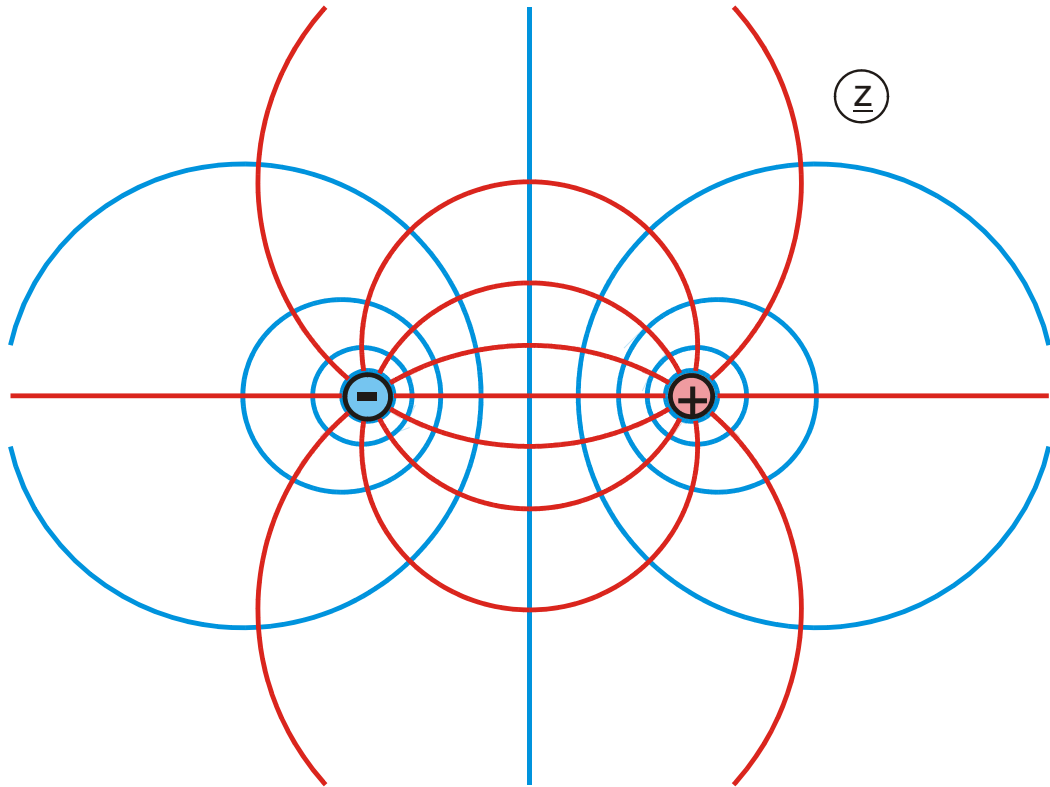


Abbildung E 1 (bipolares Koordinatensystem, Kreise des Apollonius)

$$z = \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,8$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

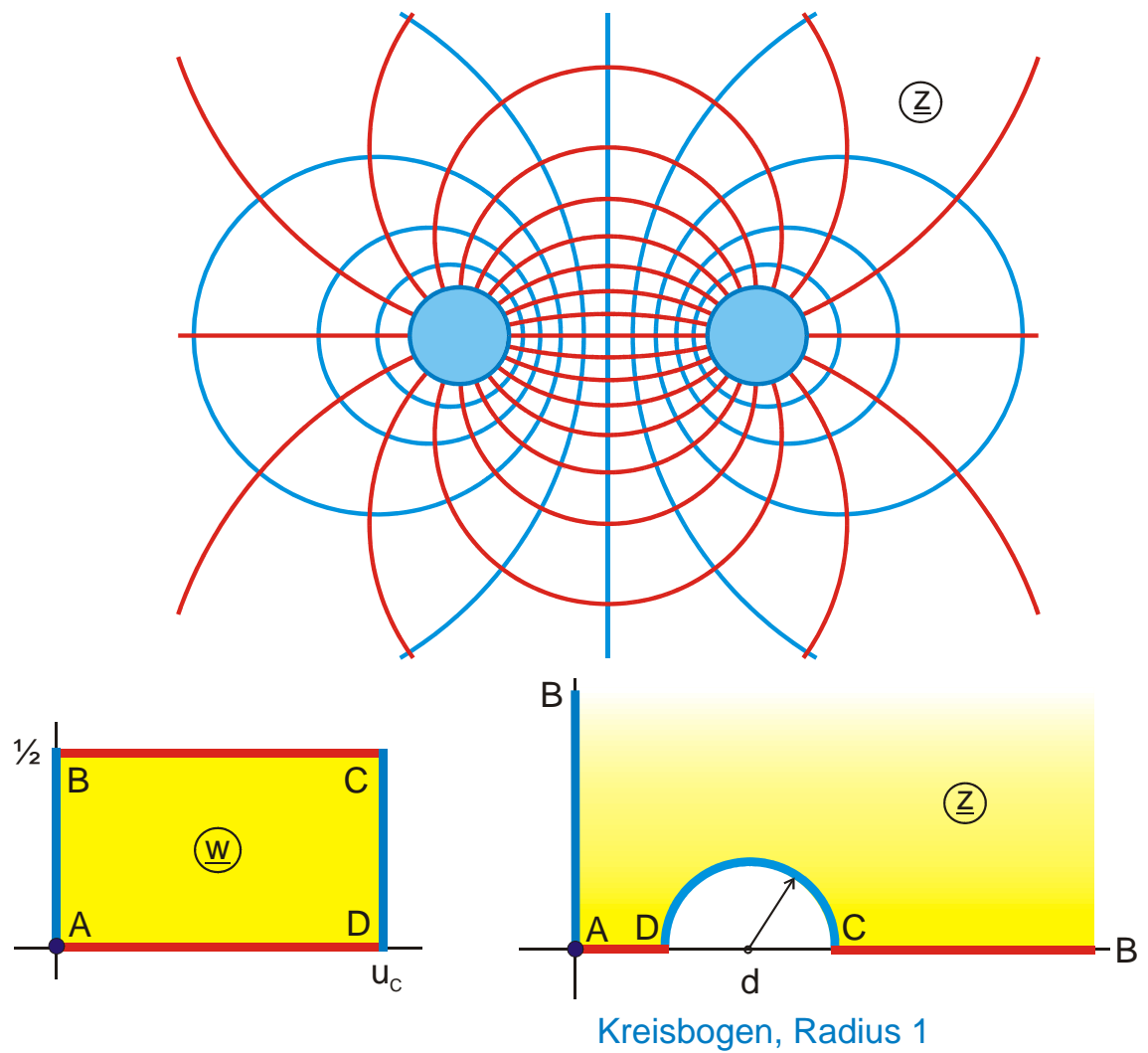


Abbildung E 1.1

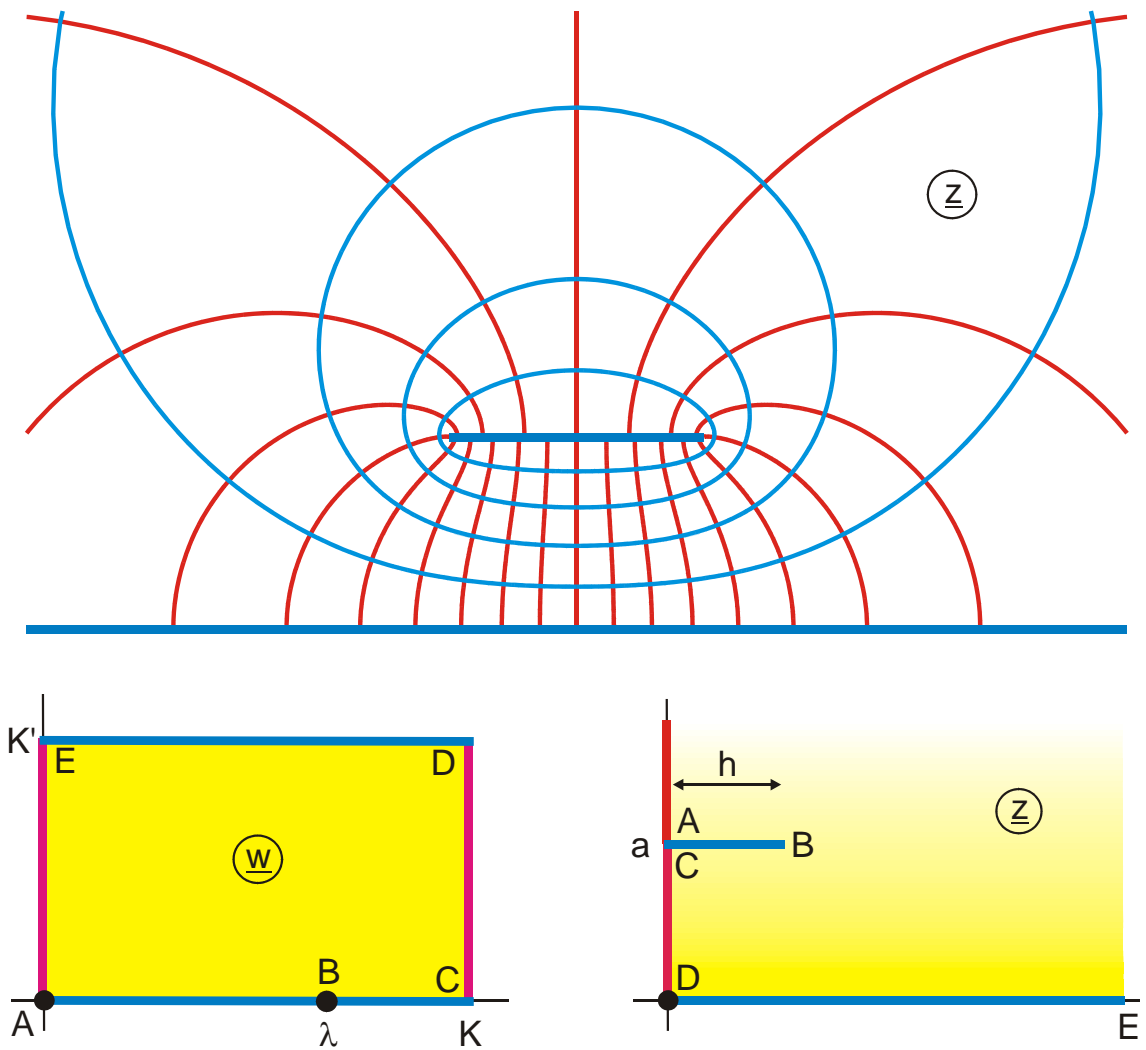
$$z = \frac{1}{R} \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$R = \frac{1}{\sinh(2\pi u_c)}$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{ar sinh} \sqrt{d^2 - 1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq u_c$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung E 2**

$$z = Z_e(w, k) + ja$$

$$a = \pi/(2K)$$

$$h = Z_e(\lambda, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

gegeben: k

$$\lambda = F_a \left( \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{1 - \frac{E}{K}}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



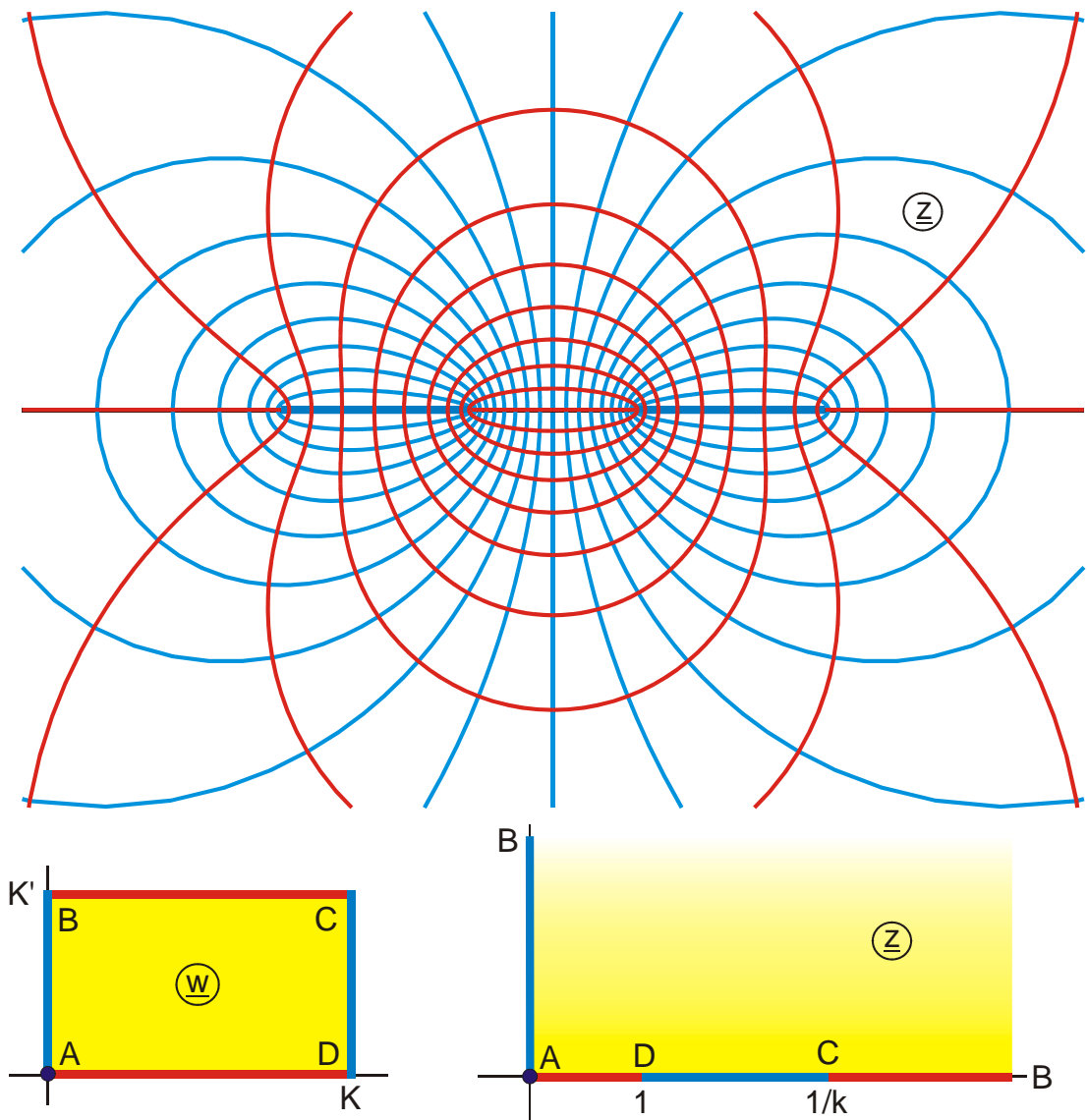


Abbildung E 3

$$z = \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'$$

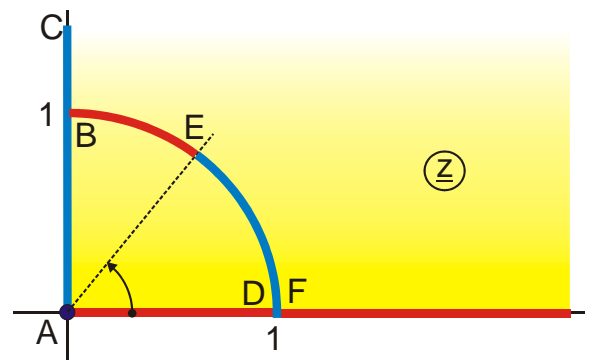
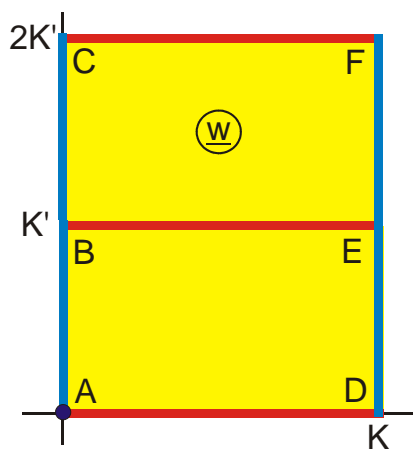
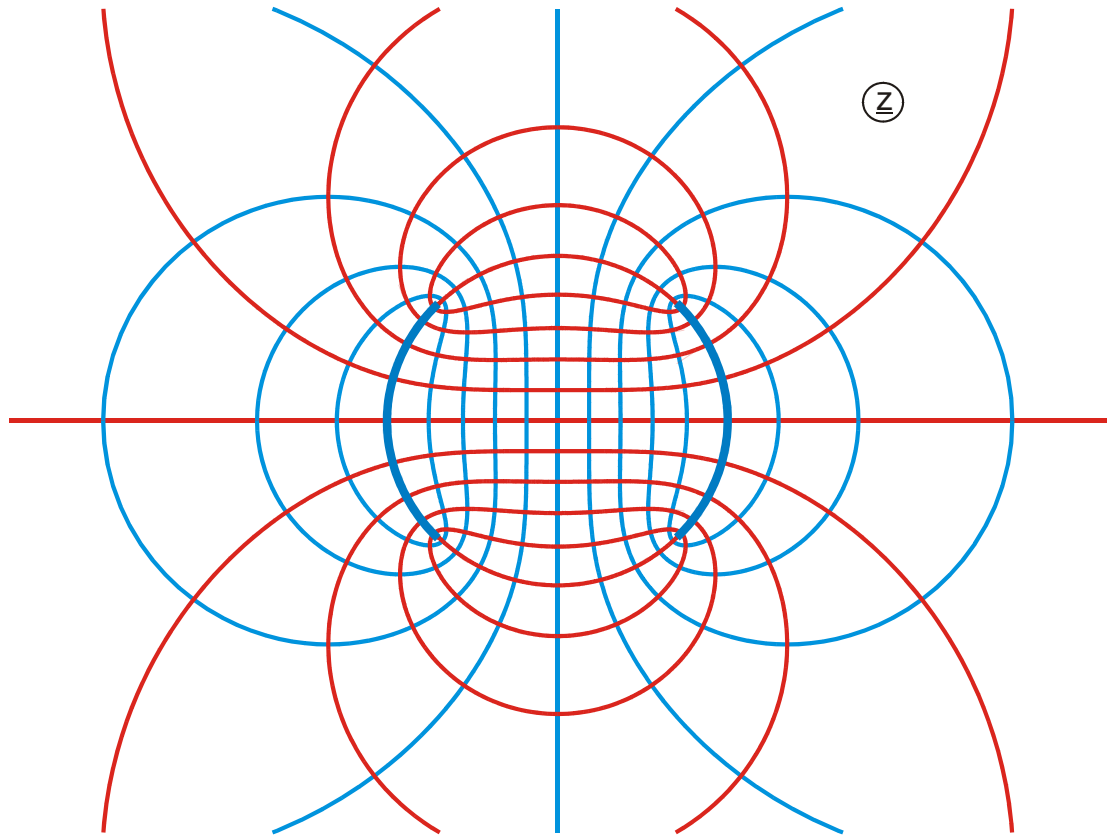


Abbildung E 4

$$z = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \operatorname{cn}(w, k)}{1 + \operatorname{cn}(w, k)}}$$

$$k = \cos \beta$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2K'$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K$$

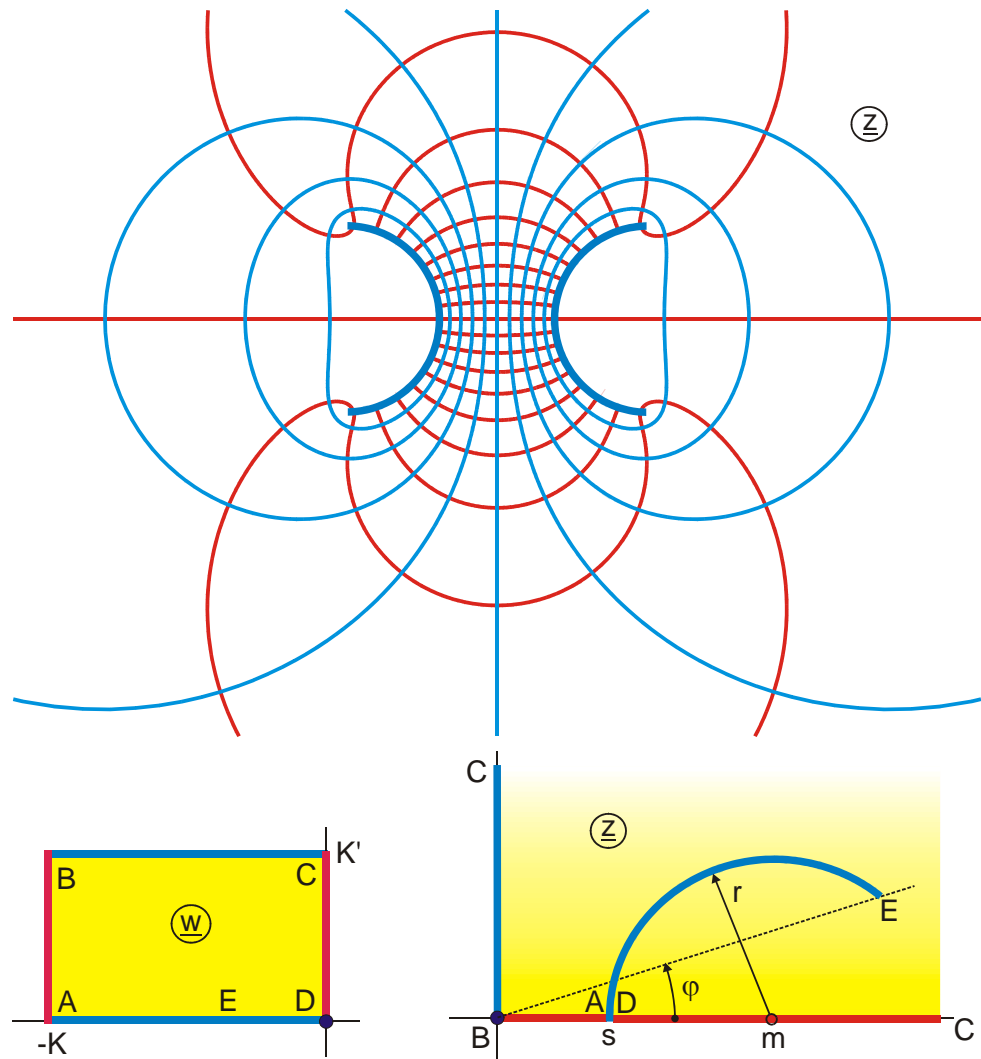


Abbildung E 4.1

$$z = \frac{1 - w_1}{1 + w_1}$$

$$w_1 = q \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w - ja), \tau \right]}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$m = (s + 1/s)/2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z_e(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z_e(ja)]}$$

$$\alpha = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (-u_E + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq 0$$

gegeben: s, k

$$q = \frac{1 - s}{1 + s}$$

$$a = -\frac{K(k)}{\pi} \ln q$$

$$r = (1/s - s)/2$$

$$\varphi = \arg \frac{1 - q \exp(-j\alpha)}{1 + q \exp(-j\alpha)}$$

$$u_E = -F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

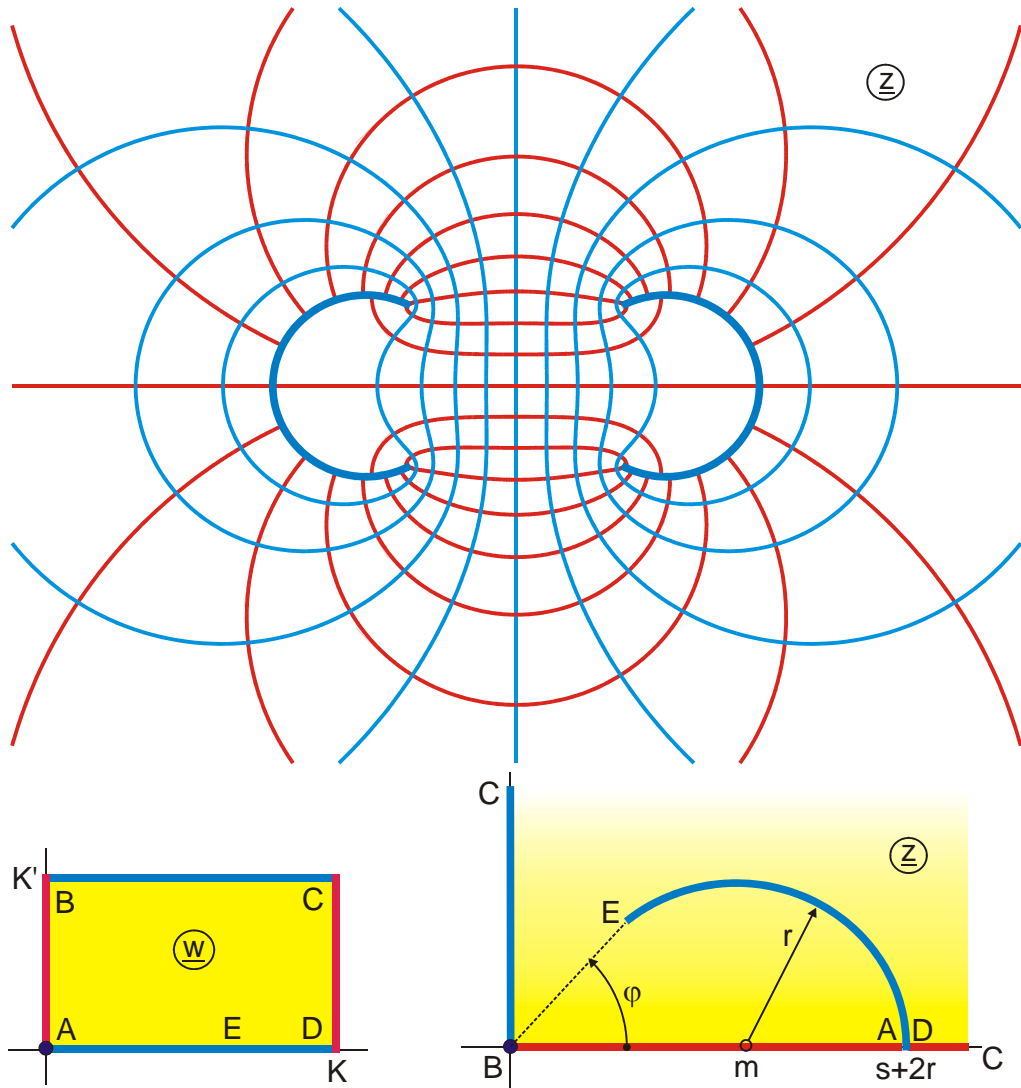


Abbildung E 4.2

$$z = \frac{1 + w_1}{1 - w_1}$$

$$w_1 = q \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w - ja), \tau \right]}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$m = (s + 1/s)/2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z_e(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z_e(ja)]}$$

$$\alpha = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (u_E + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

gegeben: s, k

$$q = \frac{1-s}{1+s}$$

$$a = -\frac{K(k)}{\pi} \ln q$$

$$r = (1/s - s)/2$$

$$\varphi = \arg \frac{1 - q \exp(-j\alpha)}{1 + q \exp(-j\alpha)}$$

$$u_E = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

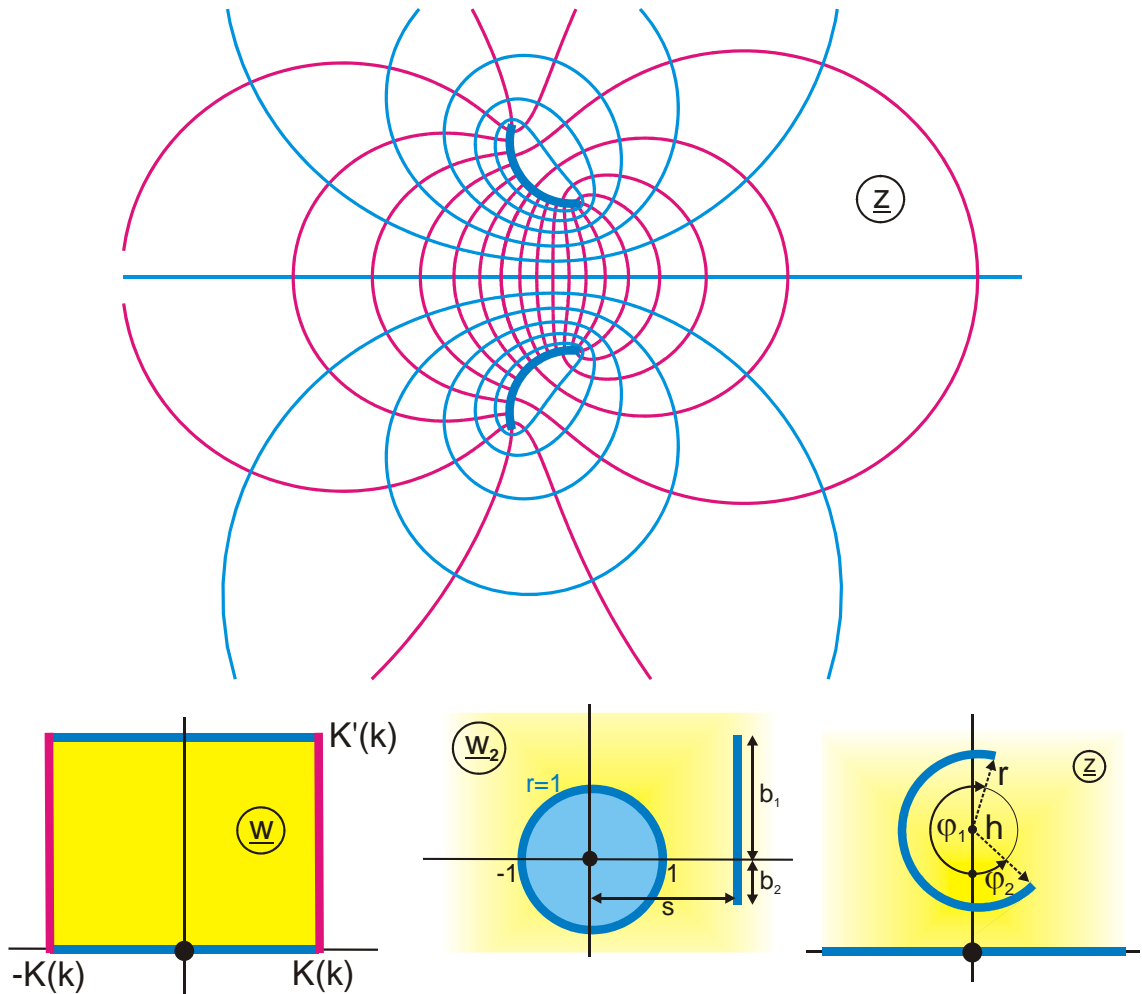


Abbildung E 4.3

$$z = -j \frac{1+w_2}{1-w_2}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{\rho w_1} + r$$

$$r = s - \sqrt{s^2 - 1}$$

$$a = -\ln r \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (-u_E + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j[\varphi - \beta])} \right\}$$

gegeben:  $s, \beta, k$

$$w_1 = r \left\{ 1 + \exp(j\beta) \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w - ja), \tau \right]} \right\}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{1-r^2} \quad u_E = -F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$0 < a < K'(k) \quad \tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j[\varphi + \beta])} \right\}$$

$-K(k) \leq u \leq 0$

$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$

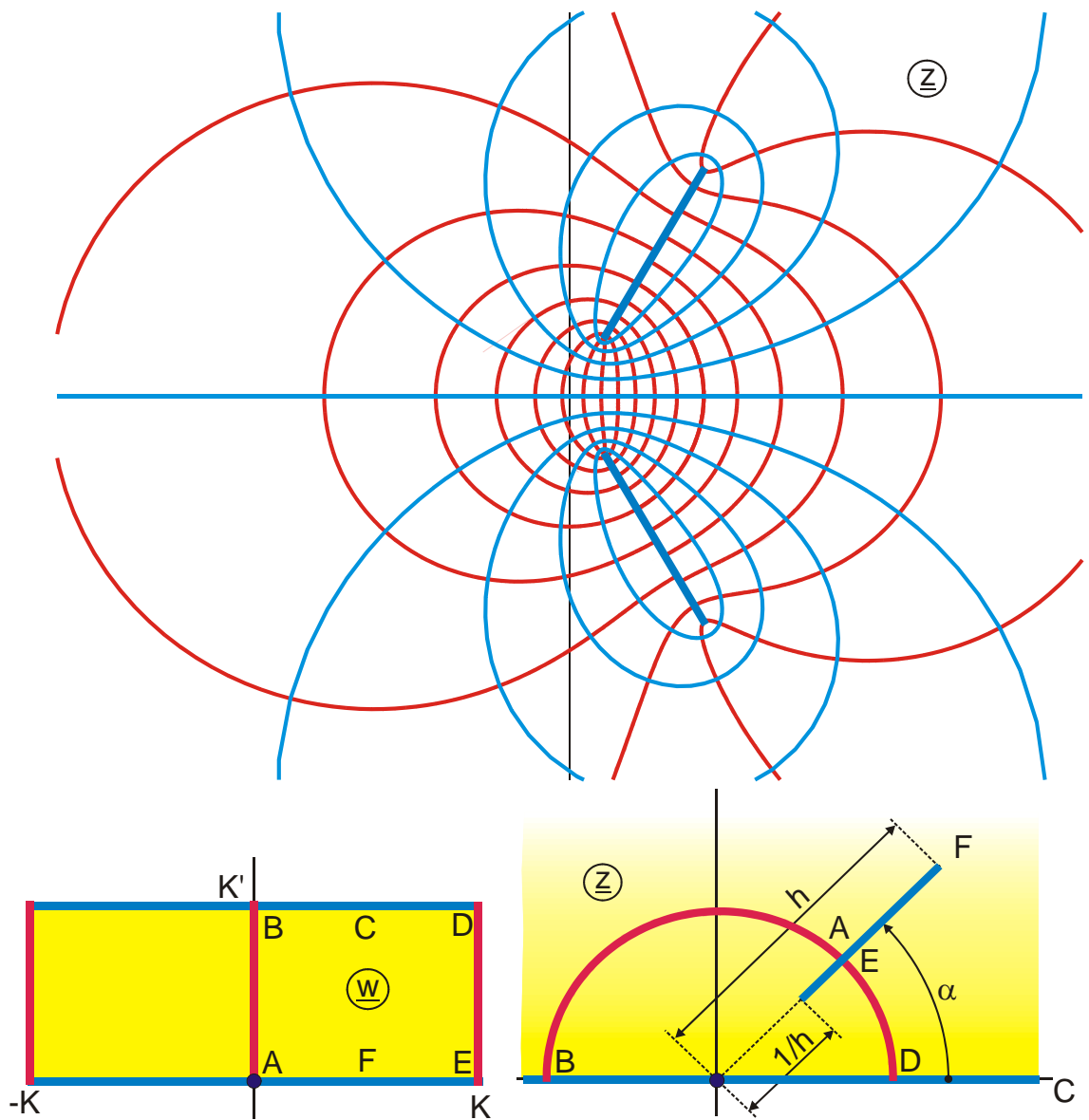


Abbildung E 5

$$z = \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w + a), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w - a), \tau \right]} e^{i\alpha}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z_e(a, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(a, k) [\operatorname{cn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k) + \operatorname{sn}(a, k) Z_e(a, k)]}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K(k)}{K'(k)}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$h = \frac{\operatorname{Re} \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (u_F + a), \tau \right]}{\operatorname{Re} \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (u_F - a), \tau \right]}$$

$$a = \frac{\alpha K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$u_F = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$u_C = a$$

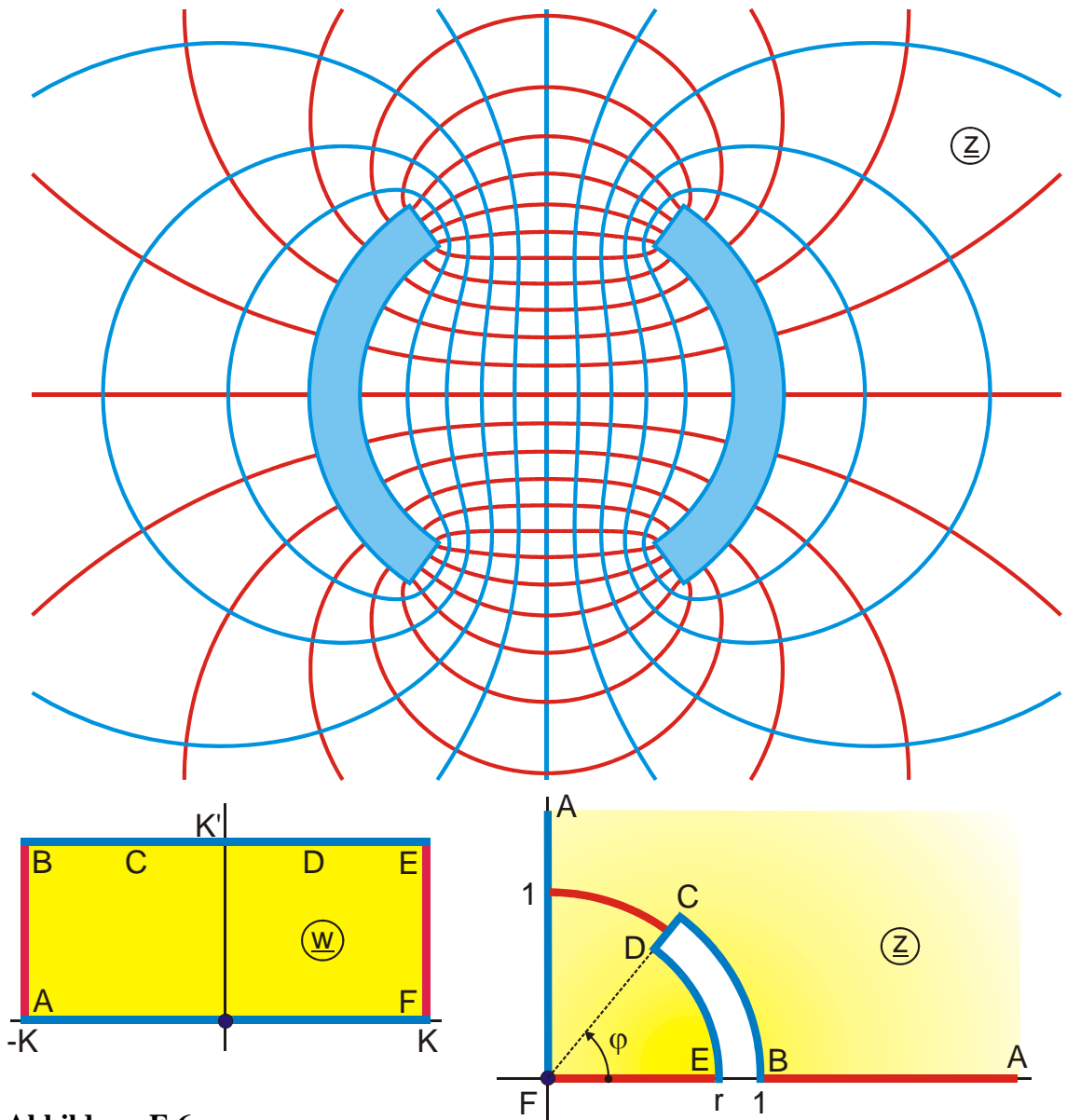


Abbildung E 6

$$z = \frac{1}{\rho} \exp w_3$$

$$w_3 = \Pi_j(w_2, k_1, a)$$

$$w_1 = k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$a = (1-d)K(k_1)$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$k = \operatorname{sn} [d K(k_1), k_1]$$

$$u_D = -u_C = \operatorname{Re} F_a \left( \frac{1}{k k_1}, k \right)$$

$$\rho = \exp g$$

$$r = \exp (-2g)$$

gegeben:  $d, \tau$

$$w_2 = K(k_1) + jK'(k_1) - F_a(w_1, k_1)$$

$$k_1 = \left\{ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right\}^2$$

$$\tau = K'(k_1)/K(k_1)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$g = K(k_1) Z_e(a, k_1)$$

$$f = \frac{\pi}{2} - K'(k_1) Z_e(a, k_1) - \frac{\pi a}{2K(k_1)}$$

$$\varphi = f 180/\pi$$

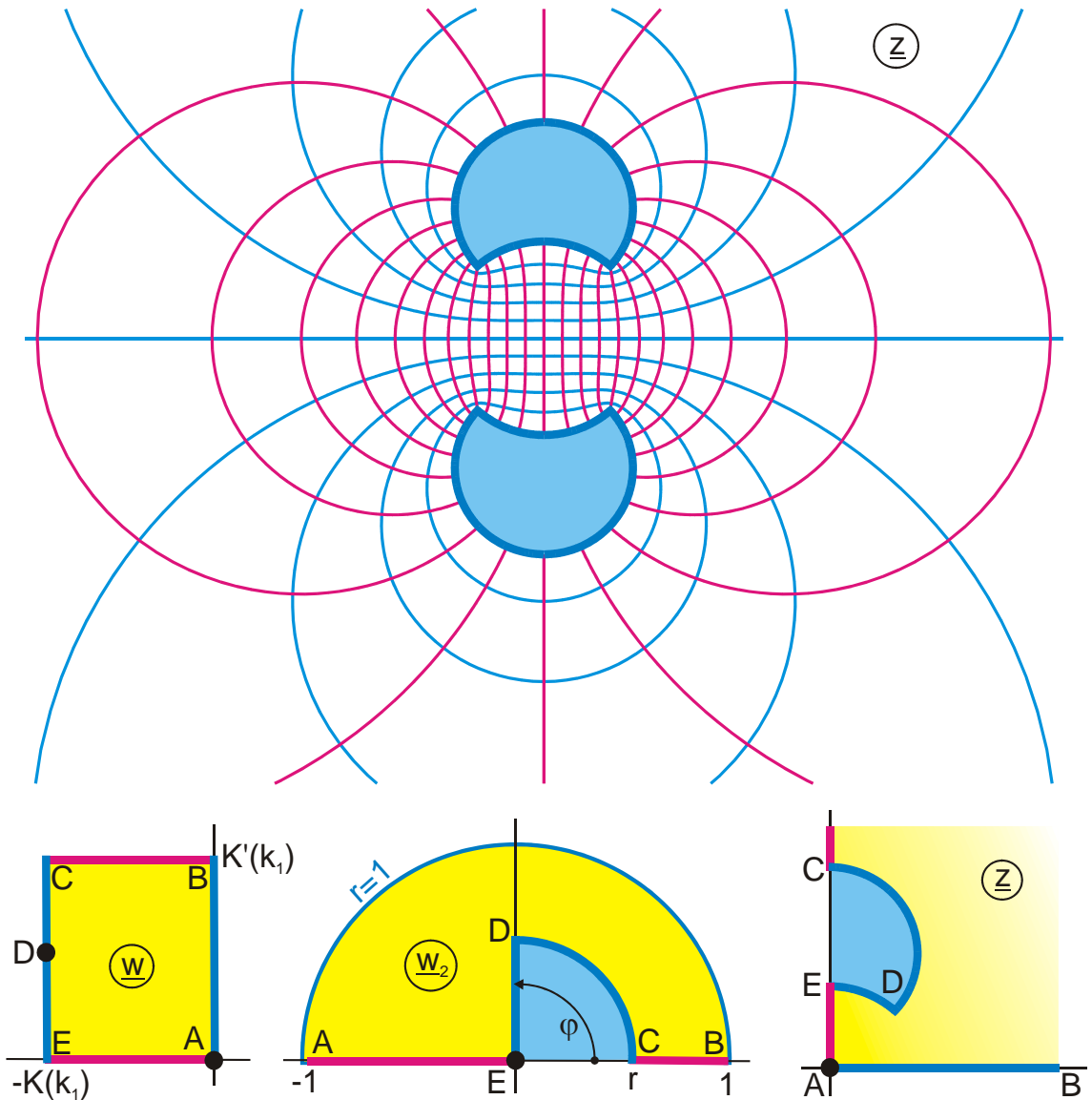


Abbildung E 6.1

$$z = j \left( \frac{1}{w_5} + 0.5 \right) \quad w_5 = \exp(w_4) \quad w_4 = \frac{\pi}{b_1} (w_3 - h) \quad w_3 = \Pi_e(w_2, k, a)$$

$$w_2 = K(k) + jK'(k) - F_a(w_1, k)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{k_1}{k} \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

gegeben :  $\tau = K'(k)/K(k)$ ,  $d$

$$h = K(k) \{1 + b Z_e(a, k)\}$$

$$b_1 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} \right\} + K'(k)$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{k}{k_1}, k_1 \right)$$

$$b_2 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} + K'(k)$$

$$r = \exp \frac{-h\pi}{b_1}$$

$$a = (1 - d) K(k)$$

$$k = \left\{ \vartheta_2(0, \tau) / \vartheta_3(0, \tau) \right\}^2$$

$$k_1 = k \operatorname{sn}\{d K(k), k\}$$

$$\tau = 2,2; d = 0,3505$$

$$b = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k)}{c n(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}$$

$$-K(k_1) \leq u \leq 0$$

$$\varphi = \pi \frac{b_2}{b_1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_1)$$



## Abbildungen Gruppe F

Zwei leitende Elektroden endlicher Ausdehnung, entgegengesetzt gleich große Ladung

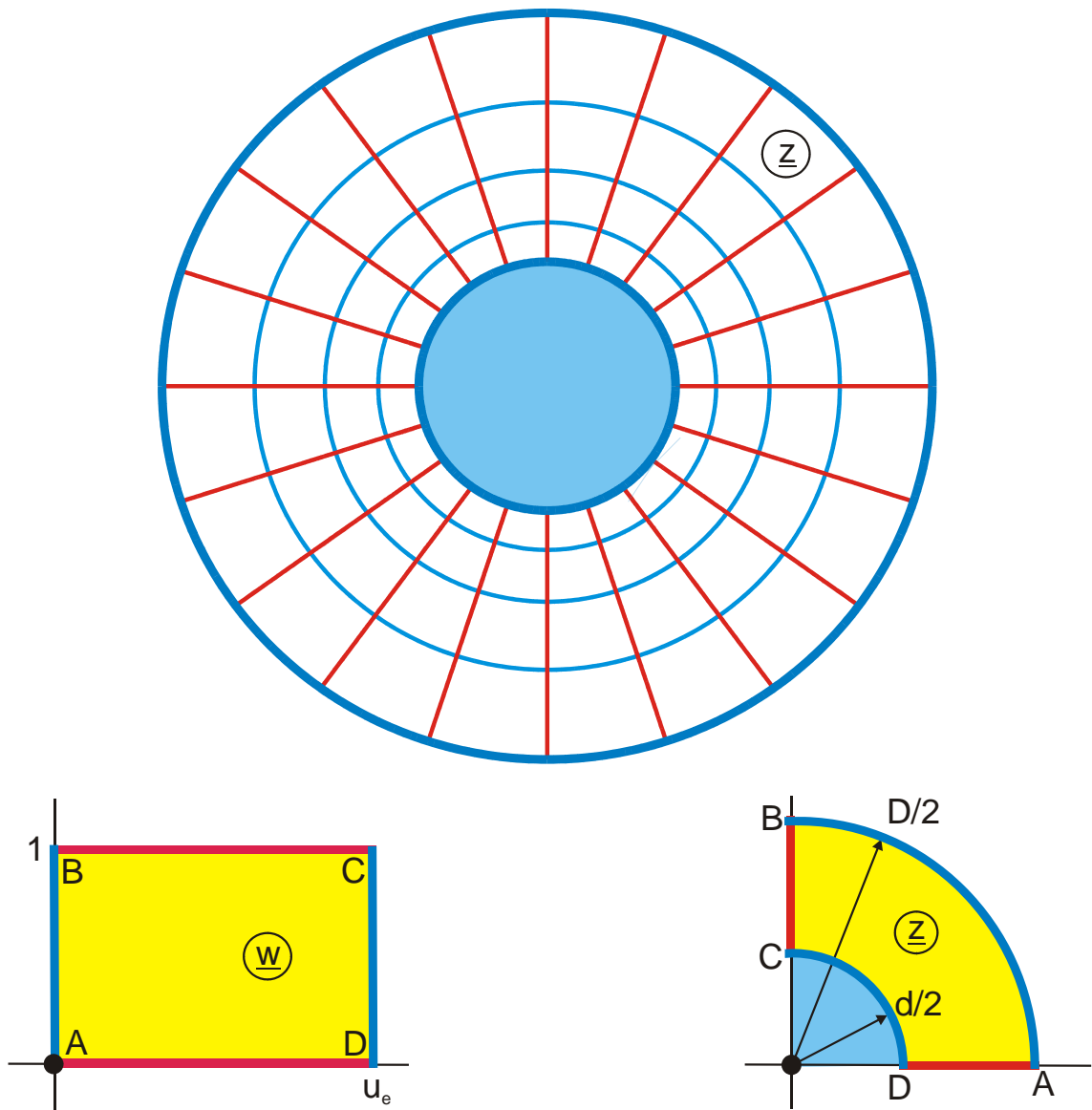


Abbildung F 1

$$z = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq u_e$$

$$u_e = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{d}{D}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

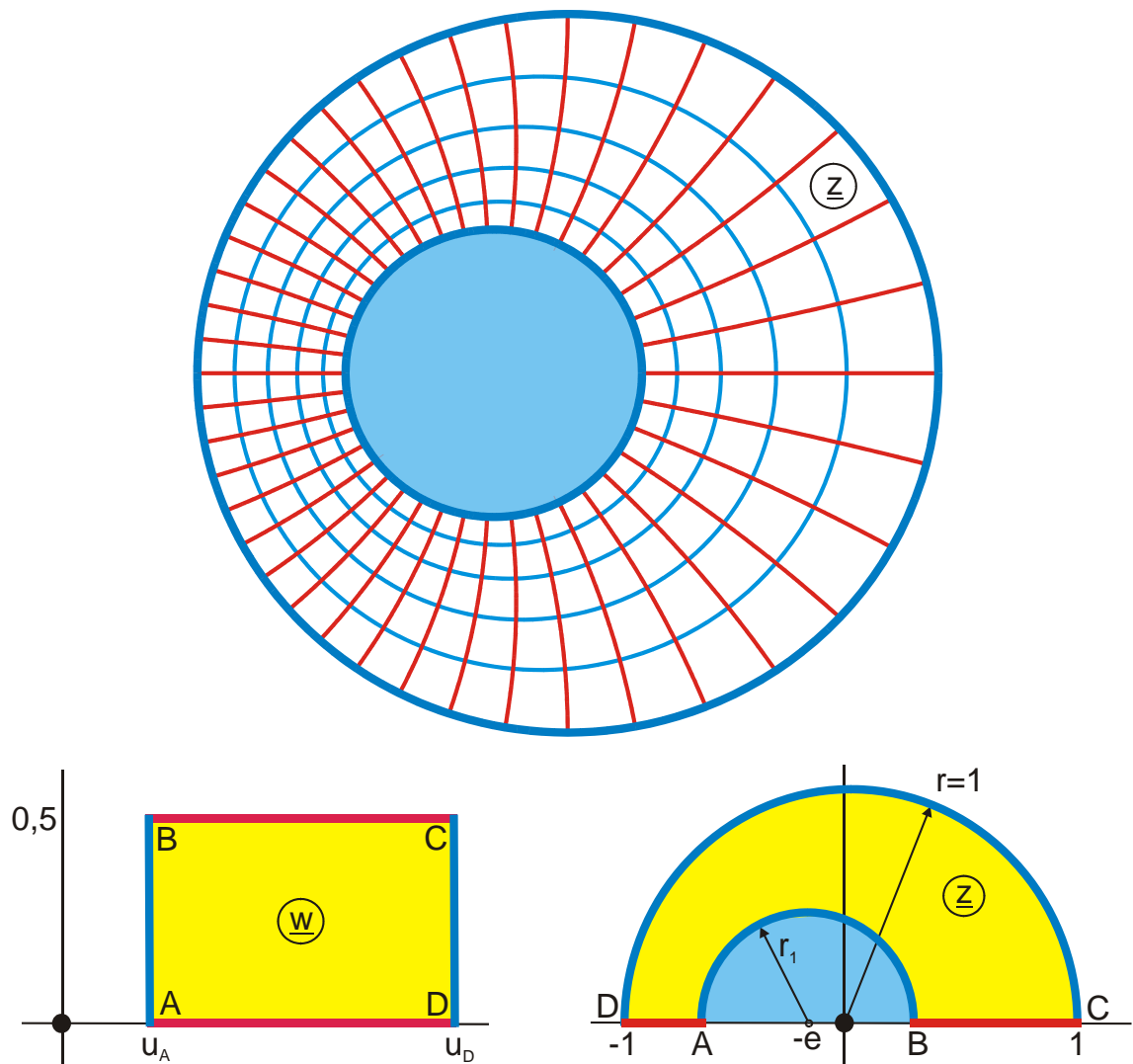


Abbildung F 1.1 bzw X 29

$$z = a \tanh(w\pi) - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{e} \sqrt{\frac{(r_1^2 + 1 - e^2)^2}{4} - r_1^2}$$

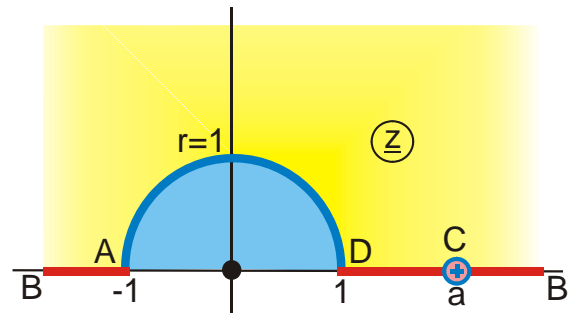
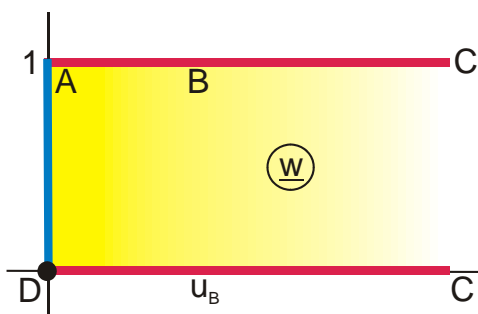
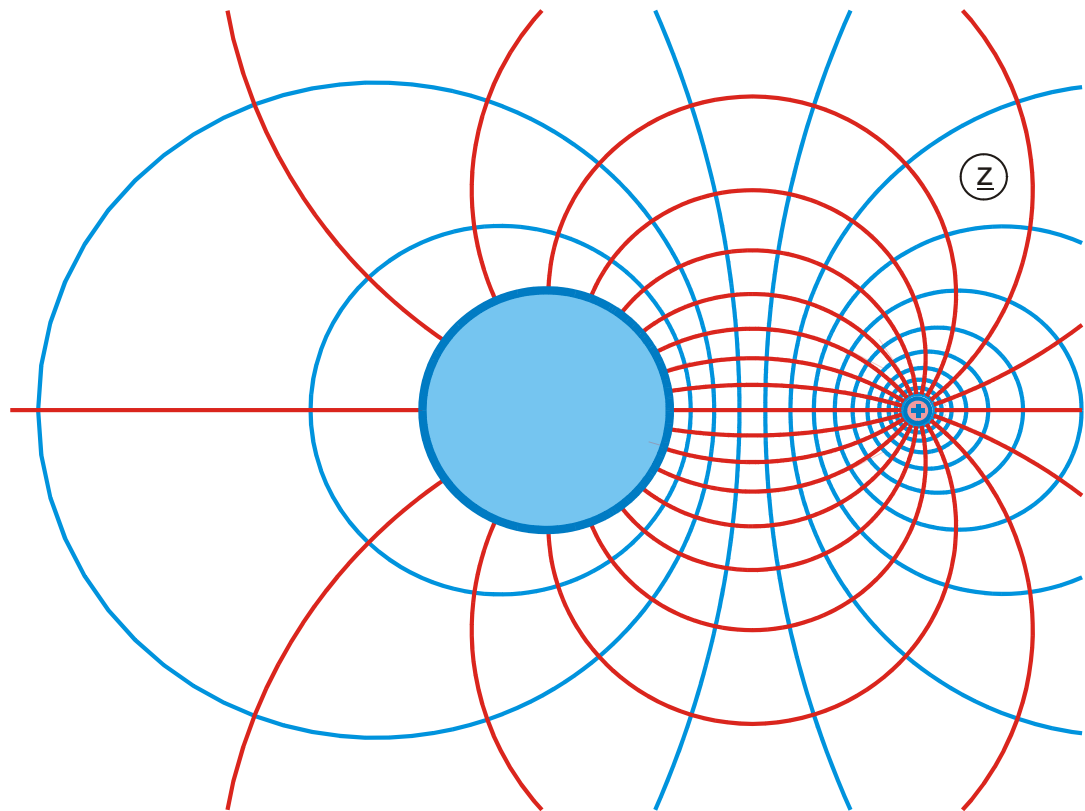
$$u_A = \frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{ar sinh} a$$

$$u_A \leq u \leq u_D$$

gegeben:  $r_1, e$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{ar sinh} \frac{a}{r_1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung F 1.2**

$$z = \frac{1 + aE}{a + E}$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,3$$

$$E = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$x_B = \frac{1}{2}(a + 1/a)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

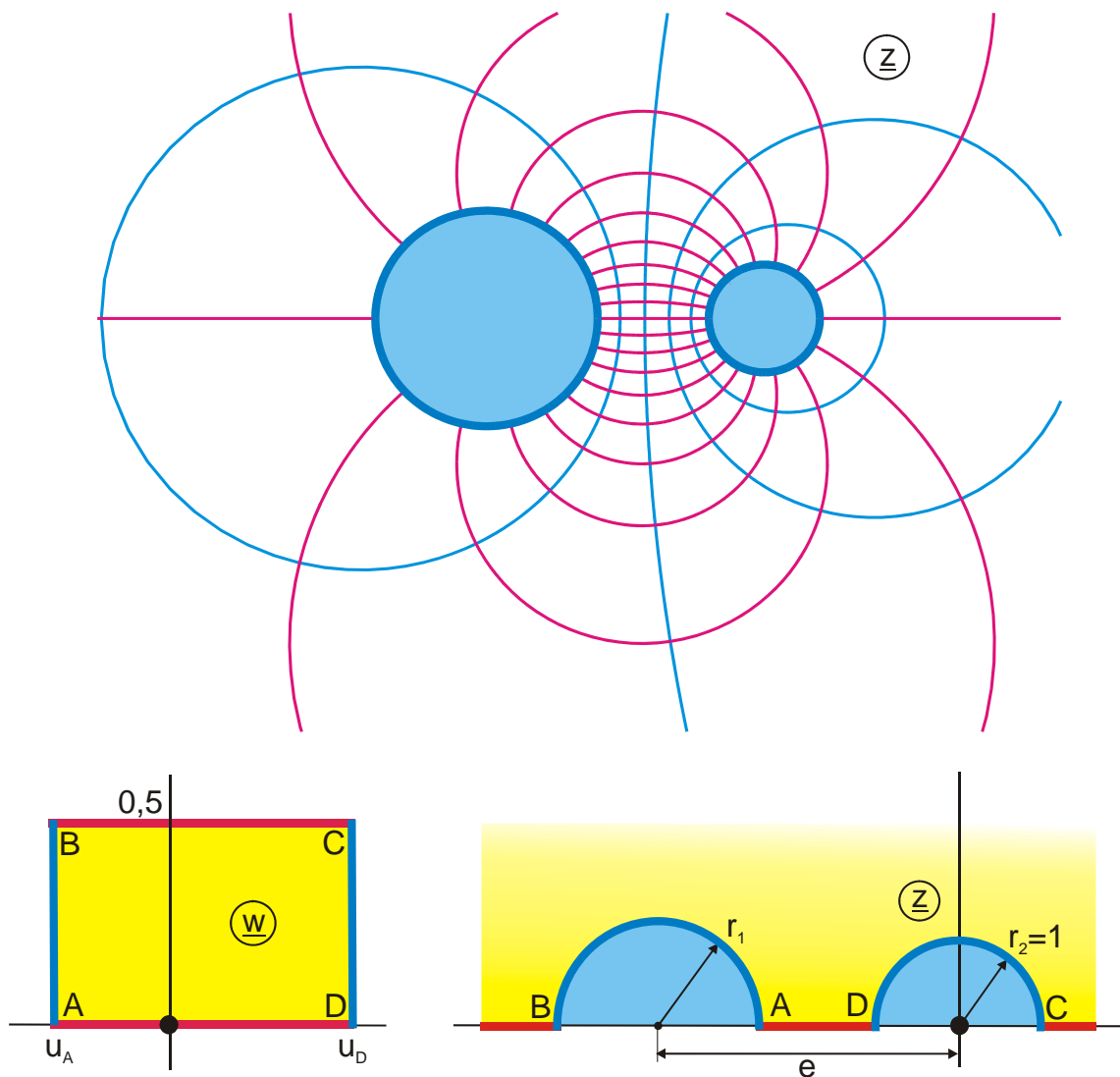


Abbildung F 1.3

$$z = (a \tanh(w\pi) - d_2) / r_2$$

$$d_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + r_1^2}$$

$$u_A = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{ar sinh} \sqrt{\left(\frac{d_1}{r_1}\right)^2 - 1}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{e} \sqrt{f^2 - r_1^2 r_2^2}$$

$$u_A \leq u \leq u_D$$

gegeben:  $r_1, r_2, e > r_1 + r_2$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + r_2^2}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{ar sinh} \sqrt{\left(\frac{d_2}{r_2}\right)^2 - 1}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} (r_1^2 + r_2^2 - e^2)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

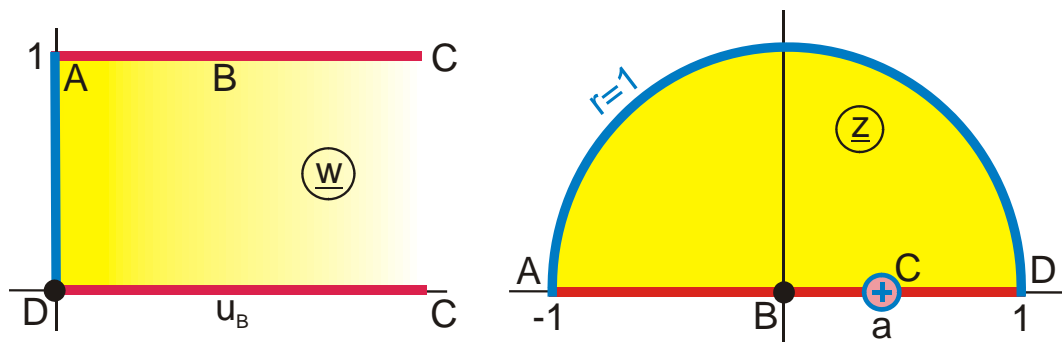
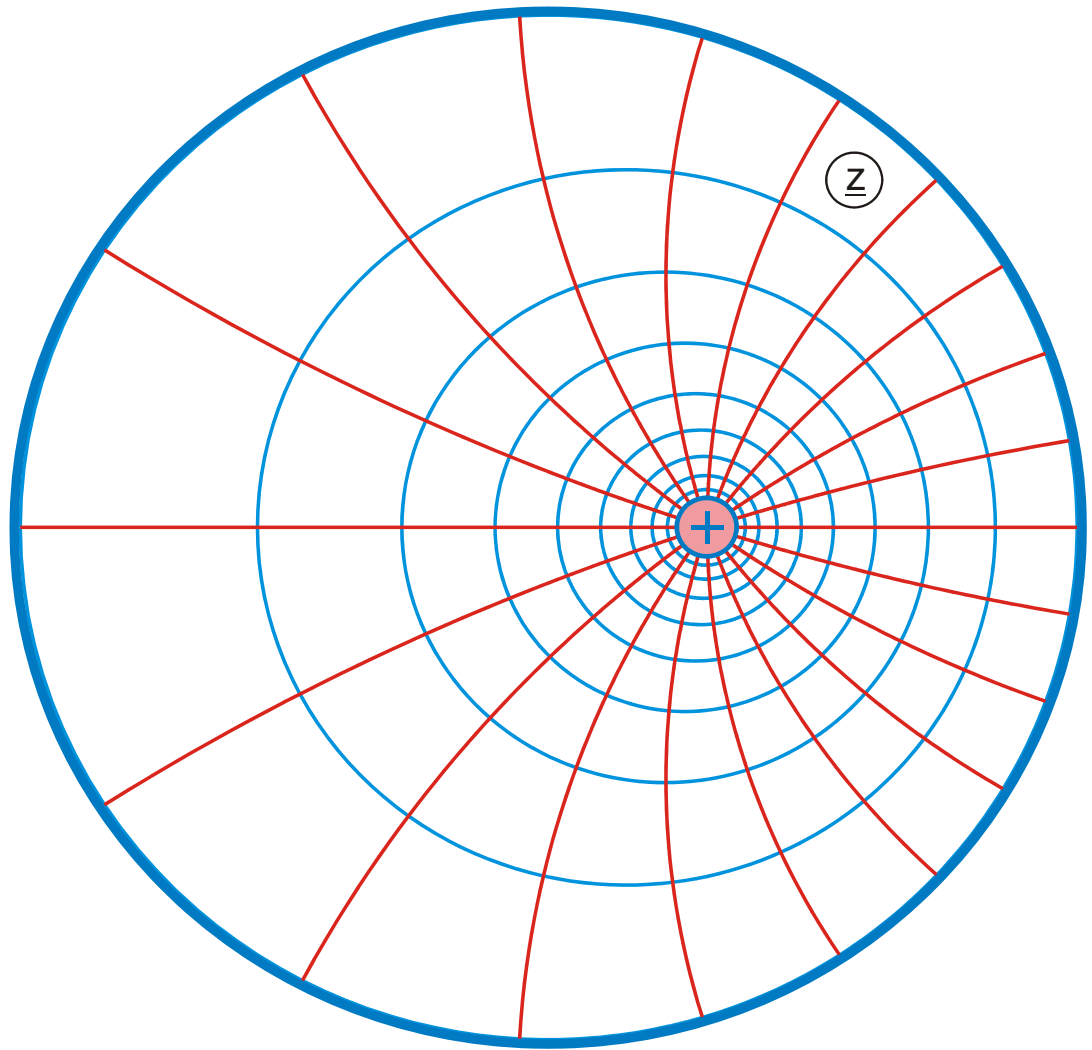


Abbildung F 1.4 (X 30)

$$z = \frac{1 + aE}{a + E}$$

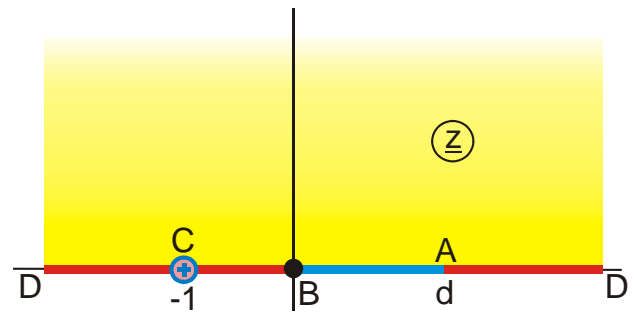
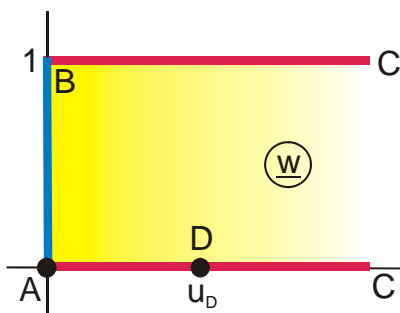
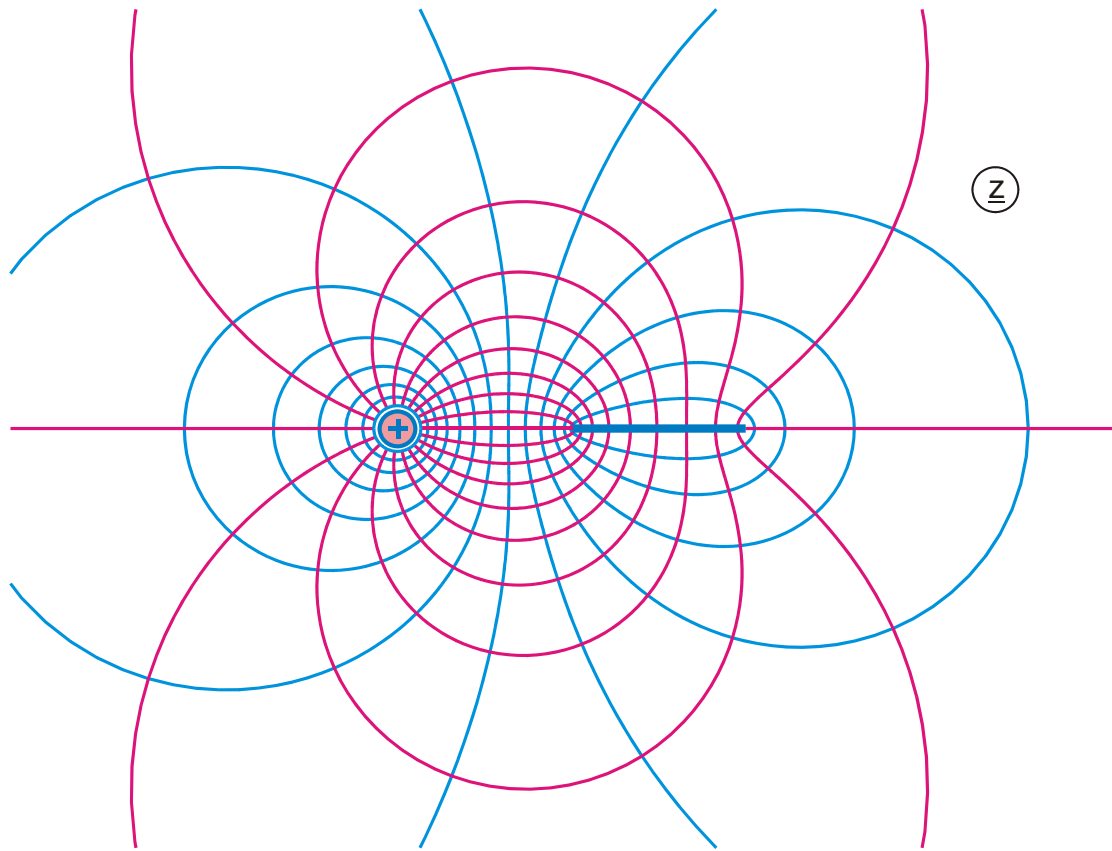
$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$E = \exp(w\pi)$$

Abb. F 1.2 mit  $a < 1$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



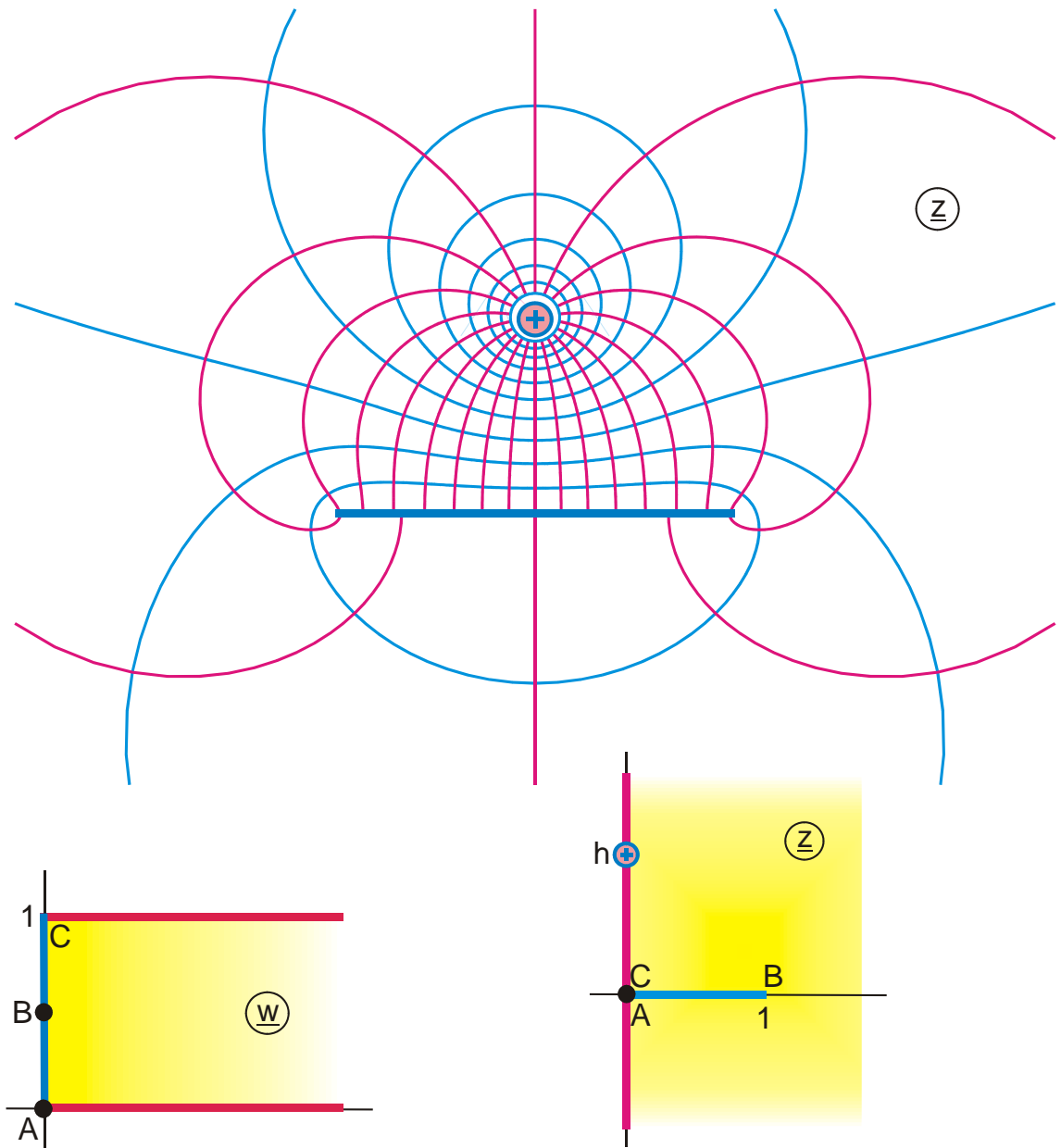
**Abbildung F 2**

$$z = \frac{1 + \cosh(w\pi)}{1 - \cosh(w\pi) + 2/d}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar\,cosh}\left(1 + \frac{2}{d}\right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,3$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



**Abbildung F 2.1**

$$z = -2 \frac{w_1}{1 + w_1^2}$$

$$h = \frac{2a}{1 - a^2}$$

$$v_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan a$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$w_1 = ja \frac{1 + \exp(w\pi)}{1 - \exp(w\pi)}$$

$$a = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{1}{h}}$$

$$h = 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

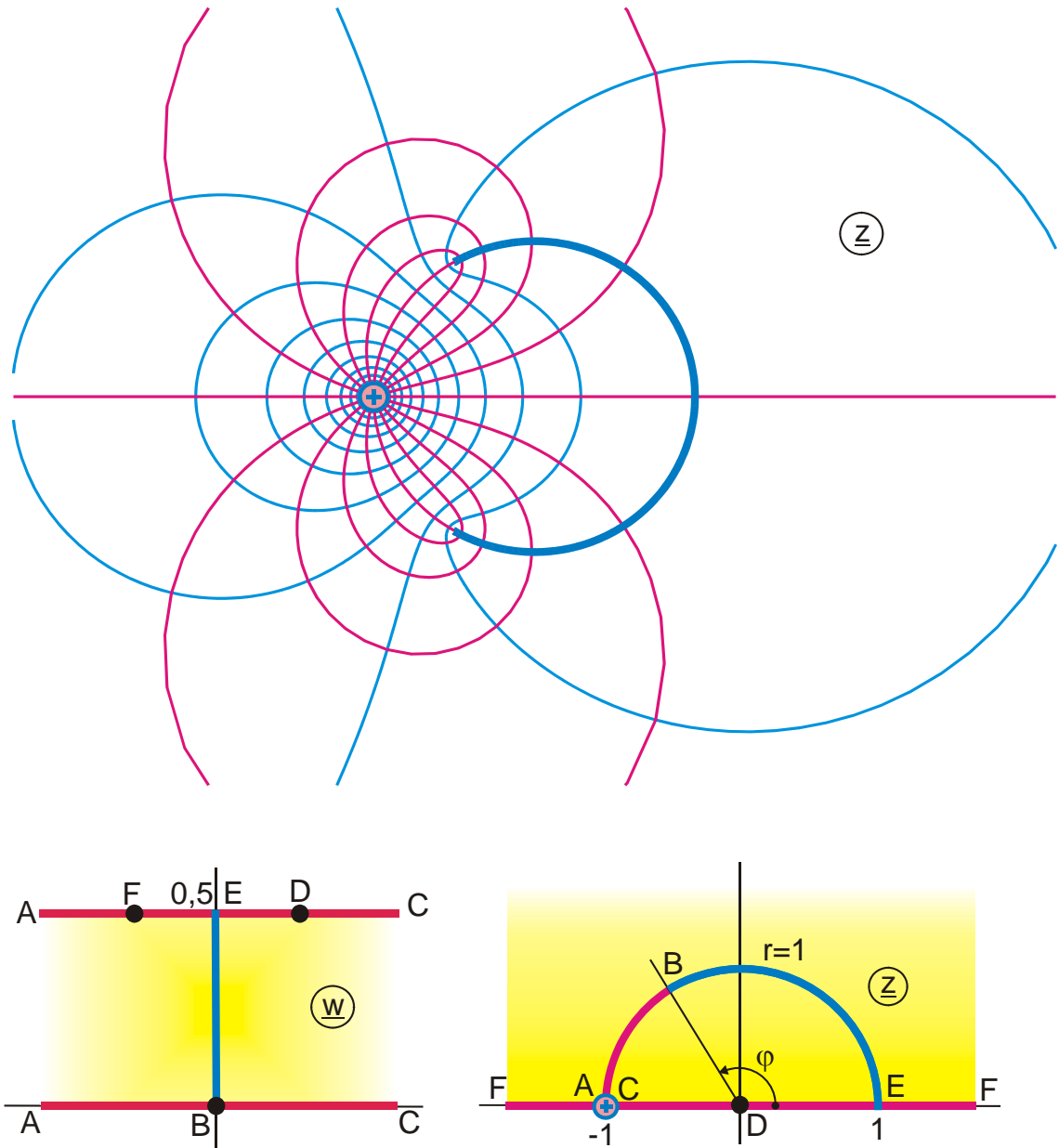


Abbildung F 2.2

$$z = \frac{1 + ja \cosh(w\pi)}{1 - ja \cosh(w\pi)}$$

$$a = \tan \frac{\varphi}{2}$$

$$-1 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arctan a$$

$$u_D = -u_F = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar sinh} \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



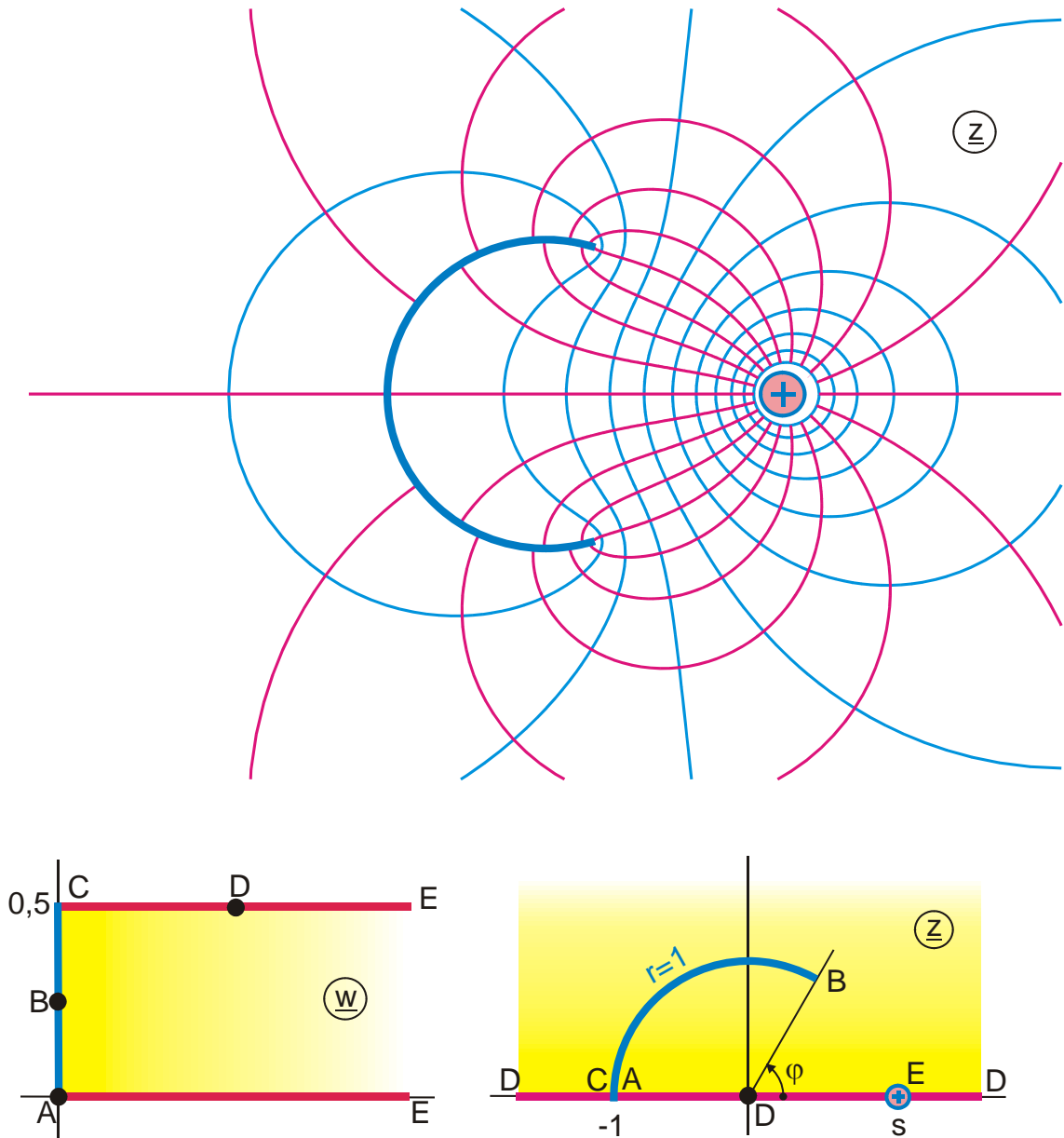


Abbildung F 2.3

$$z = \frac{w_3 + j}{w_3 - j}$$

$$w_2 = ja / w_1$$

$$a = b \frac{1-s}{1+s} + \sqrt{1 + \left( b \frac{1-s}{1+s} \right)^2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$u_D = -\frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{artanh} \frac{a}{b + \sqrt{1+b^2}}$$

$$w_3 = -2b \frac{w_2}{1+w_2^2}$$

$$w_1 = -\tanh(w\pi)$$

$$b = 1/\tan(\varphi/2)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan a$$

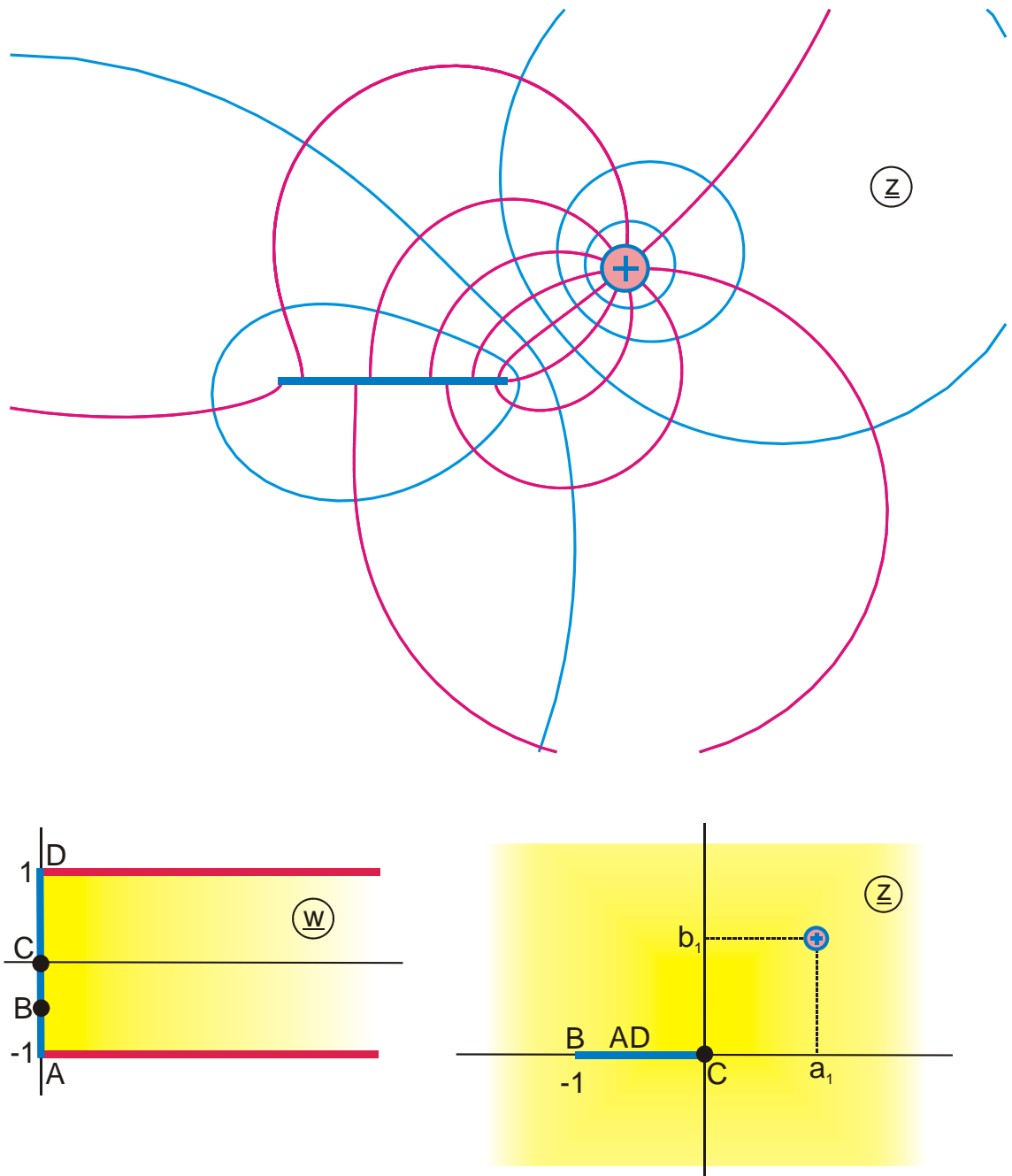


Abbildung F 2.4

$$z = \frac{1}{w_1^2 - 1}$$

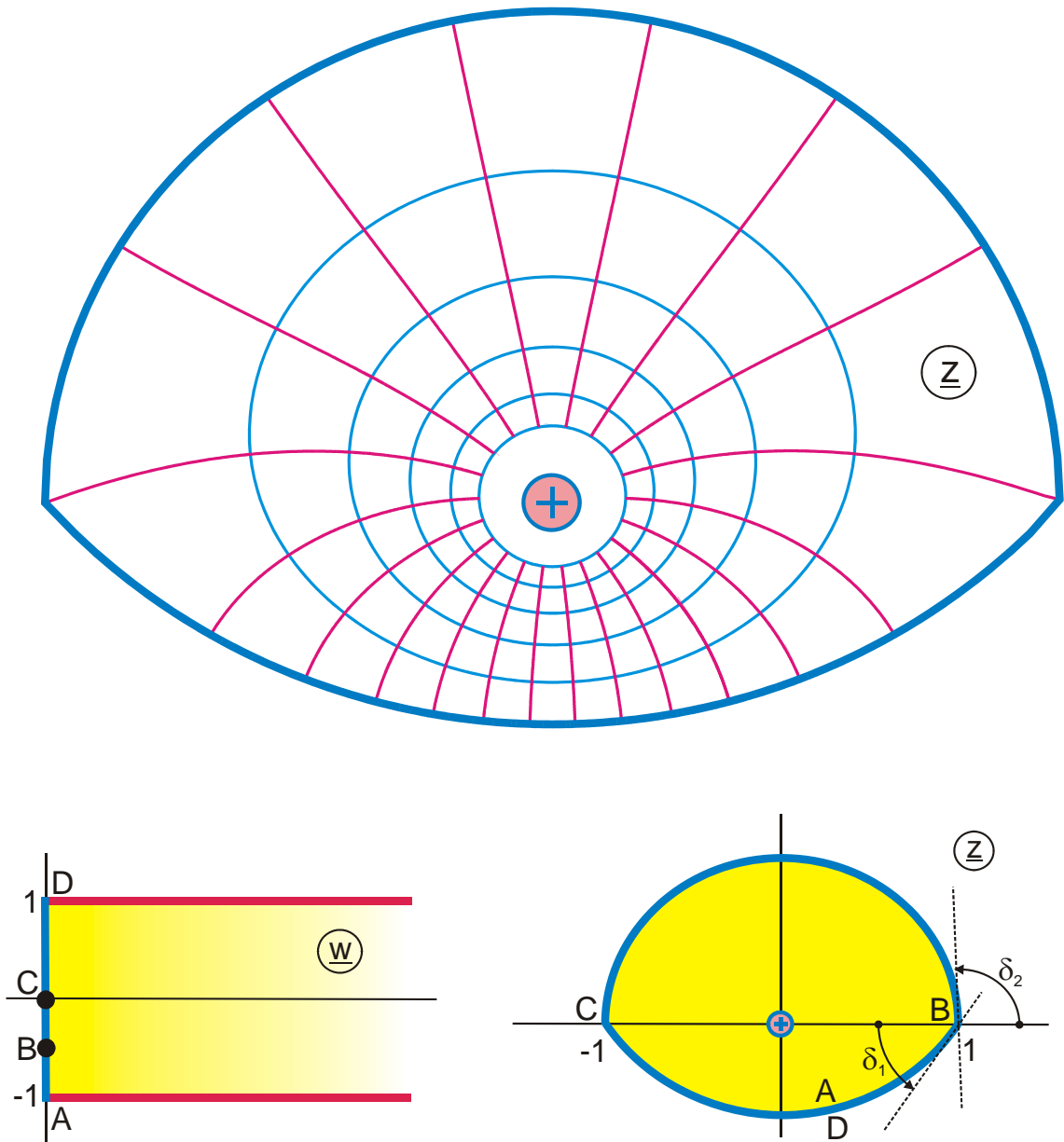
$$a + jb = 1 + \frac{1}{a_1 - jb_1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,2$$

$$w_1 = a \frac{1 + \exp(w\pi)}{1 - \exp(w\pi)} + jb$$

$$v_B = -\frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a}{b}$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 1$$



**Abbildung F 2.5**

$$z = \frac{1 + w_2}{1 - w_2}$$

$$w_1 = ja \frac{1 + \exp(w\pi)}{1 - \exp(w\pi)} + b$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi - \delta_2}{1 - \delta_2/\pi + \delta_1/\pi}$$

$$b = \cos \varphi$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$\delta_1 = 48,5^\circ$$

$$w_2 = \exp(j\delta_2) w_1^{(1-\delta_2/\pi+\delta_1/\pi)}$$

$$\delta_2 \geq \delta_1$$

$$v_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a}{b}$$

$$a = \sin \varphi$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$\delta_2 = 90^\circ$$

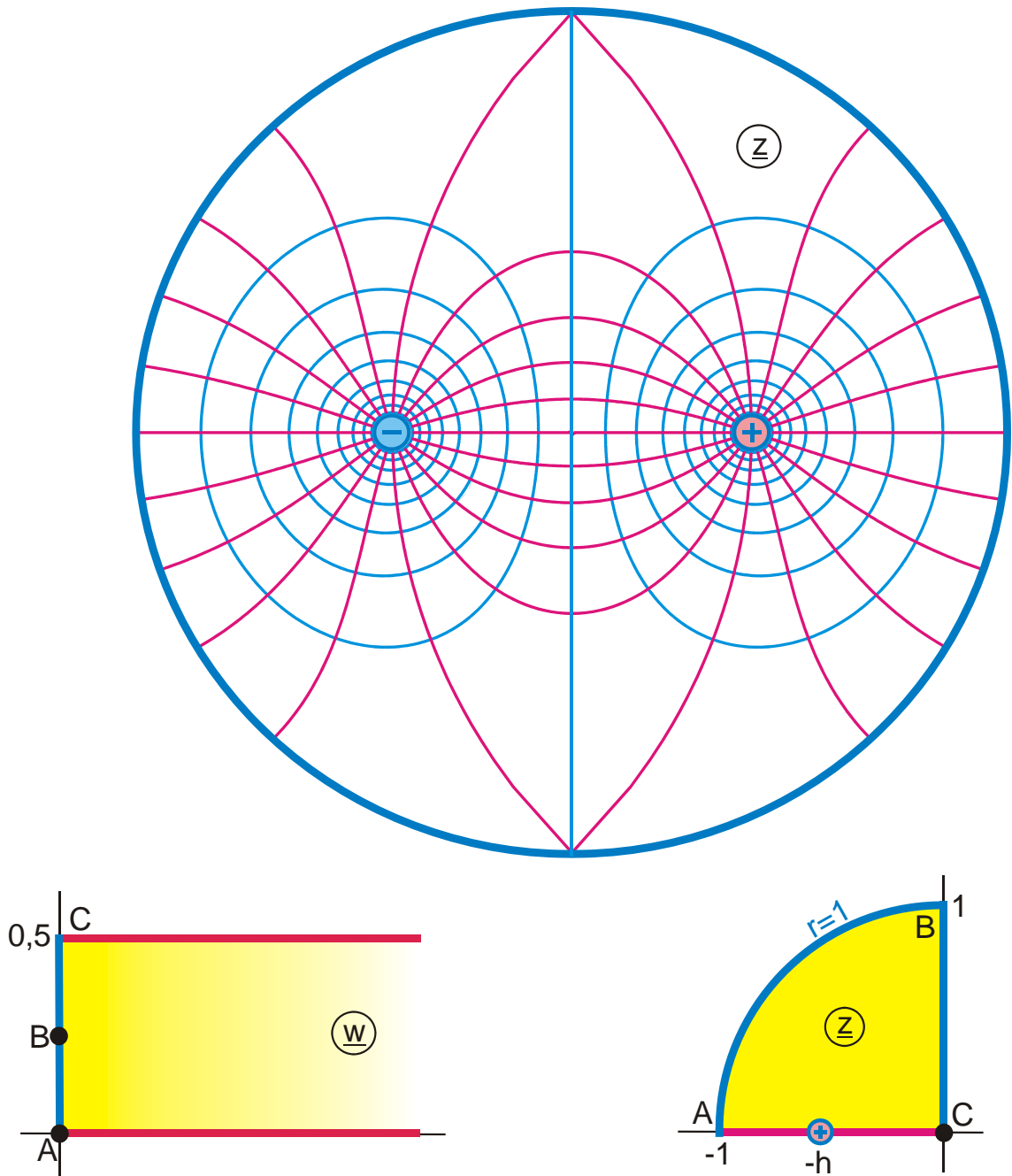


Abbildung F 2.6

$$z = -w_1 - \sqrt{w_1^2 + 1}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \left( h + \frac{1}{h} \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,4$$

$$w_1 = a \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

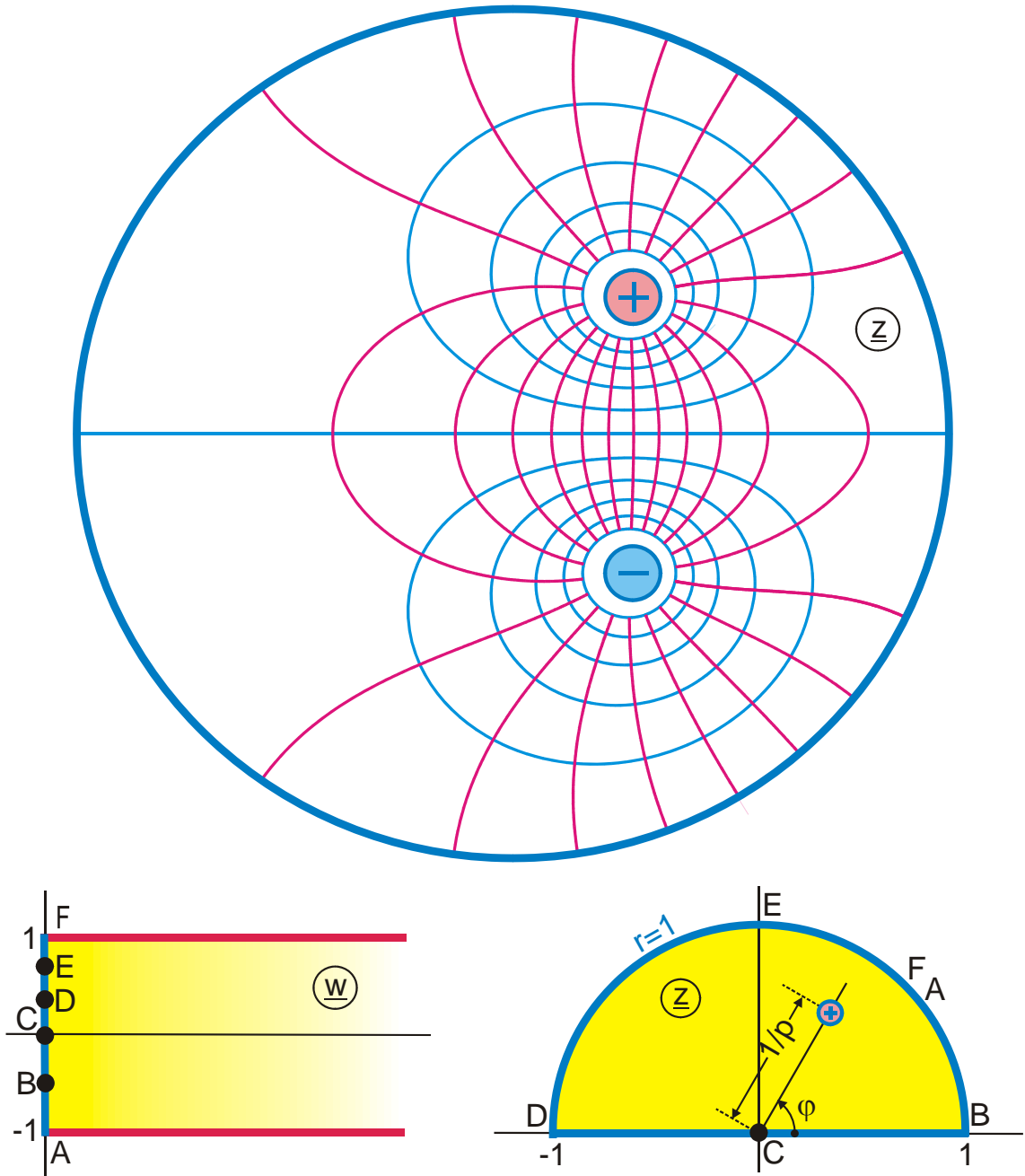


Abbildung F 2.7

$$z = \sqrt{d^2 - 1} - d$$

$$d = \frac{b}{2a}$$

$$b = e^{j\varphi} \left[ \frac{\exp(w\pi)}{p} - p \right] + e^{-j\varphi} \left[ p \exp(w\pi) - \frac{1}{p} \right]$$

$$a = 1 - \exp(w\pi)$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{Im} \ln \frac{1 + (pe^{j\varphi})^2 - 2pe^{j\varphi}}{p^2 + e^{j2\varphi} - 2pe^{j\varphi}}$$

$$v_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{Im} \ln \frac{1 + (pe^{j\varphi})^2}{p^2 + e^{j2\varphi}}$$

$$v_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{Im} \ln \frac{1 + (pe^{j\varphi})^2 + 2pe^{j\varphi}}{p^2 + e^{j2\varphi} + 2pe^{j\varphi}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 1$$

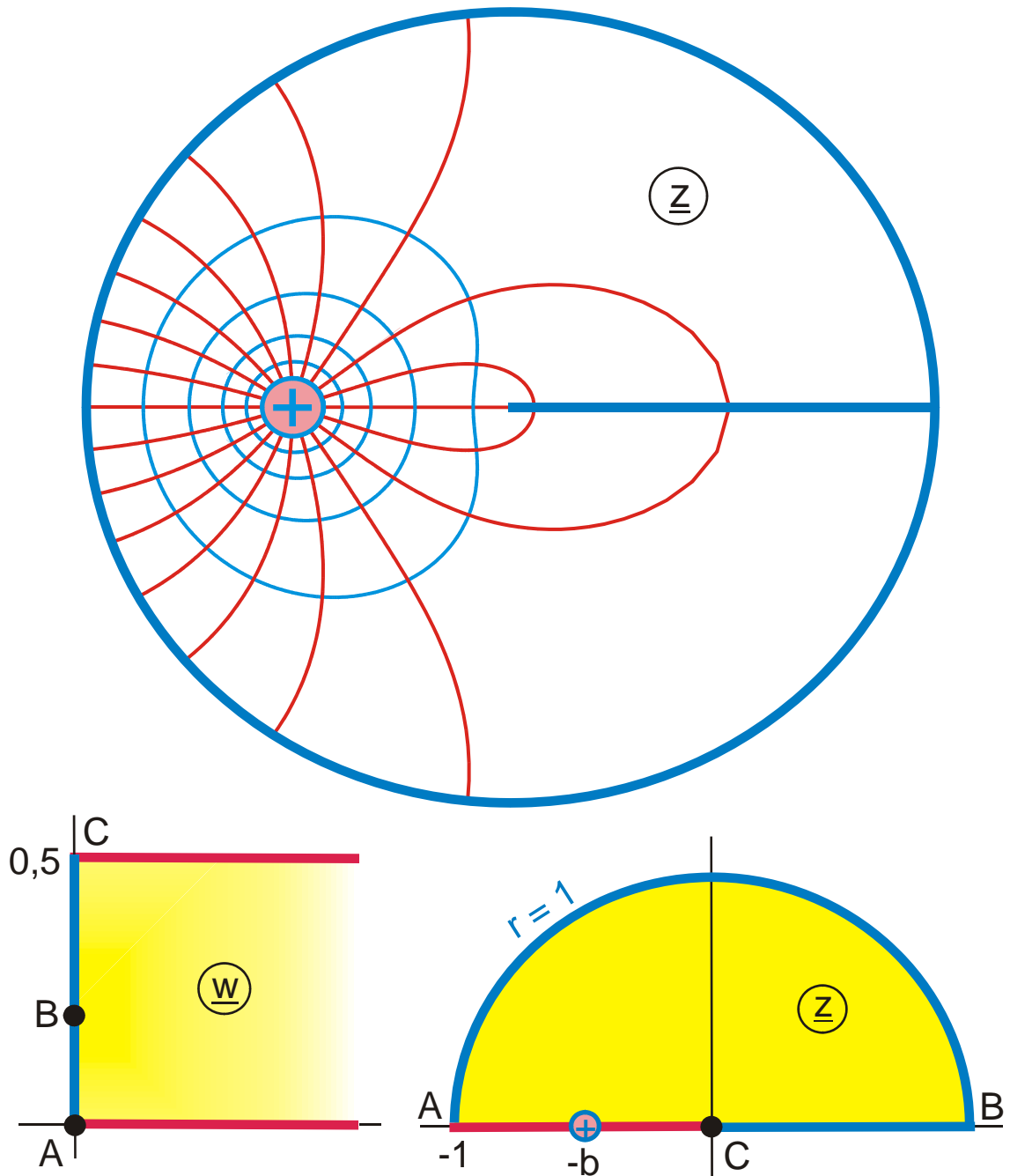


Abbildung F2.8

$$z = -w_2^2$$

$$w_1 = a \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$a = \frac{b-1}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$w_2 = w_1 + \sqrt{w_1^2 + 1}$$

$$b = 0,51067$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

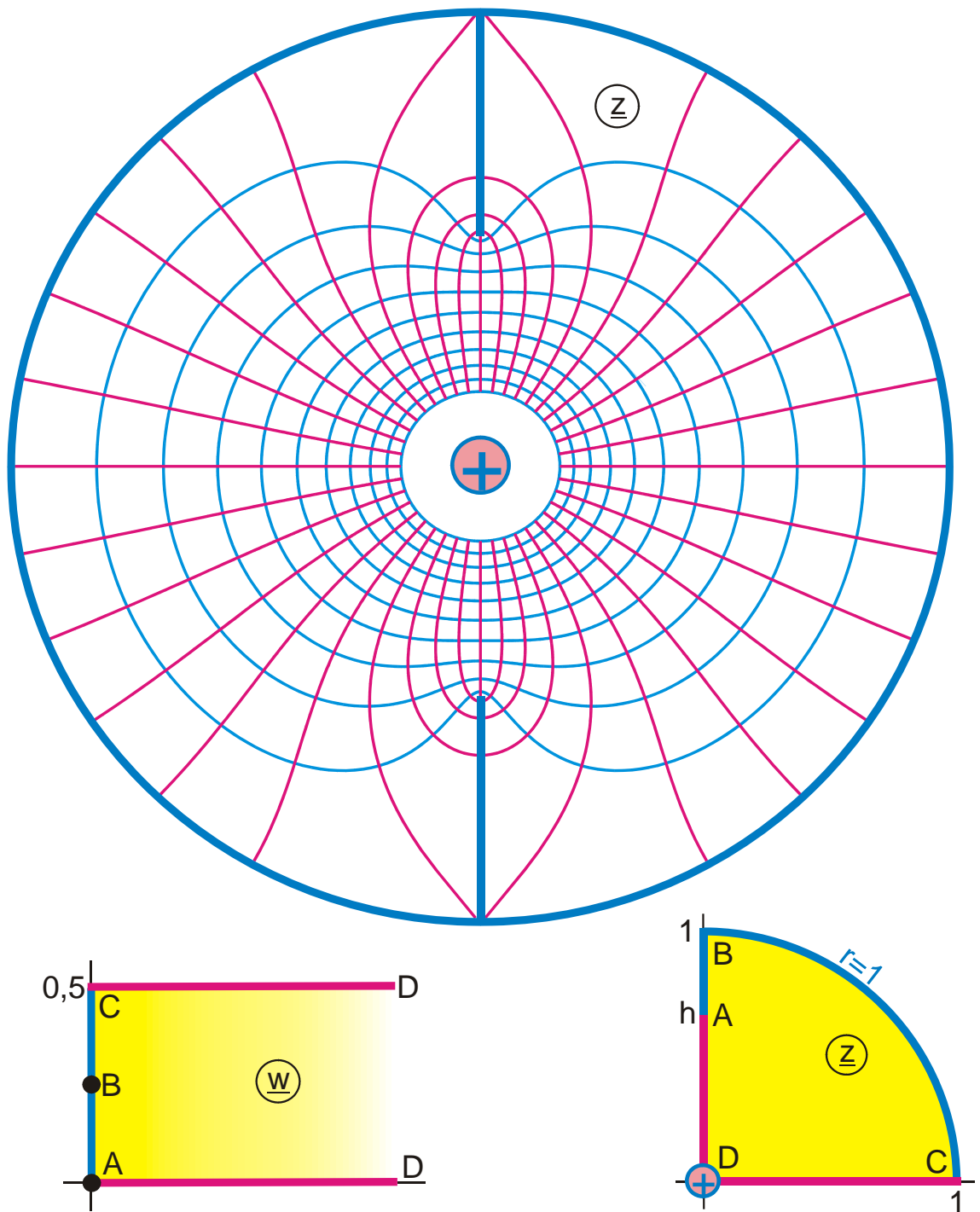


Abbildung F 2.9

$$z = jw_1 + \sqrt{1 - w_1^2}$$

$$w_1 = a(w_0 + 1/w_0)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2a}\right)$$

$$a > 0,5 : h = 1 \text{ für } a = 0,5$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$h = 1 / \left(2a + \sqrt{4a^2 - 1}\right)$$

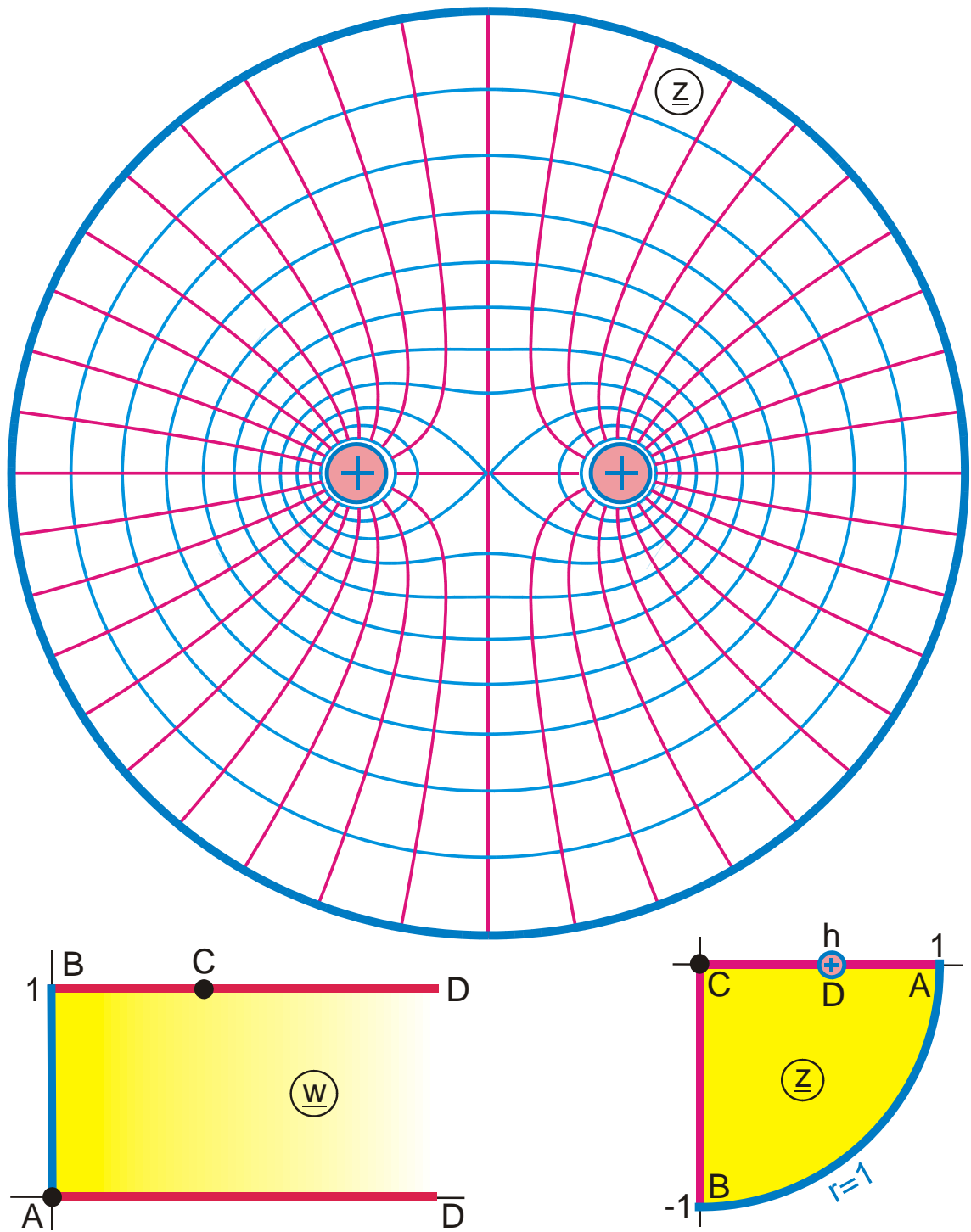


Abbildung F 2.10

$$z = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sigma w_1}{\sigma + w_1}}$$

$$\sigma = h^2$$

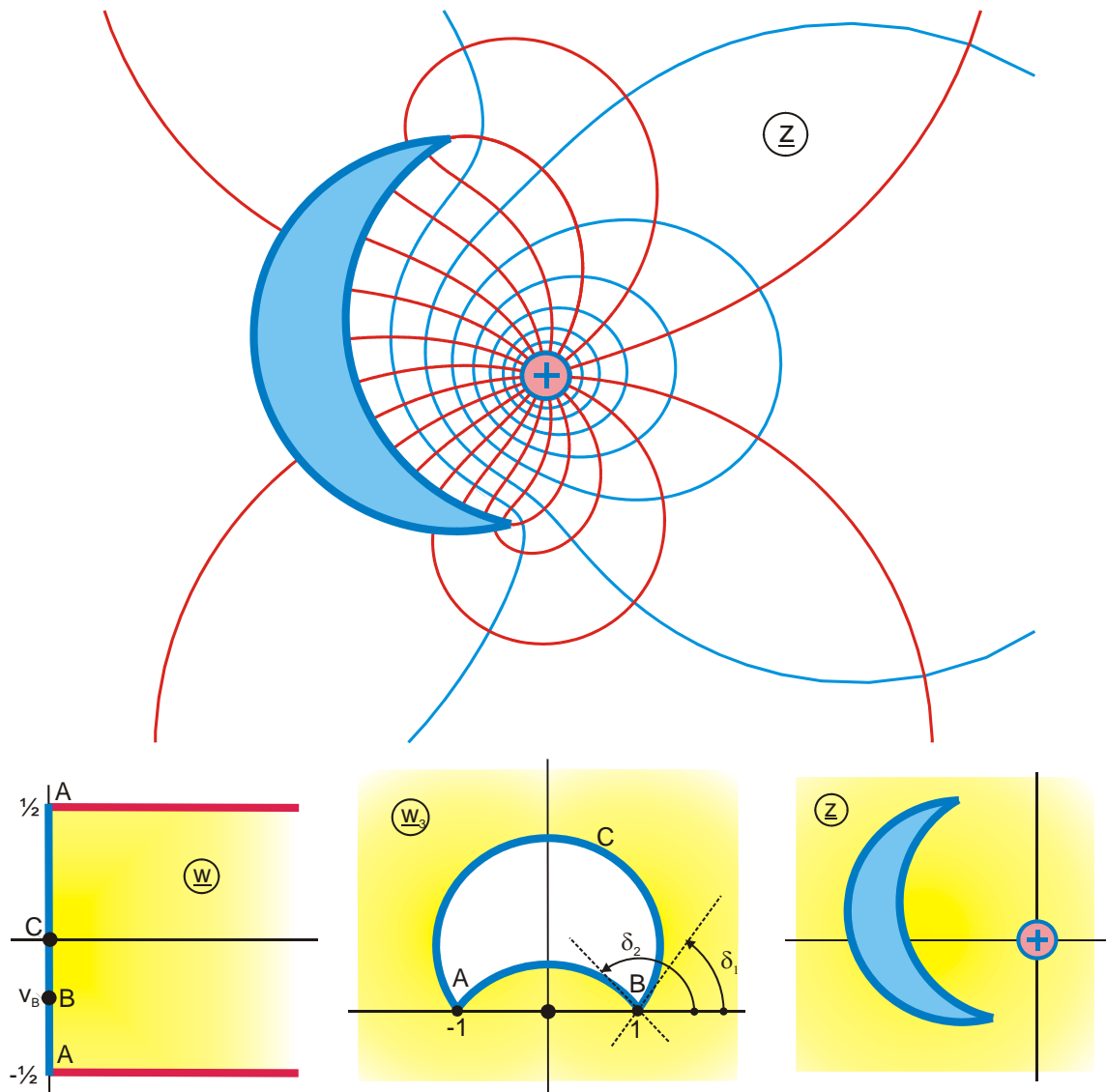
$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{1}{\sigma}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$





Abbildungung F 2.11

$$z = \frac{1}{w_3 + c} - \frac{1}{c}$$

$$w_3 = \frac{1 - w_2}{1 + w_2}$$

$$w_2 = e^{j\delta_2} w_1^{(2 - \delta_2/\pi + \delta_1/\pi)}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{2\pi - \delta_2}{2 - \delta_2/\pi + \delta_1/\pi}$$

$$a = \cos \varphi$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,4$$

$$\delta_1 = 100^\circ$$

$$c = 1.8 - j1.8$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a}{b}$$

$$w_1 = a + j b \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$\delta_2 \geq \delta_1$$

$$b = \sin \varphi$$

$$-0,5 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$\delta_2 = 130^\circ$$

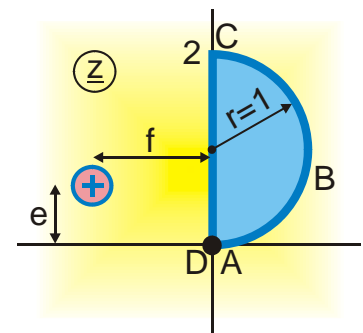
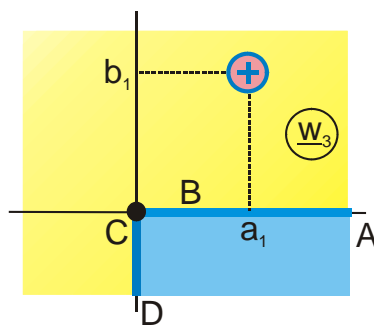
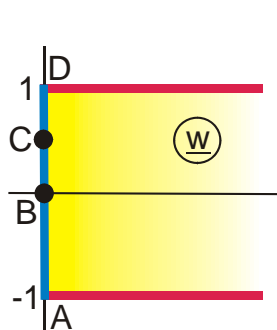
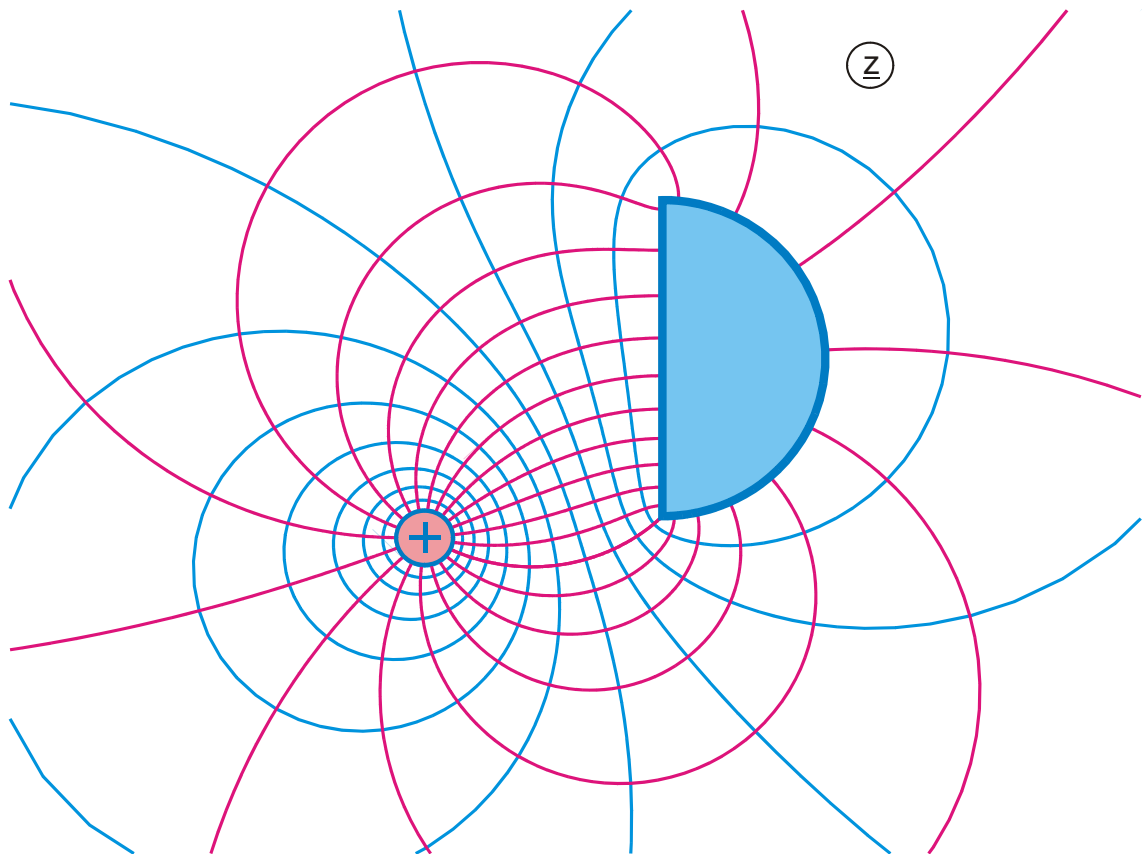


Abbildung F 2.12

$$z = 2c / w_4$$

$$w_3 = w_2^{3/2}$$

$$w_1 = \tanh \frac{w\pi}{2}$$

$$v_c = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a}{b}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,2$$

$$w_4 = w_3 - jc$$

$$w_2 = a + jbw_1$$

$$a + jb = (a_1 + jb_1)^{2/3}$$

$$a_1 + jb_1 = \frac{2c}{f + je} + jc$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 1$$

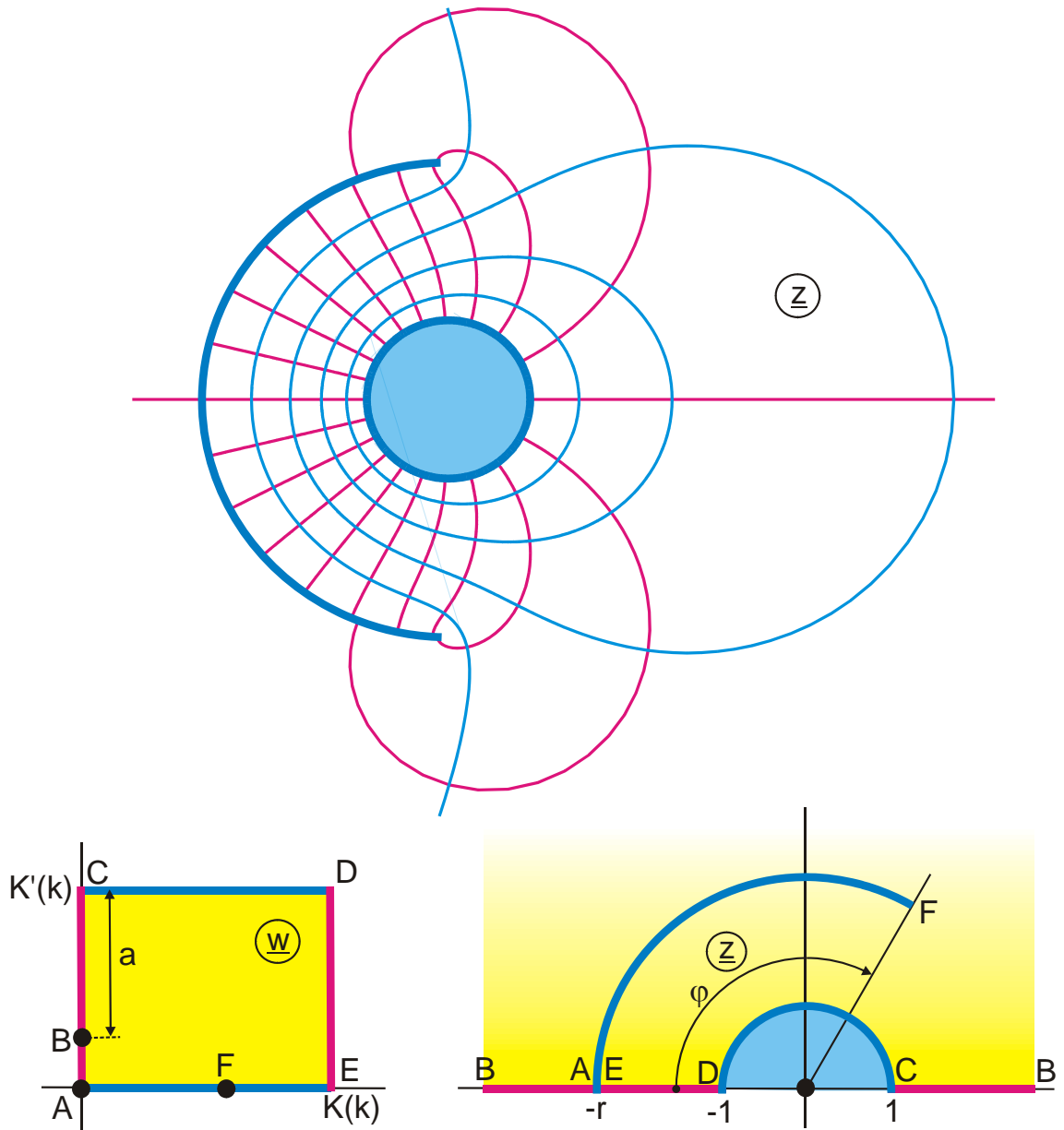


Abbildung F 3

$$z = -r \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (w - ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (w + ja), \tau \right]}$$

$$a = \ln r \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (u_F + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$u_F = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$v_B = K'(k) - a$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

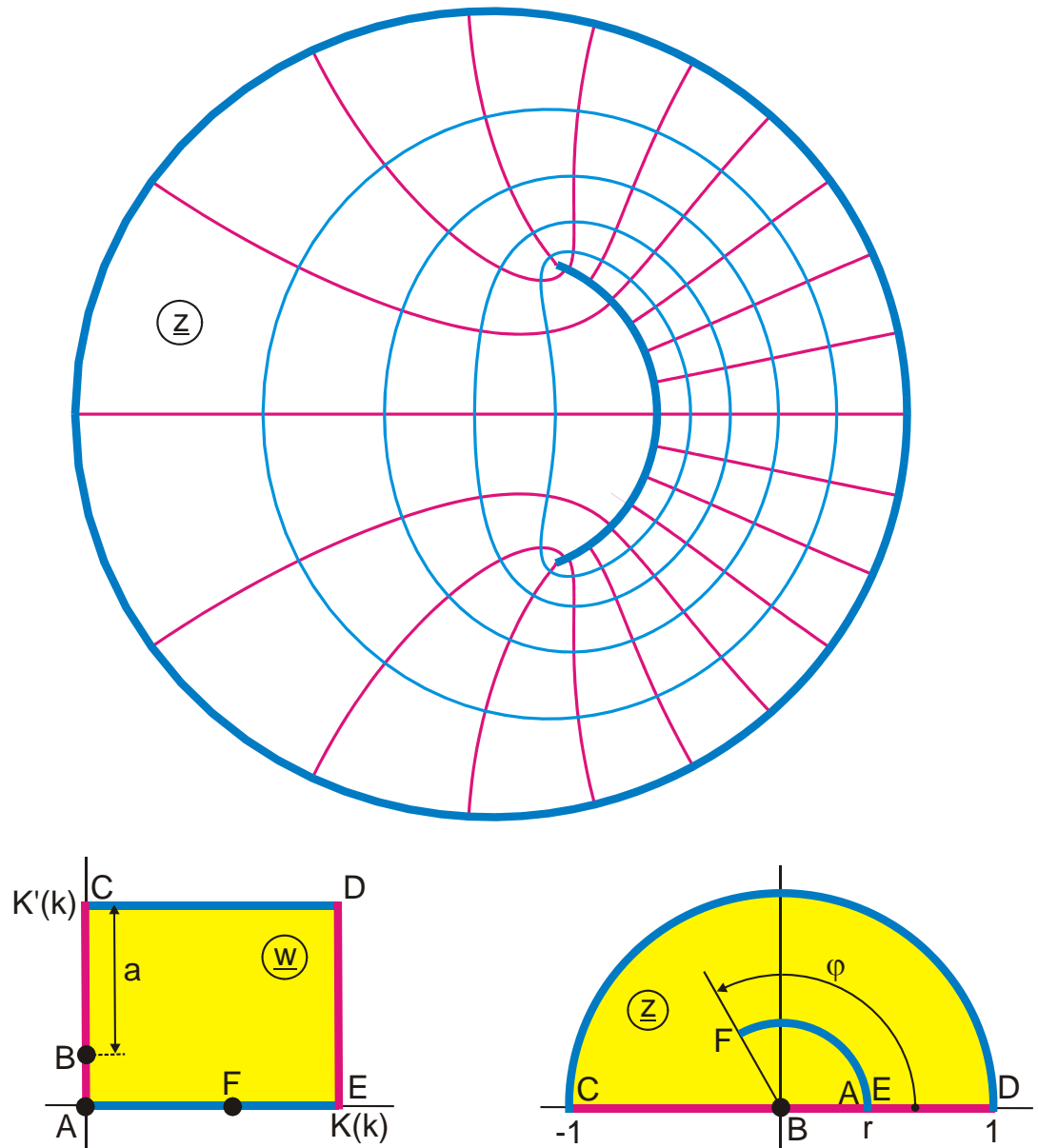


Abbildung F 3.1

$$z = r \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (w - ja), \tau \right]}$$

$$a = -\ln r \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (u_F + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$u_F = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$v_B = K'(k) - a$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

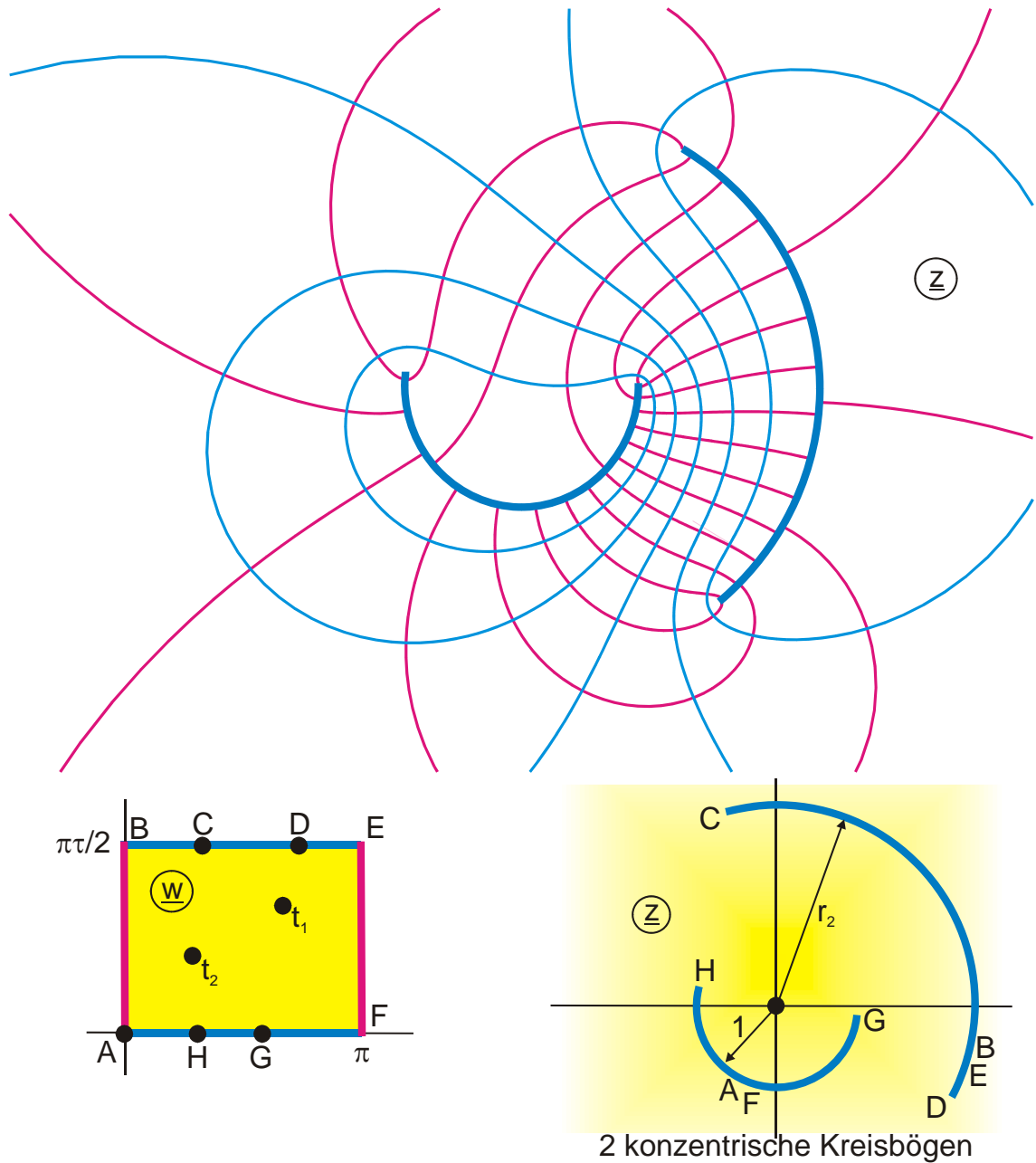


Abbildung F 3.2

$$z = \frac{\vartheta_1[(w - t_1), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_2^*), \tau]}{\vartheta_1[(w - t_2), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_1^*), \tau]}$$

$$r_2 = \exp[\pi(\operatorname{Im} t_2 - \operatorname{Im} t_1)]$$

$$0 \leq u \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq v \leq \pi\tau/2$$

Sonderfälle:

Symmetrie I zur x-Achse:  $\operatorname{Re} t_1 = 0$

$\operatorname{Re} t_2 = \pi/2$

Symmetrie II zur x-Achse:  $\operatorname{Re} t_1 = \pi/2$

$\operatorname{Re} t_2 = \pi/2$

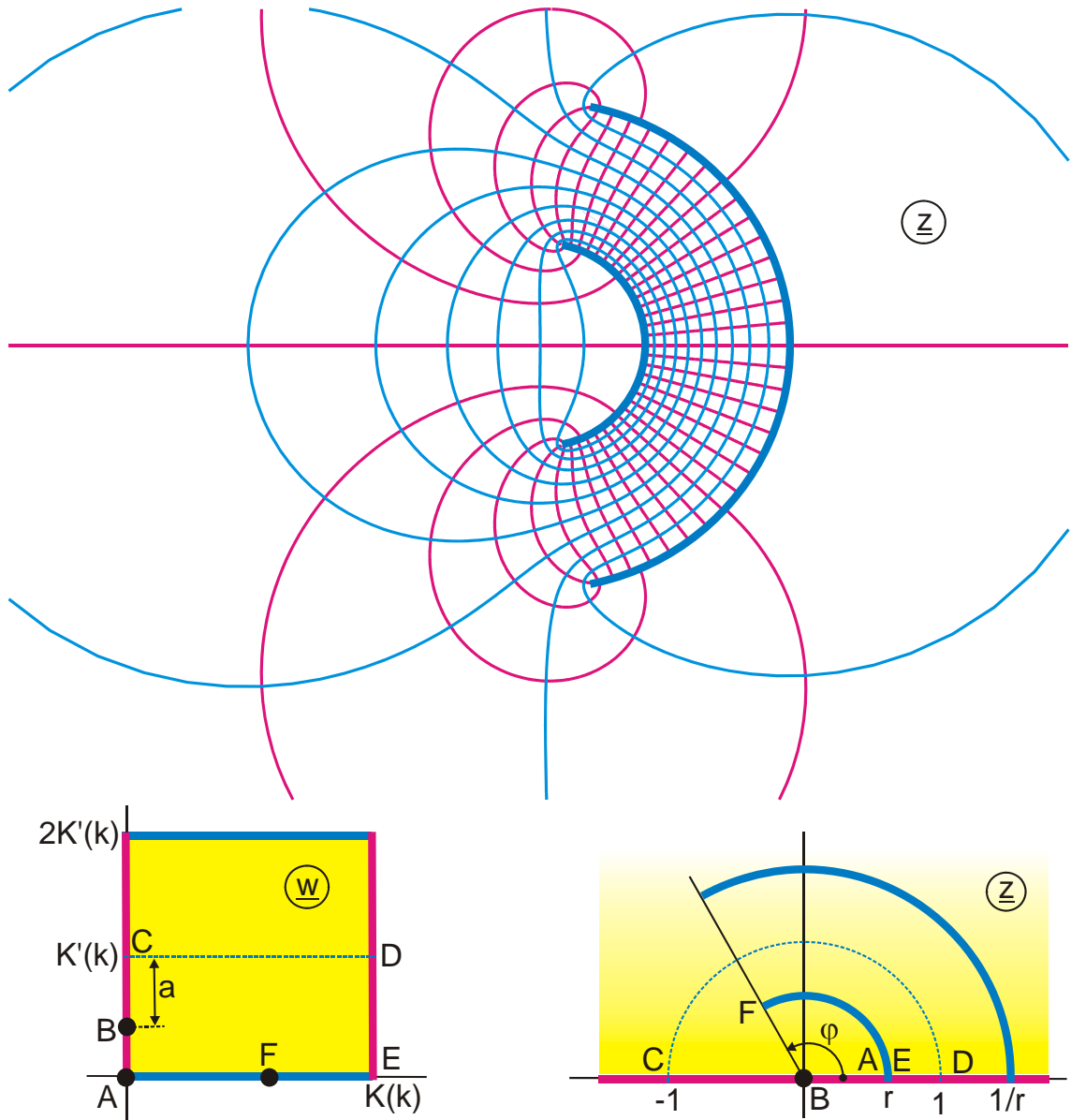


Abbildung F 3.3

$$z = r \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (w - ja), \tau \right]}$$

$$a = -\ln r \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (u_F + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$u_F = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$v_B = K'(k) - a$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

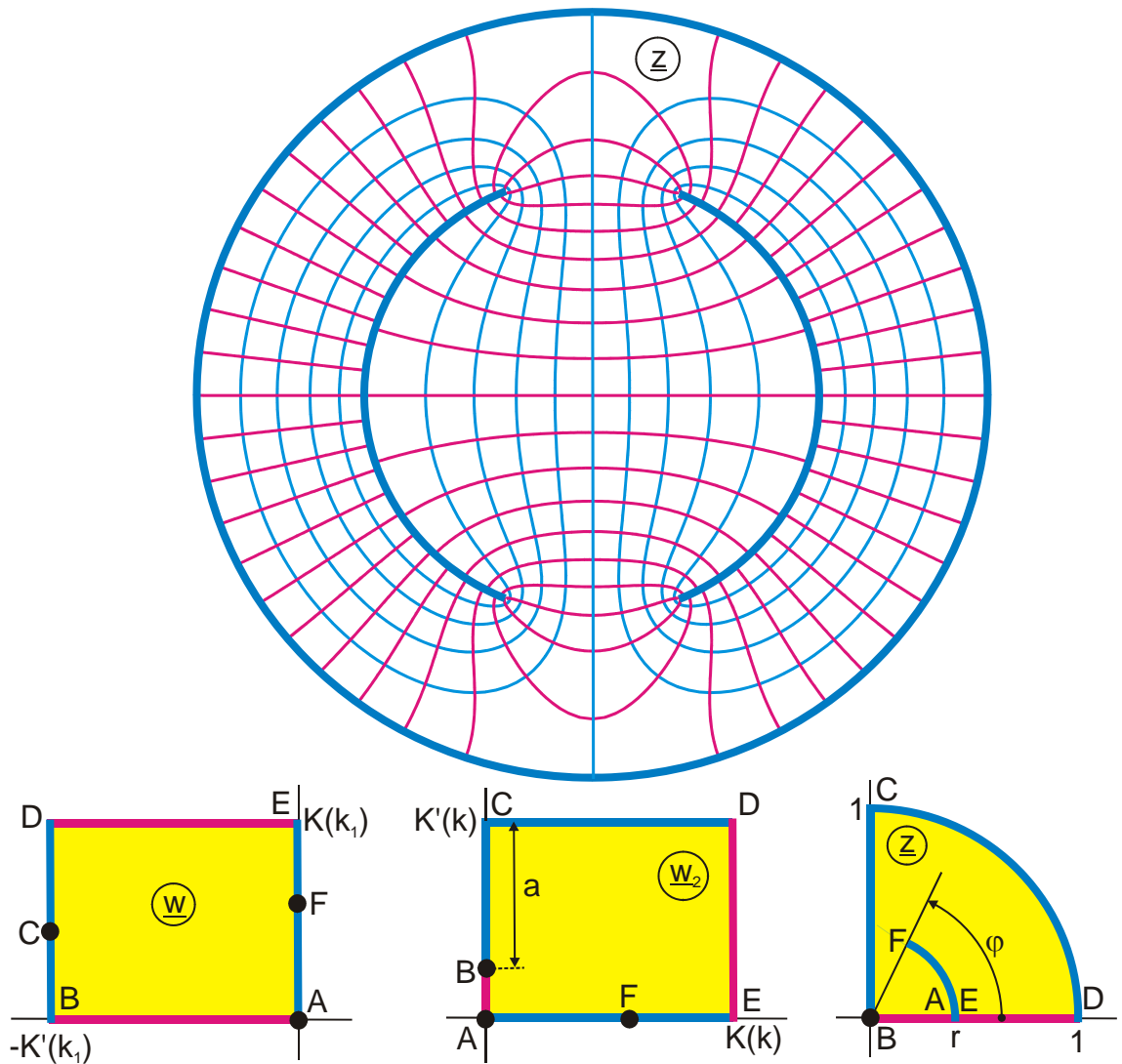


Abbildung F 3.4

$$z = r \sqrt{\frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (w_2 + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (w_2 - ja), \tau \right]}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$w_2 = -jF_a(w_1, k')$$

$$w_1 = \frac{k_1'}{k'} \operatorname{sn}(w, k')$$

$$k_1' = k' \operatorname{sn}(v_B, k')$$

$$a = -\frac{2K(k)}{\pi} \ln r$$

$$u_F = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K} (u_F + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$v_B = K'(k) - a$$

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$-K'(k) \leq u \leq 0$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

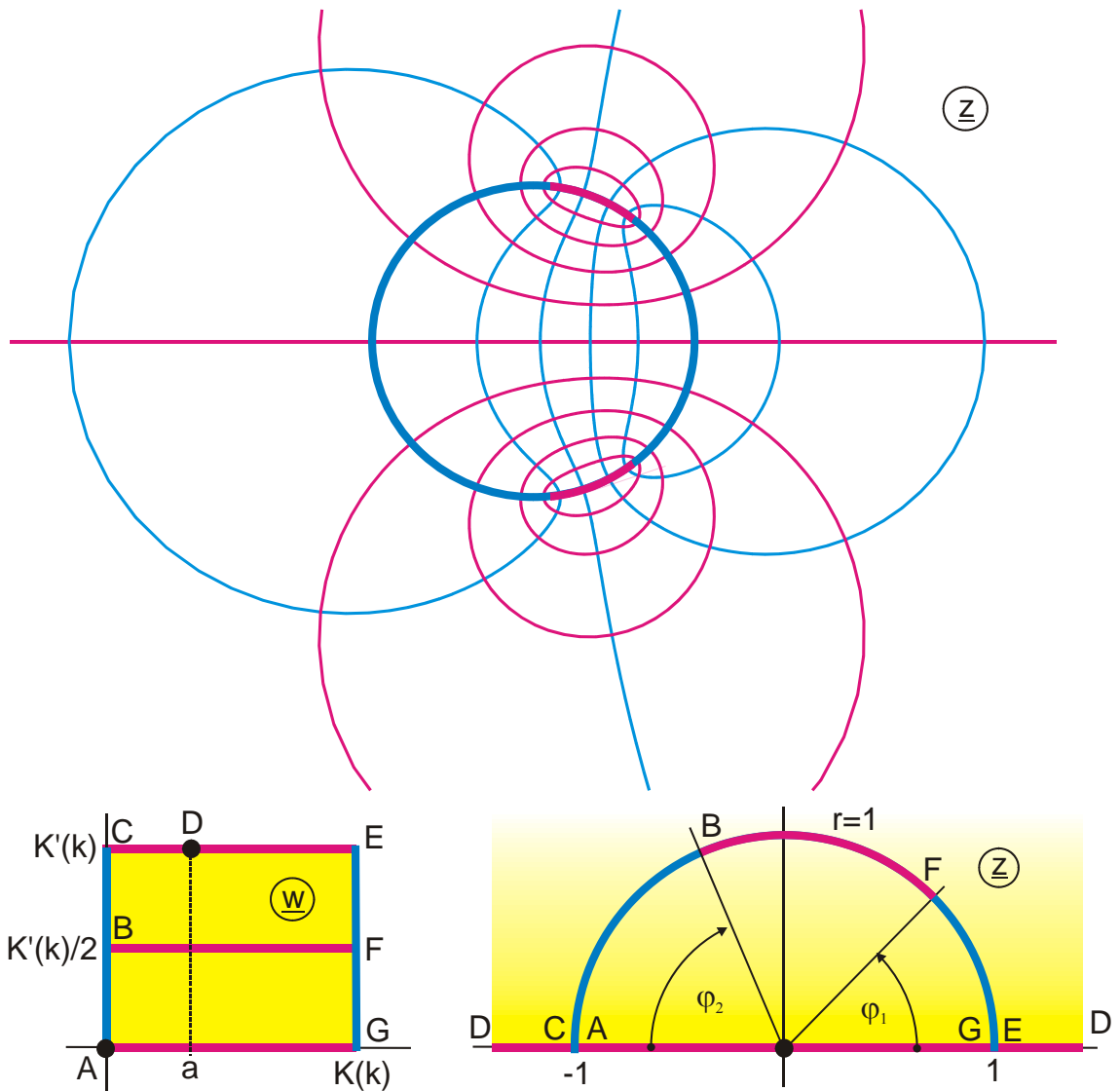


Abbildung F 3.5

$$z = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(w - a, k)}{\operatorname{sn}(w + a, k)}$$

$$\varphi_1 = 2 \arctan \frac{(1 - k) \operatorname{sn}(a, k)}{\operatorname{cn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$\varphi_2 = 2 \arctan \frac{\operatorname{cn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}{(1 + k) \operatorname{sn}(a, k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



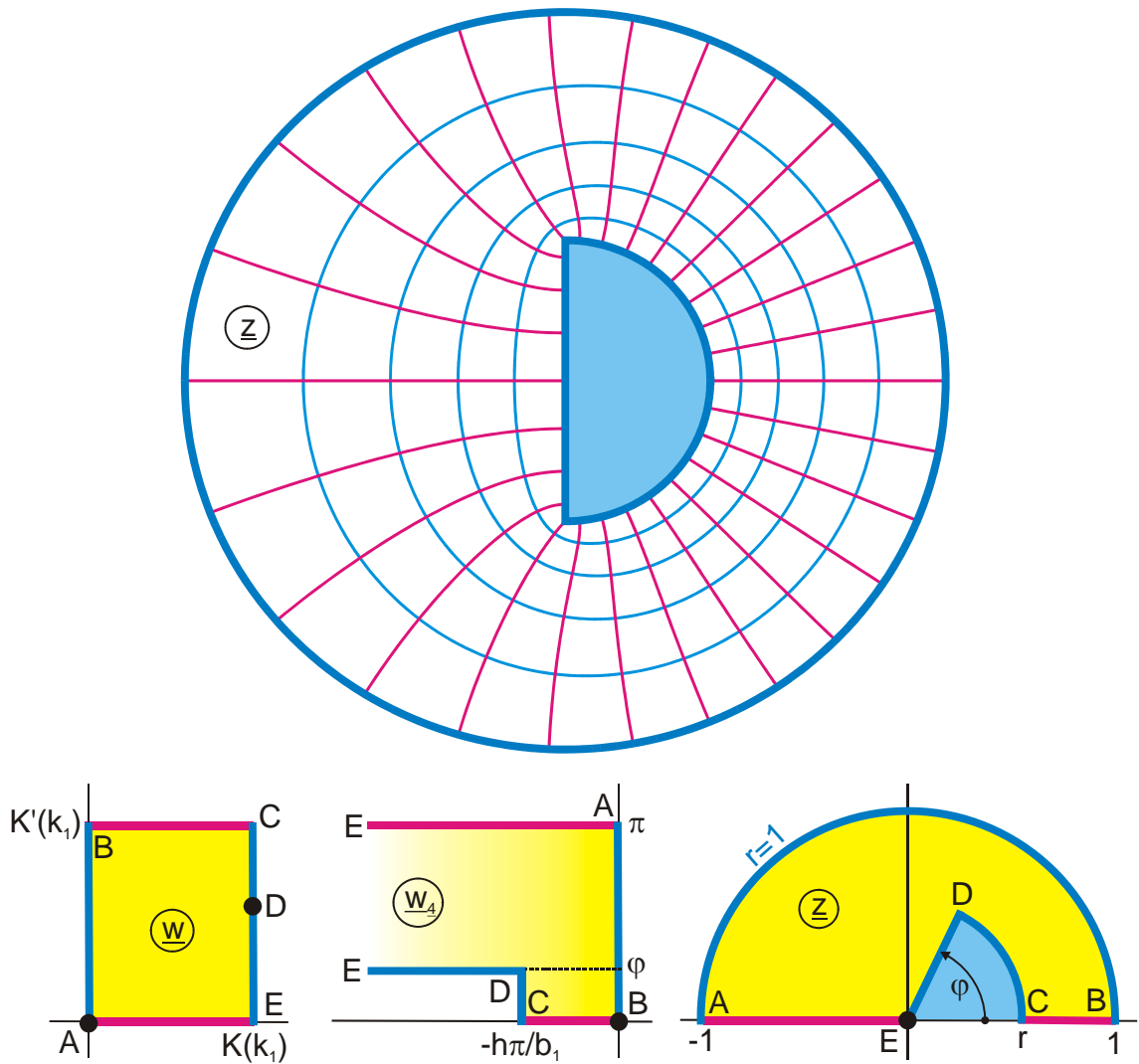


Abbildung F 3.6

$$z = \exp(w_4) \quad w_4 = \frac{\pi}{b_1}(w_3 - h) \quad w_3 = \Pi_e(w_2, k, a)$$

$$w_2 = K(k) + jK'(k) - F_a(w_1, k) \quad w_1 = \frac{k_1}{k} \operatorname{sn}(w, k_1)$$

gegeben :  $\tau = K'(k)/K(k)$ ,  $d$

$$b_1 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} \right\} + K'(k) \quad h = K(k) \{1 + b Z_e(a, k)\}$$

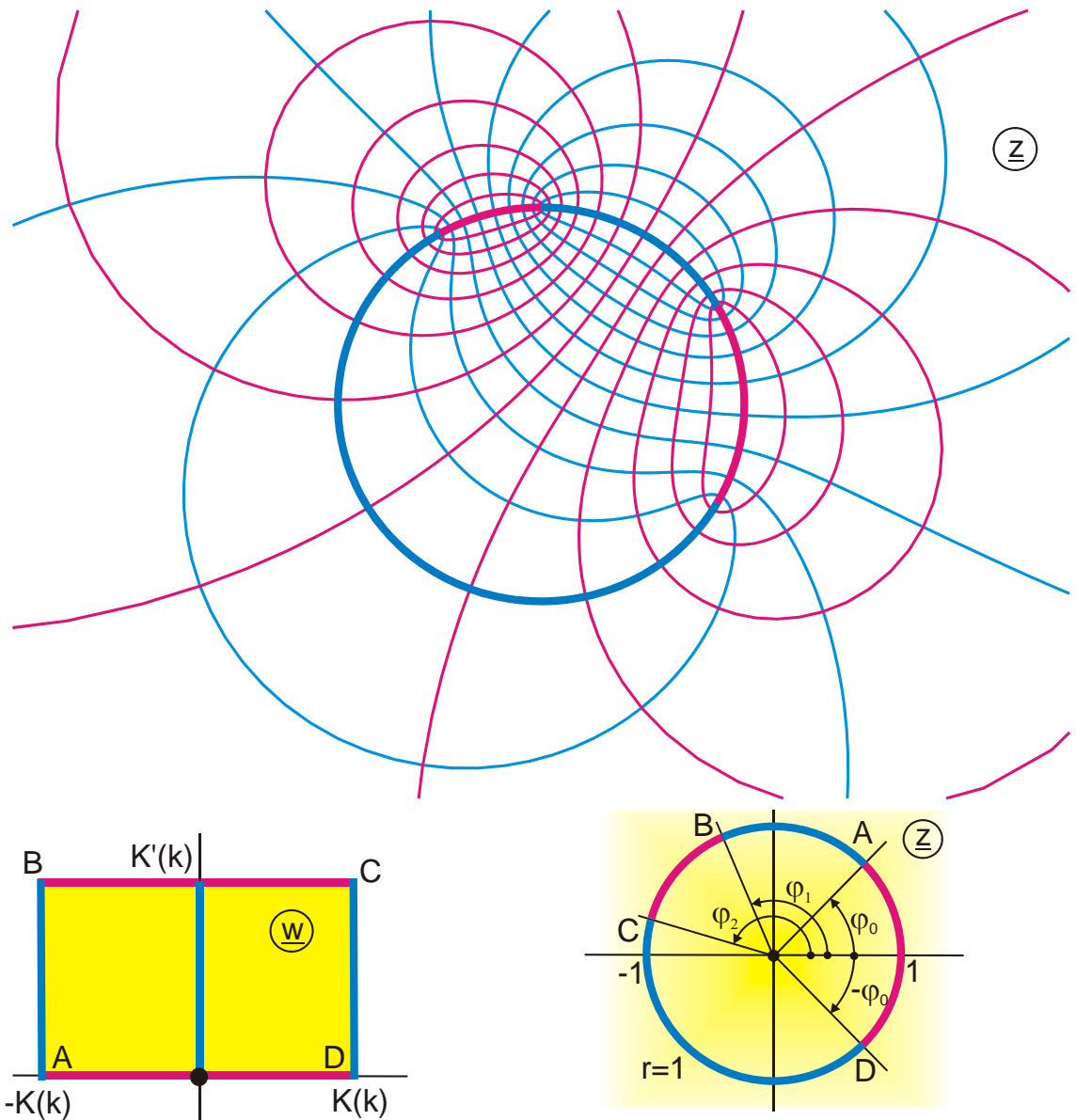
$$b_2 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} + K'(k) \quad v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{k}{k_1}, k_1 \right)$$

$$a = (1-d) K(k) \quad r = \exp \frac{-h\pi}{b_1}$$

$$k_1 = k \operatorname{sn}\{d K(k), k\} \quad \tau = 2,2; d = 0,3505 \quad k = \{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)/\vartheta_3(0, \tau)\}^2$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k_1) \quad \varphi = \pi \frac{b_2}{b_1} \quad b = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k)}{c \operatorname{cn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_1)$$



**Abbildung F 3.7**

$$z = b \frac{w_1 + j}{w_1 - j} \quad \text{für } |z| \geq 1$$

$$w_1 = -\frac{k + \sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{\sigma + k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{b \tan(\varphi_1 / 2)}$$

$$k = \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2}\right)^2 - 1}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$z = b \left( \frac{w_1 + j}{w_1 - j} \right)^* \quad \text{für } |z| \leq 1$$

$$b = \frac{1}{\tan(\varphi_0 / 2)}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{b \tan(\varphi_2 / 2)}$$

$$\sigma = k \frac{k - a_1}{1 - k a_1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

Die Linie  $u = 0$  ist ein Kreis, der den kleineren Kreisbogen umschlingt.

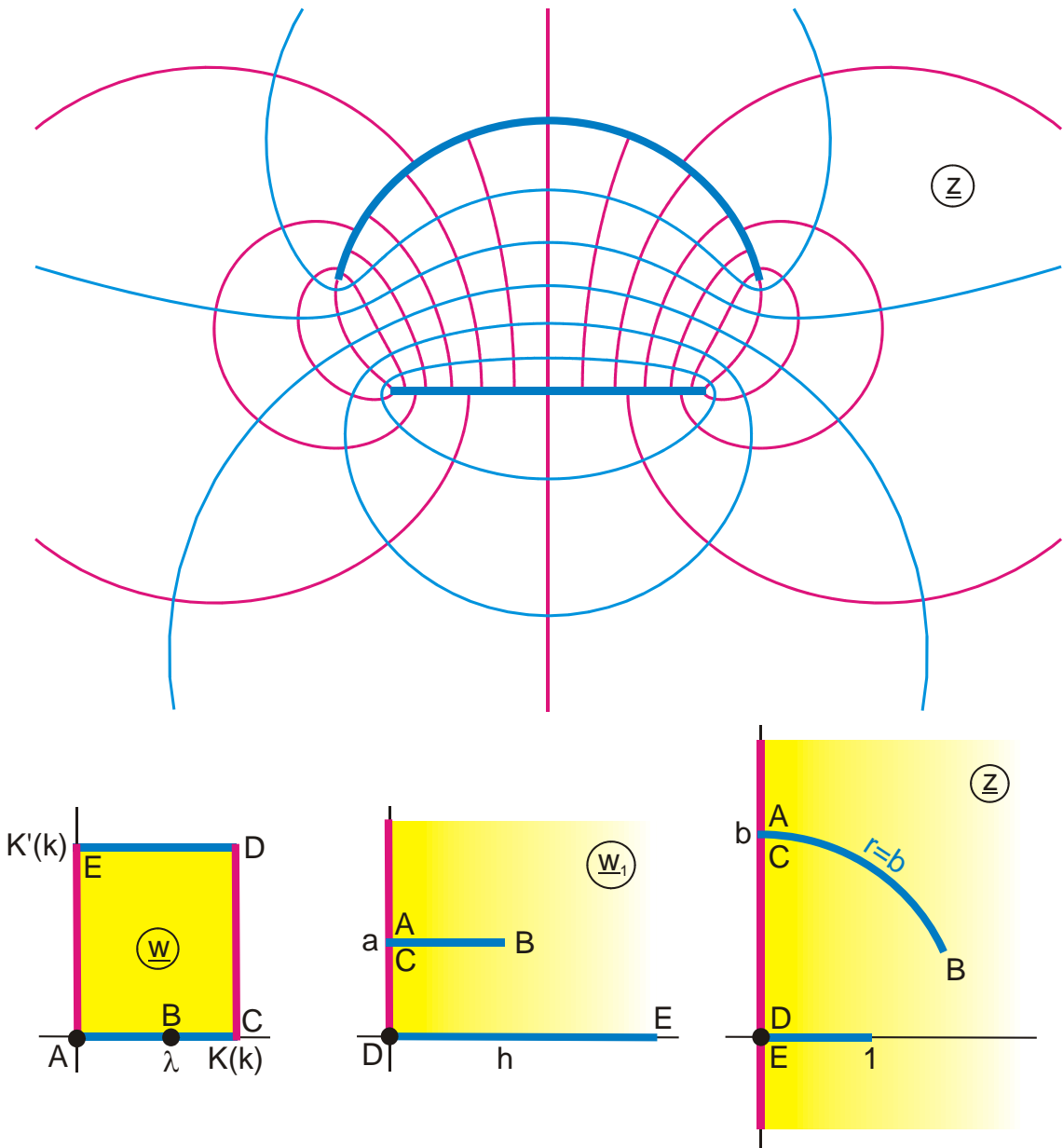


Abbildung F 3.8

$$z = 2 \frac{w_1}{1 + w_1^2}$$

$$w_1 = Z_e(w, k) + ja$$

gegeben: k

$$h = Z_e(\lambda, k)$$

$$\lambda = F_a \left( \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{1 - \frac{E(k)}{K(k)}}, k \right)$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}$$

$$b = \frac{2a}{1 - a^2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

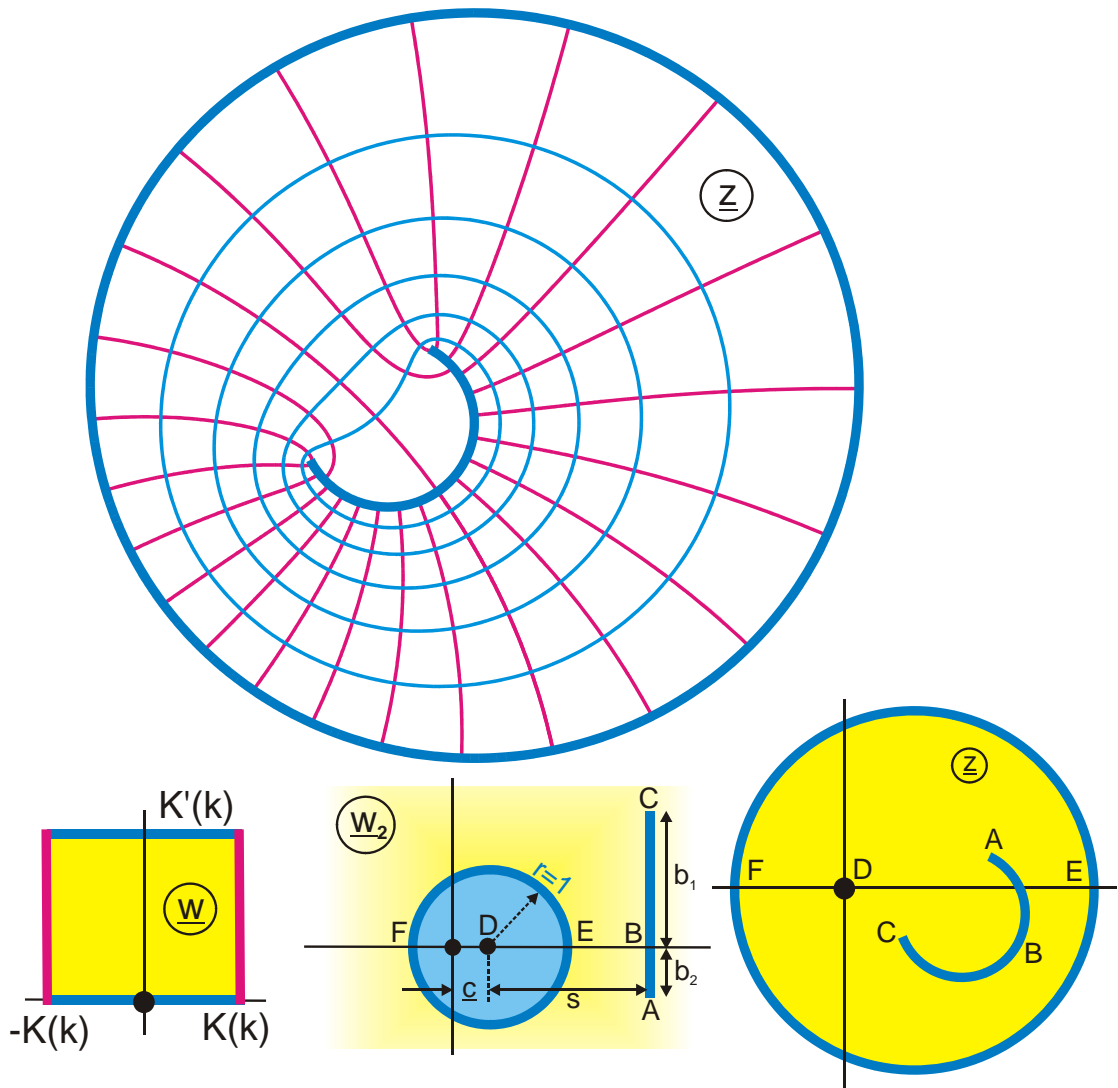


Abbildung F 3.9

$$z = \frac{1}{w_2} \quad w_2 = \frac{1}{\rho w_1} + r \quad w_1 = r \left\{ 1 + \exp(j\beta) \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi(w + ja)}{2K(k), \tau} \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi(w - ja)}{2K(k), \tau} \right]} \right\}$$

$$r = s - \sqrt{s^2 - 1} \quad \sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$a = -\ln r \frac{K(k)}{\pi} \quad \rho = \frac{1}{1 - r^2} \quad u_E = -F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (-u_E + ja), \tau \right] \quad 0 < a < K'(k) \quad \tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j[\varphi - \beta])} \right\} \quad b_2 = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j[\varphi + \beta])} \right\}$$

gegeben:  $s, \beta, k, \underline{c}$        $-K(k) \leq u \leq 0$        $0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$

$A: 1/(s + \underline{c} + jb_2)$        $B: 1/(s + \underline{c})$        $C: 1/(s + \underline{c} + jb_1)$

$E: 1/(1 + \underline{c})$        $F: 1/(1 - \underline{c})$        $|\underline{c}| < 0,5$

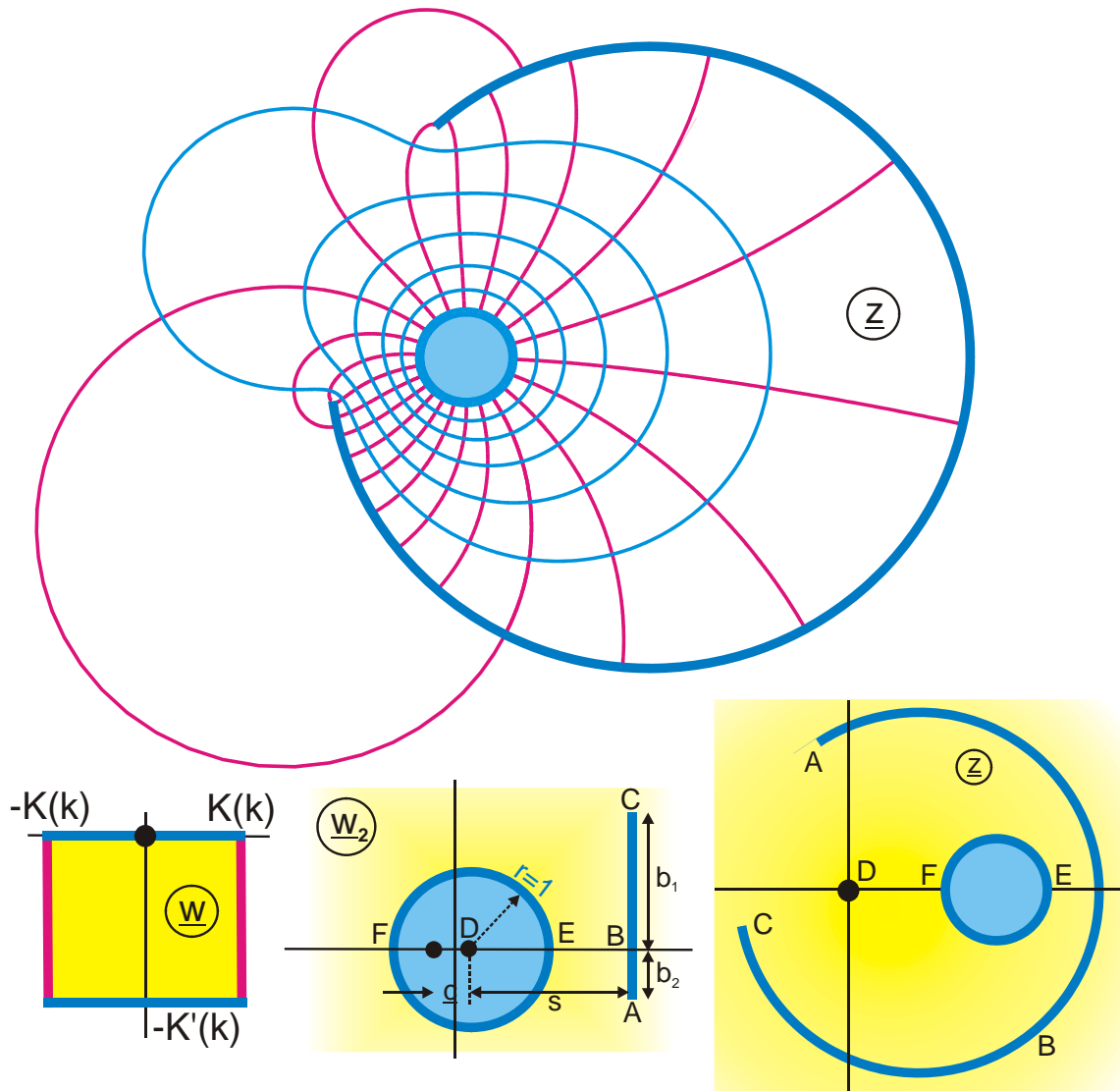


Abbildung F 3.10

$$z = \frac{1}{w_2} \quad w_2 = \frac{1}{\rho w_1} + r \quad w_1 = r \left\{ 1 + \exp(j\beta) \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi(w+ja)}{2K(k), \tau} \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi(w-ja)}{2K(k), \tau} \right]} \right\}$$

$$r = s - \sqrt{s^2 - 1} \quad \sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$a = -\ln r \frac{K(k)}{\pi} \quad \rho = \frac{1}{1-r^2} \quad u_E = -F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (-u_E + ja), \tau \right] \quad 0 < a < K'(k) \quad \tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j[\varphi - \beta])} \right\} \quad b_2 = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j[\varphi + \beta])} \right\}$$

gegeben:  $s, \beta, k, \underline{c}$        $-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$        $0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$

$A: 1/(s + \underline{c} + j b_2)$        $B: 1/(s + \underline{c})$        $C: 1/(s + \underline{c} + j b_1)$

$E: 1/\underline{c}$        $F: 1/(2 - \underline{c})$

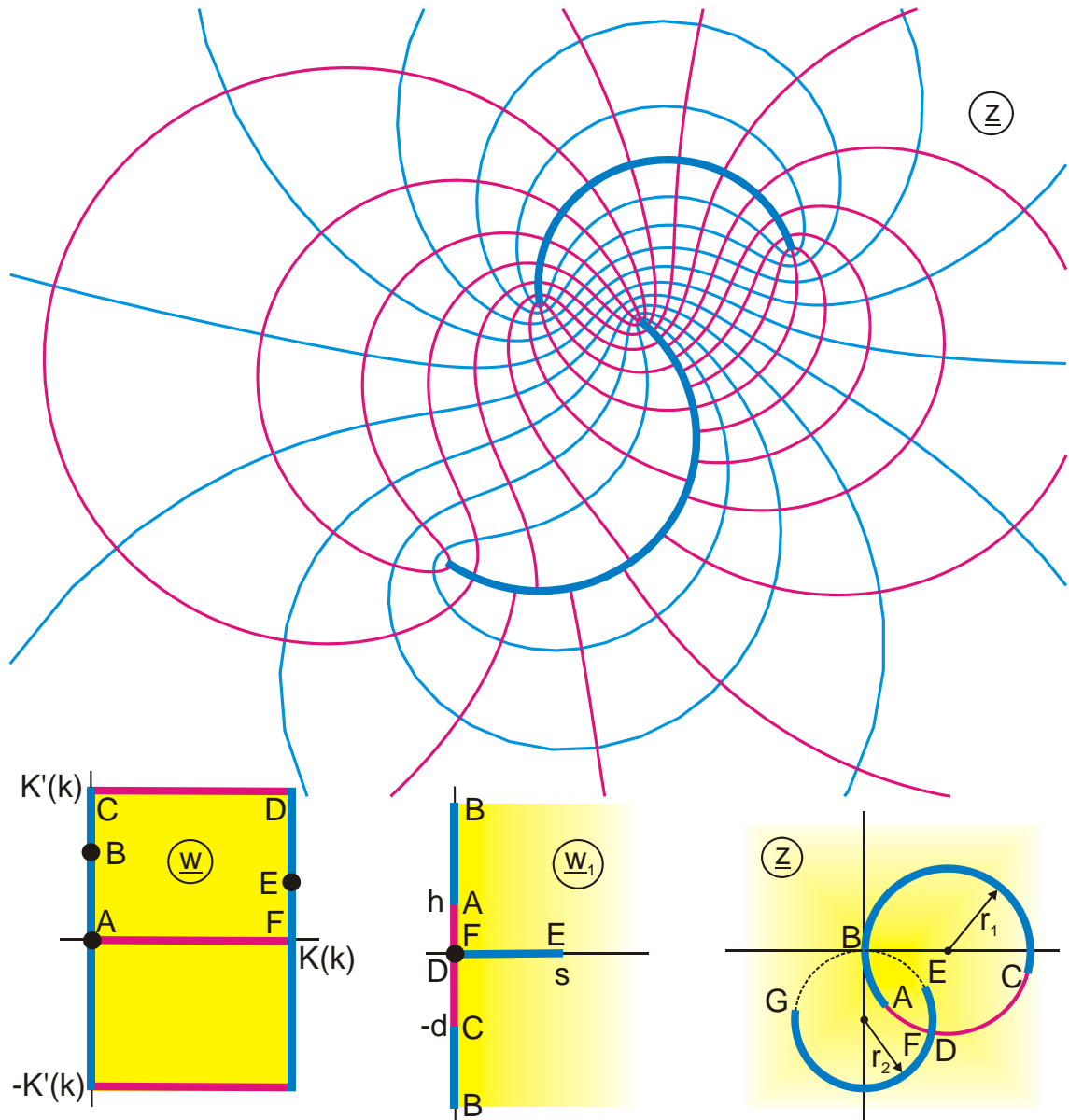


Abbildung F 3.11

$$z = \frac{1}{w_1 + b + jc}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{2} \{ \operatorname{sn}(w + ja, k) - \operatorname{sn}(w - ja, k) \}$$

$$v_E = F_a \left( \sqrt{\frac{1 + k^2 \operatorname{sn}^2(ja, k)}{2 - k'^2 + 2k^2 \operatorname{sn}^2(ja, k)}}, k' \right)$$

$$a = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{jh}{\sqrt{k}}, k \right)$$

$$s = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{2} \{ \operatorname{sn}(K(k) + jv_E + ja, k) - \operatorname{sn}(K(k) + jv_E - ja, k) \}$$

$$h = \sqrt{k} \frac{\operatorname{sn}[a, k']}{\operatorname{cn}[a, k']}$$

$$d = 1/h$$

gegeben: k, h, b, c

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$-K'(k) \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

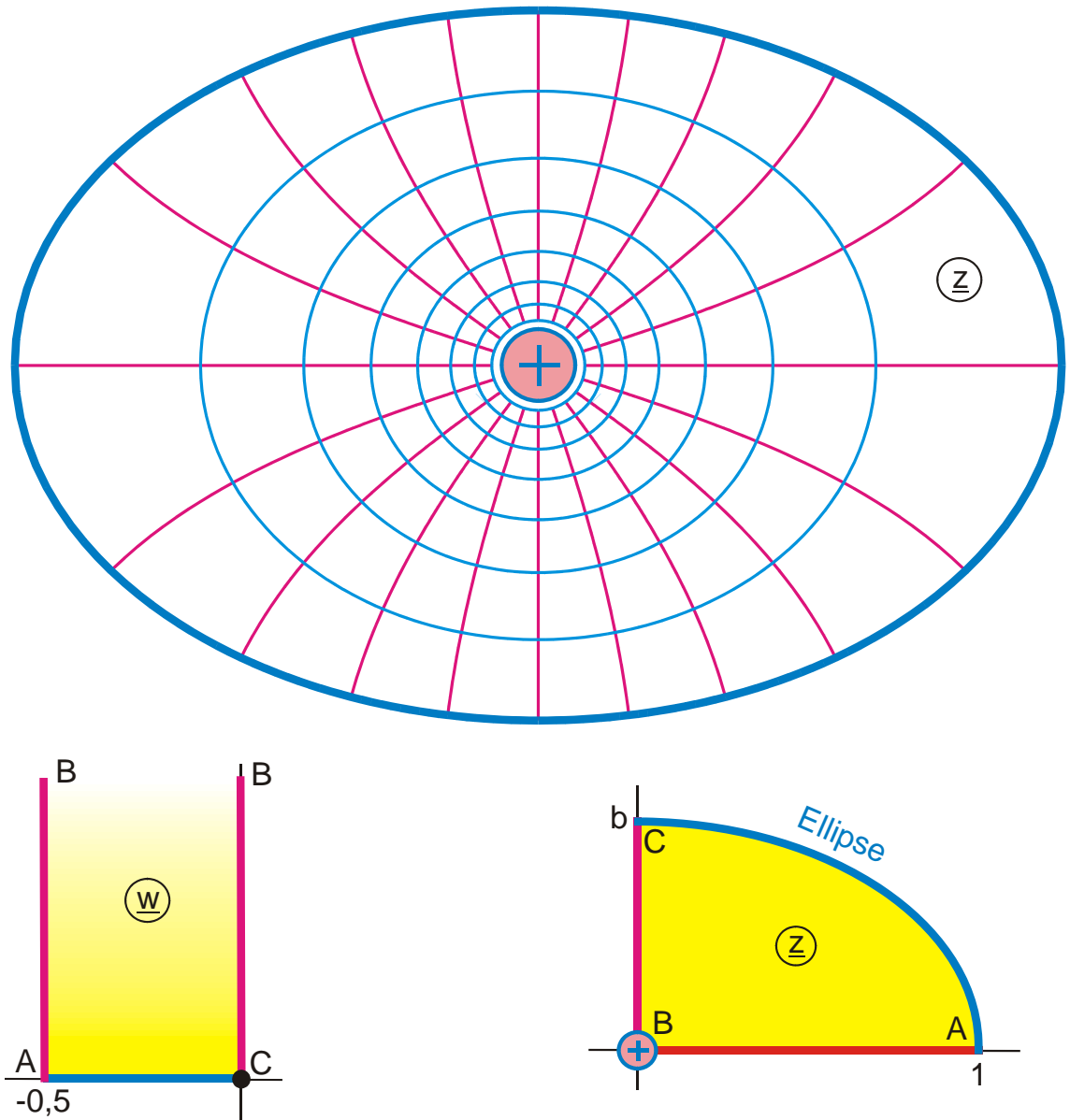


Abbildung F 4

$$z = \frac{1}{a} \sin w_2$$

$$w_1 = F_1(w\pi, k)$$

$$a = \cosh \frac{\pi\tau}{2}$$

$$\tau = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{b}{a}$$

$$-0,5 \leq u \leq 0$$

$$w_2 = \pi [jK'(k) - w_1] / [2K(k)]$$

$$b = \sinh \frac{\pi\tau}{2}$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,7$$

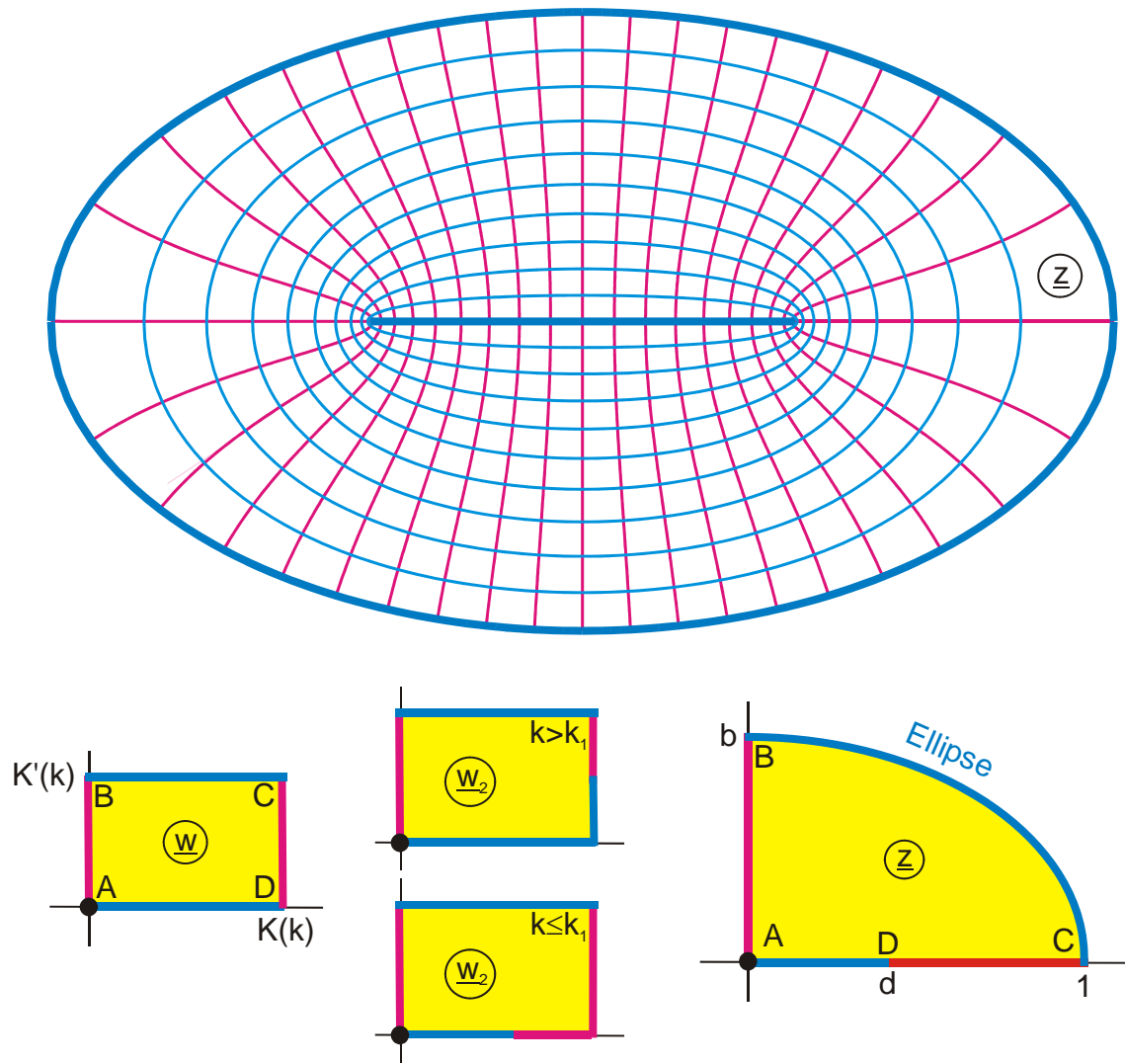


Abbildung F 4.1

$$z = \frac{1}{a} \sin w_3$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k_1)$$

$$\tau = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh b$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$k = k_1 \operatorname{sn} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} K(k_1) \operatorname{arcsin}(ad), k_1 \right\} \quad \text{für } ad \leq 1 \text{ bzw. } k < k_1$$

$$k = k_1 \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{sn} \left\{ K(k_1) + j \frac{\pi}{2} K(k_1) \operatorname{ar} \cosh(ad), k_1 \right\} \quad \text{für } ad > 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$w_3 = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{w_2}{K(k_1)}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{k}{k_1} \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$a = \cosh \frac{\tau\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



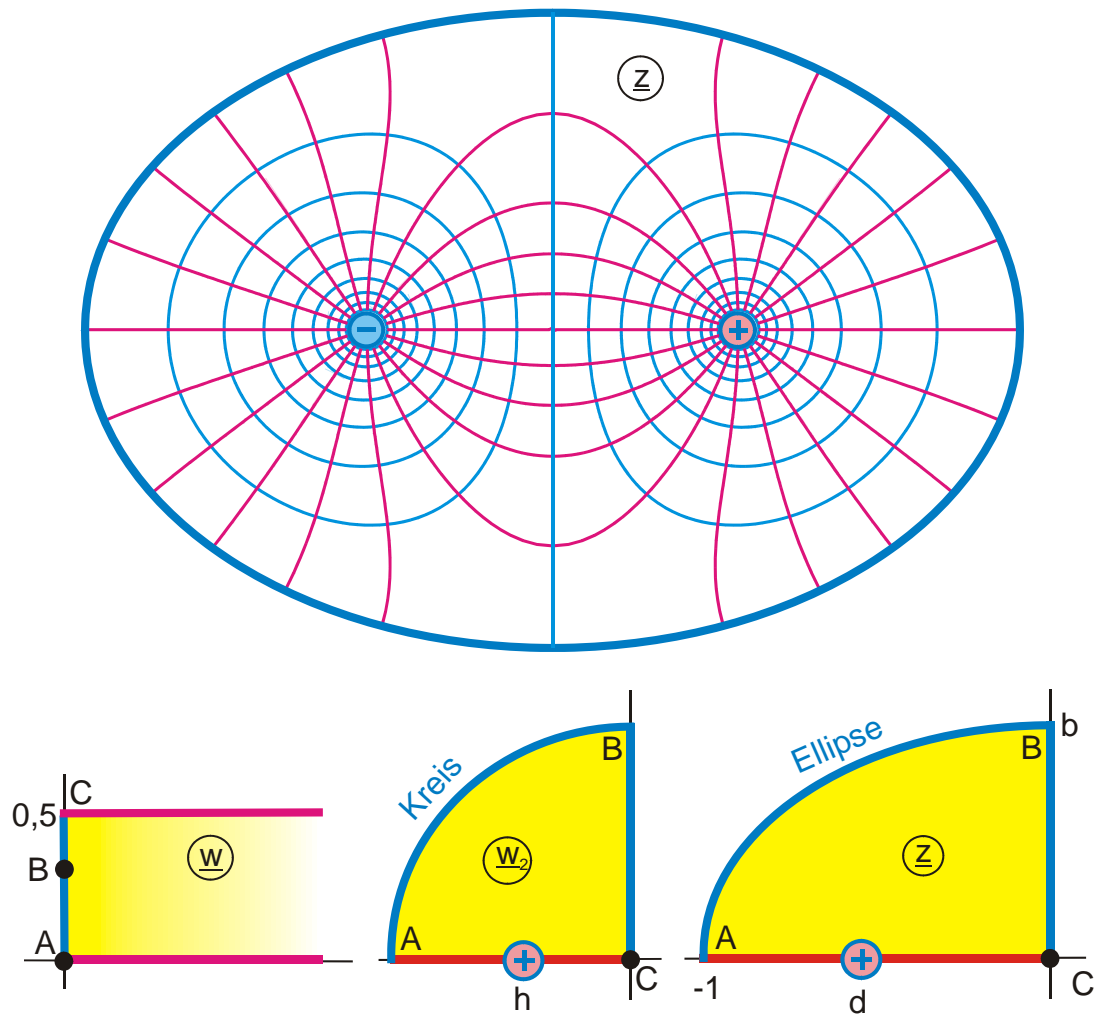


Abbildung F 4.2

$$z = f \sin \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} F_a \left( \frac{w_2}{\sqrt{k}}, k \right) \right\}$$

$$w_1 = a \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \left( h - \frac{1}{h} \right)$$

$$h = \sqrt{k} \operatorname{sn} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} K(k) \arcsin \left( \frac{d}{f} \right), k \right\}$$

$$f = \sqrt{1 - b^2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$w_2 = -w_1 - \sqrt{w_1^2 + 1}$$

$$\tau = \frac{4}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh b$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,4$$

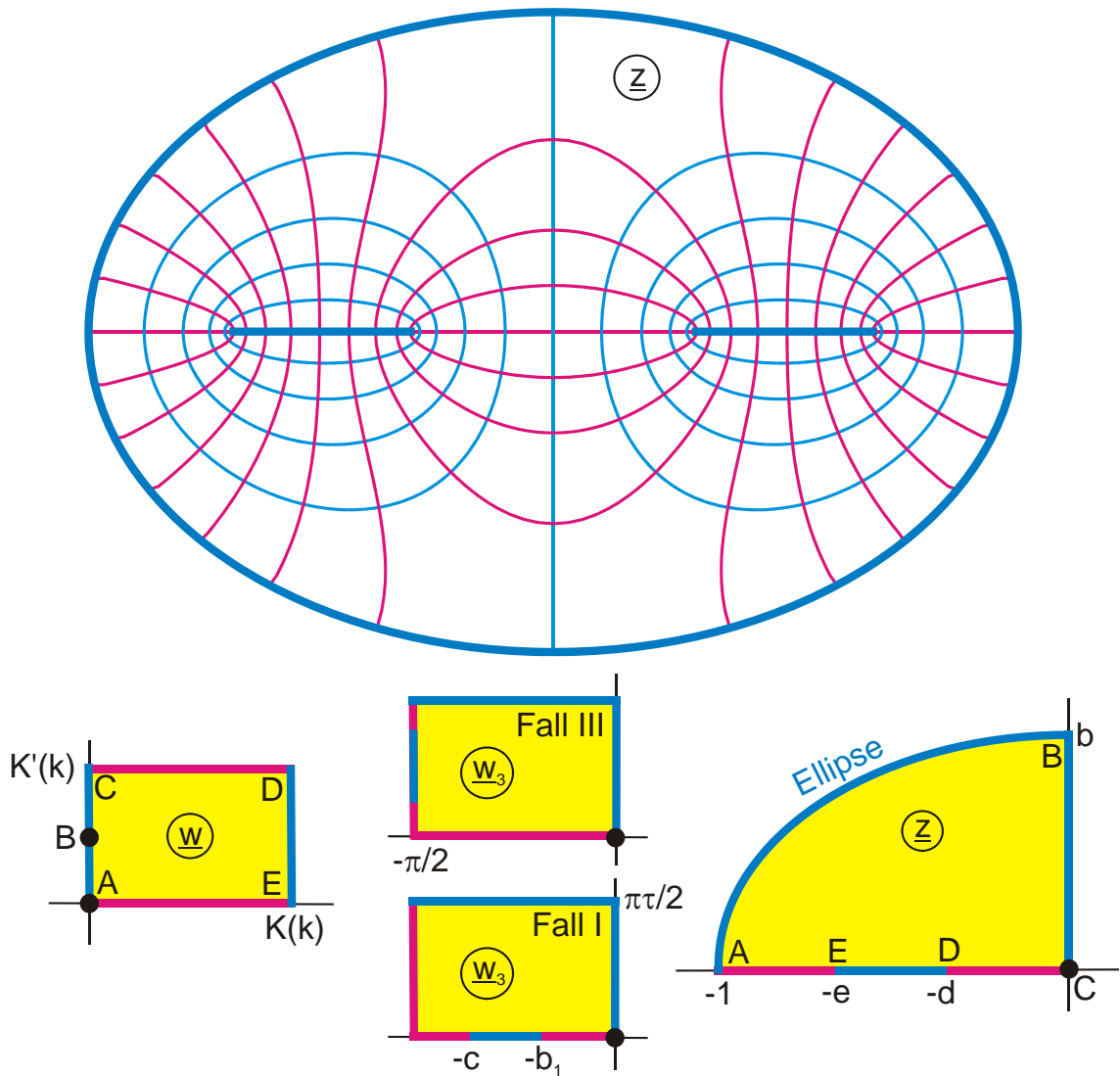


Abbildung F 4.3

$$z = \frac{1}{f} \sin w_3$$

$$w_2 = F_1(w_1, k_1)$$

$$\tau = \frac{\pi}{2a \operatorname{tanh} b}$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

I:  $a = 1/\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2 [c K(k_1), k_1']}$

I:  $c = \tau [1 - (2/\pi) \operatorname{arcsin}(fe)]$

I:  $k = a\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2 [b_1 K(k_1), k_1']}$

I:  $b_1 = \tau [1 - (2/\pi) \operatorname{arcsin}(fd)]$

$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$

I:  $fe, fd < 1$

$$w_3 = \frac{\pi}{2} \{ j w_2 / K'(k_1) - 1 \}$$

$$w_1 = \pi/2 - \operatorname{arcsin} [a \operatorname{sn}(w, k)]$$

$$f = \cosh \frac{\pi}{2\tau}$$

$$v_E = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( j \frac{\sqrt{1/k_1^2 - 1}}{a}, k \right)$$

III:  $a = \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2 [c K(k_1), k_1]}$

III:  $c = \tau (2/\pi) \operatorname{arcosh}(fe)$

III:  $k = a\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2 [b_1 K(k_1), k_1]}$

III:  $b_1 = \tau (2/\pi) \operatorname{arcosh}(fd)$

III:  $fe, fd \geq 1$

$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$

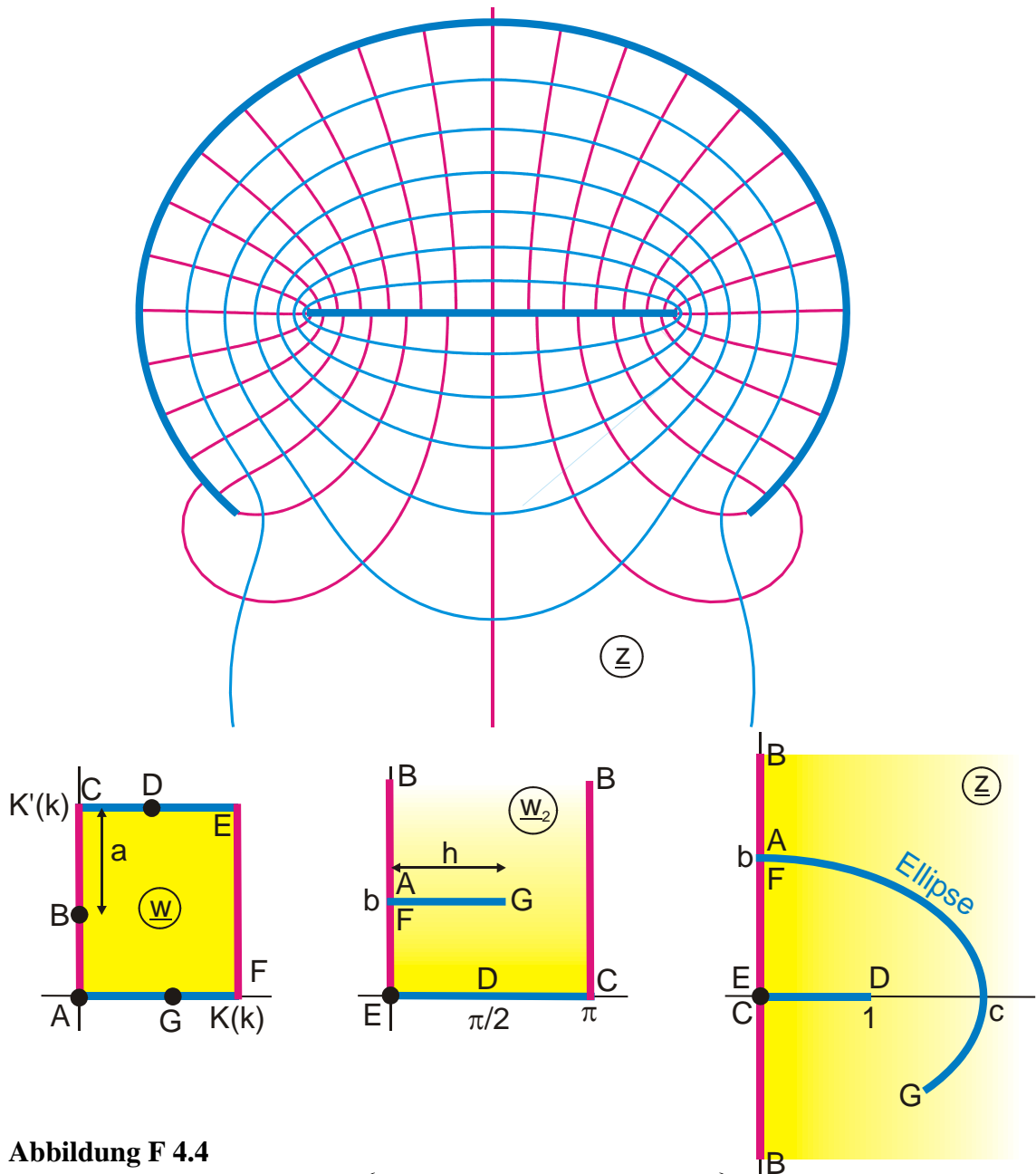


Abbildung F 4.4

$$z = \sin w_1 \quad w_1 = -j \left\{ \ln \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w - ja), \tau \right]} - b \right\} \quad \text{gegeben: } b, k$$

$$a = b \frac{K(k)}{\pi} \quad 0 < a < K'(k) \quad c = \cosh b$$

$$d = \sinh b \quad \sigma = \frac{Z_e(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z_e(ja)]} \quad v_B = K'(k) - a$$

$$\tau = K'(k)/K(k) \quad h = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (u_F + ja), \tau \right] \quad u_G = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k) \quad 0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

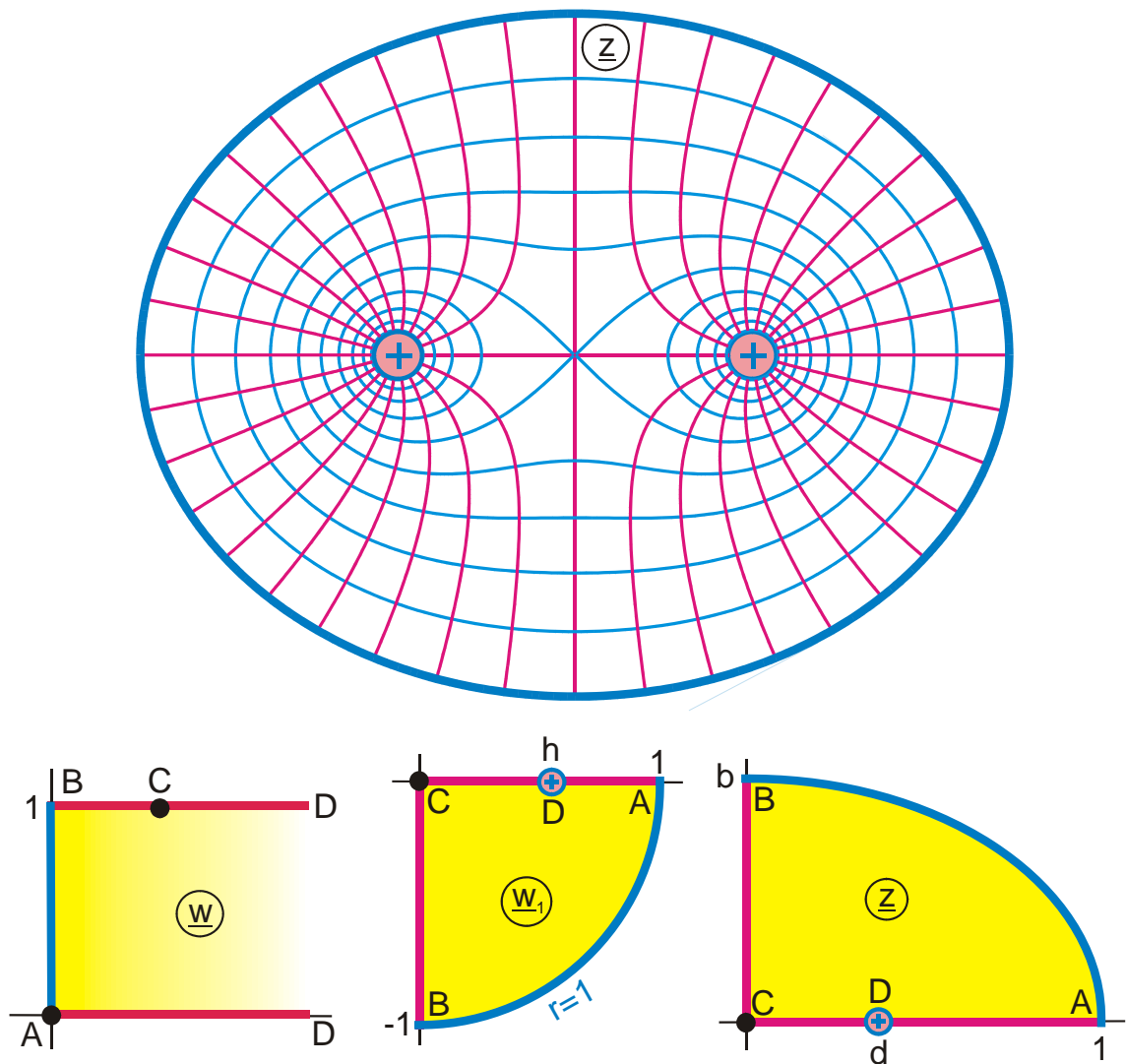


Abbildung F 4.5

$$z = f \sin \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} F_a \left( \frac{w_1}{\sqrt{k}}, k \right) \right\}$$

$$w_0 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$h = \sqrt{k} \operatorname{sn} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} K(k) \arcsin \frac{d}{f}, k \right\}$$

$$f = \sqrt{1 - b^2}$$

$$\sigma = h^2$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0.9$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sigma w_0}{\sigma + w_0}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{4}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh b$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

gegeben: b, d

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{1}{\sigma}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

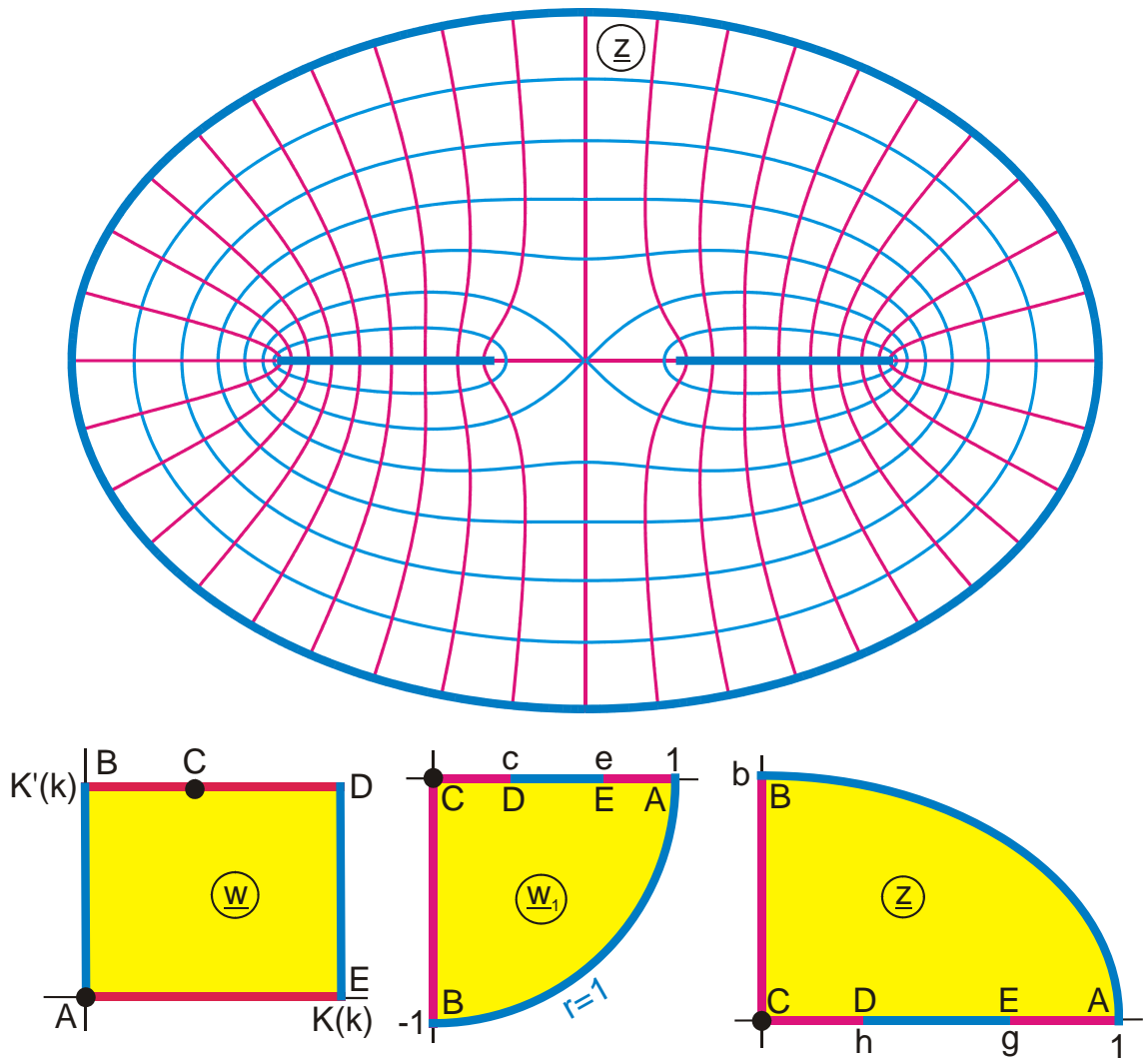


Abbildung F 4.6

$$z = f \sin \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2K(k_1)} F_a \left( \frac{w_1}{\sqrt{k_1}}, k_1 \right) \right\}$$

$$w_0 = \operatorname{ar} \tanh \{ ak \operatorname{sn}(w, k) \}$$

$$e = \sqrt{k_1} \operatorname{sn} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} K(k_1) \arcsin \frac{g}{f}, k_1 \right\}$$

$$f = \sqrt{1 - b^2}$$

$$a = \tanh (-\ln c)$$

$$c = \sqrt{k_1} \operatorname{sn} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} K(k_1) \arcsin \frac{h}{f}, k_1 \right\}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_1 = \exp(-w_0)$$

$$\tau = \frac{4}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh b$$

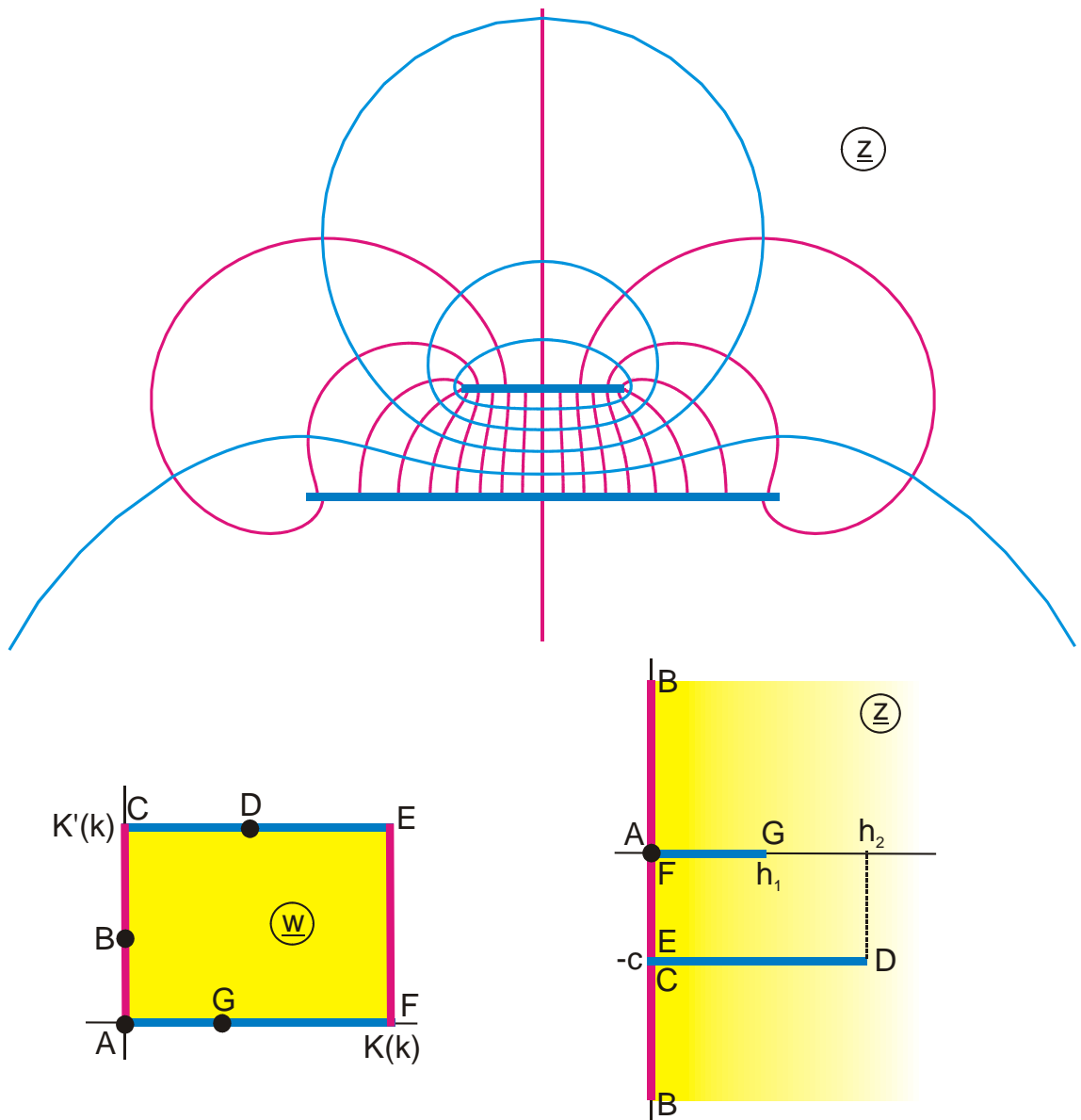
$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

gegeben: b, h, g

$$k = \tanh (-\ln e)/a$$

$$u_c = F_a(a, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



**Abbildung F 5**

$$z = Z_e(w + j\sigma, k) + Z_e(w - j\sigma, k)$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$\sigma = b \frac{K'(k)}{2}$$

$$0 < b < 1$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

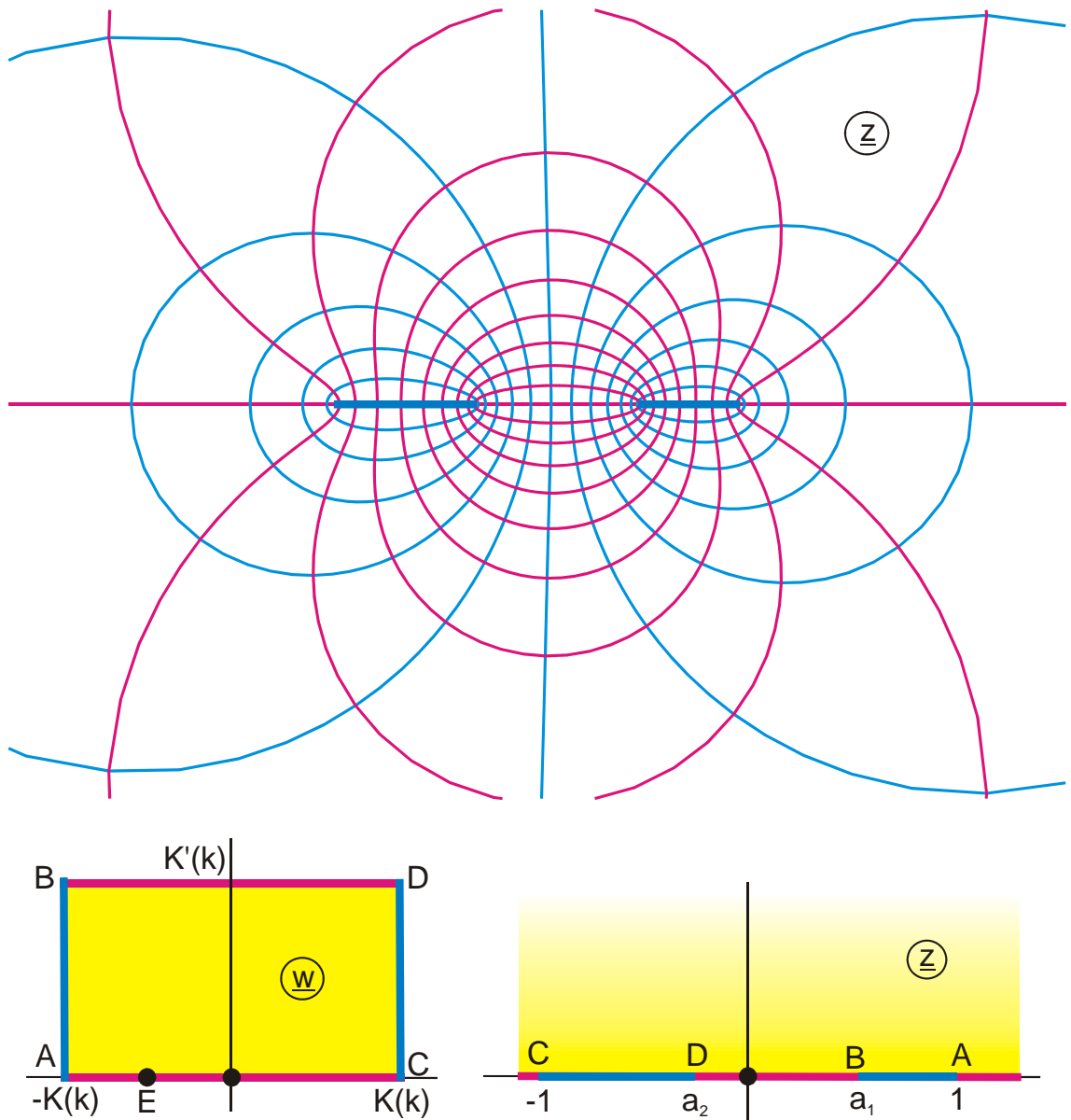


Abbildung F 5.1

$$z = -\frac{k + \sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{\sigma + k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}$$

$$\sigma = k \frac{k - a_1}{1 - ka_1}$$

$0 \leq |\sigma| \leq k$ , der kleinere Streifen ist von einer kreisförmigen Potentiallinie umgeben

$$k = \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2}\right)^2 - 1}$$

$$u_E = F_a\left(-\frac{\sigma}{k}, k\right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

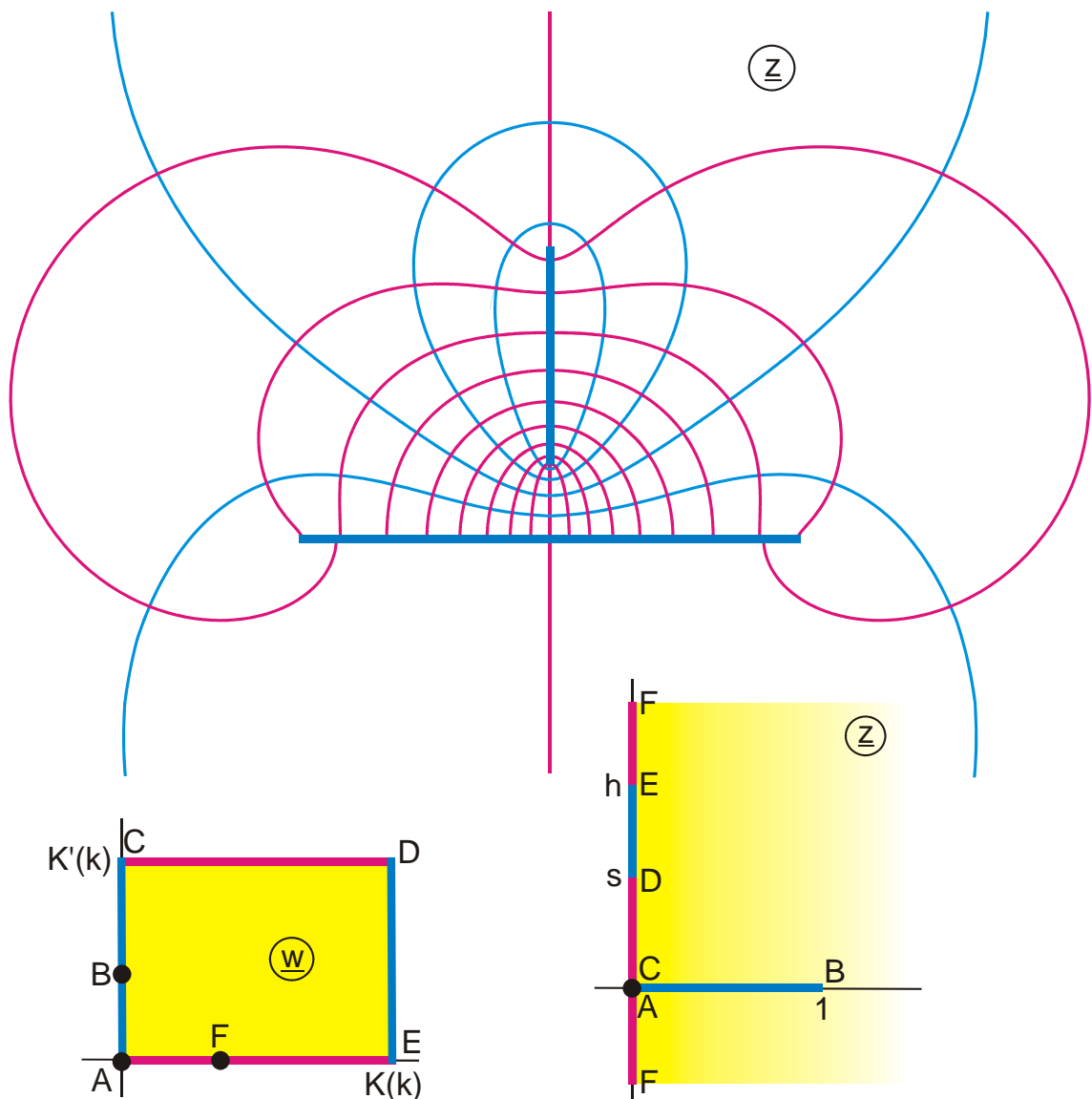


Abbildung F 5.2

$$z = -2 \frac{w_1}{1 + w_1^2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{h} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{h}\right)^2}$$

$$k = \sqrt{a^2 + d^2} - d$$

$$v_B = \text{Im} F_a(j/a, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$w_1 = ja \text{sn}(w, k)$$

$$d = \frac{a(a^2 - 1)}{2a - c(a^2 - 1)}$$

$$u_F = \text{Re} F_a(1/a, k)$$

$$c = h - s$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



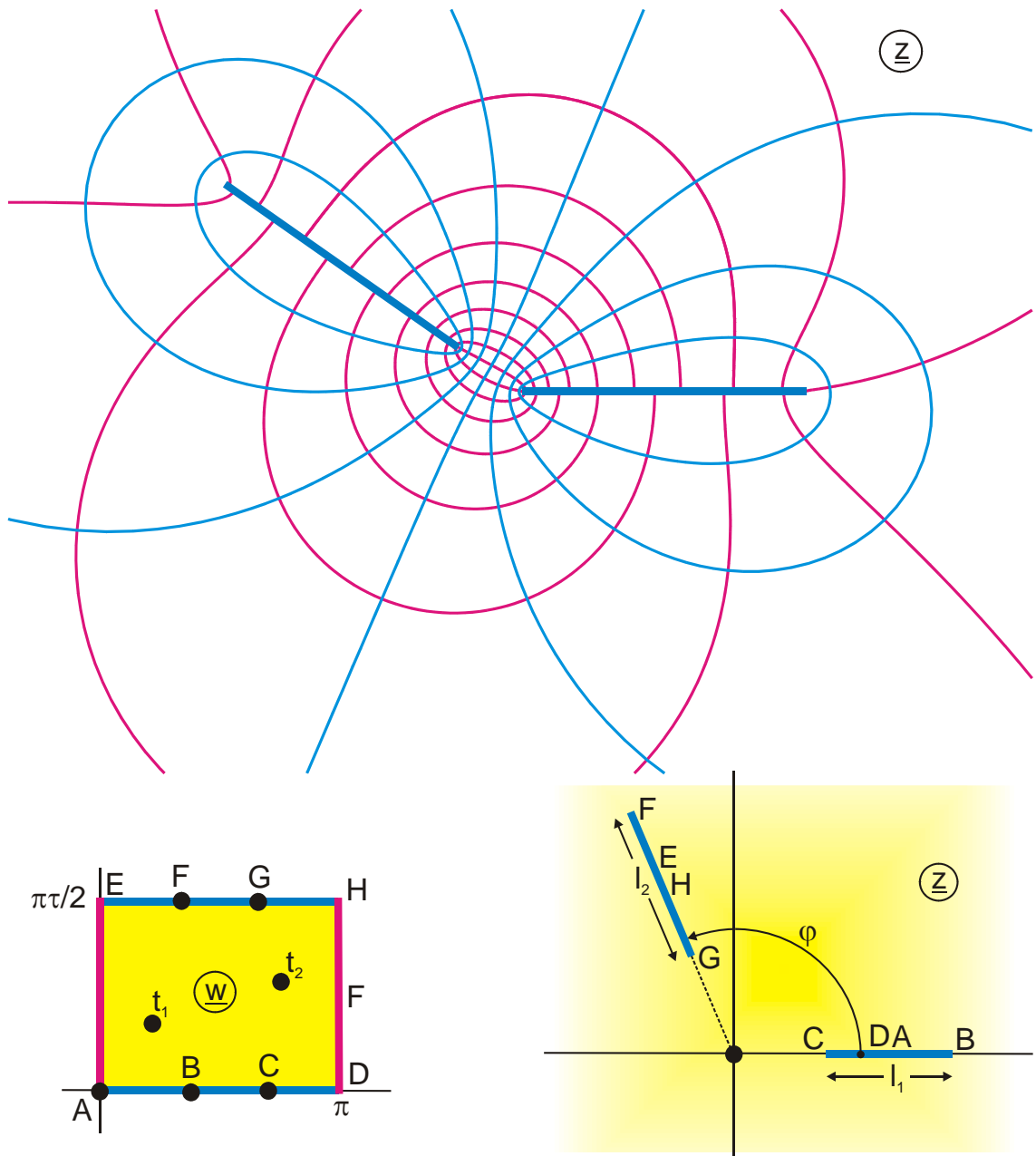


Abbildung F 5.3

$$z = \frac{\vartheta_1[(w - t_1), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_1^*), \tau]}{\vartheta_1[(w - t_2), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_2^*), \tau]}$$

$$\varphi = 2\pi(\operatorname{Re} t_1 - \operatorname{Re} t_2)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq v \leq \pi\tau/2$$

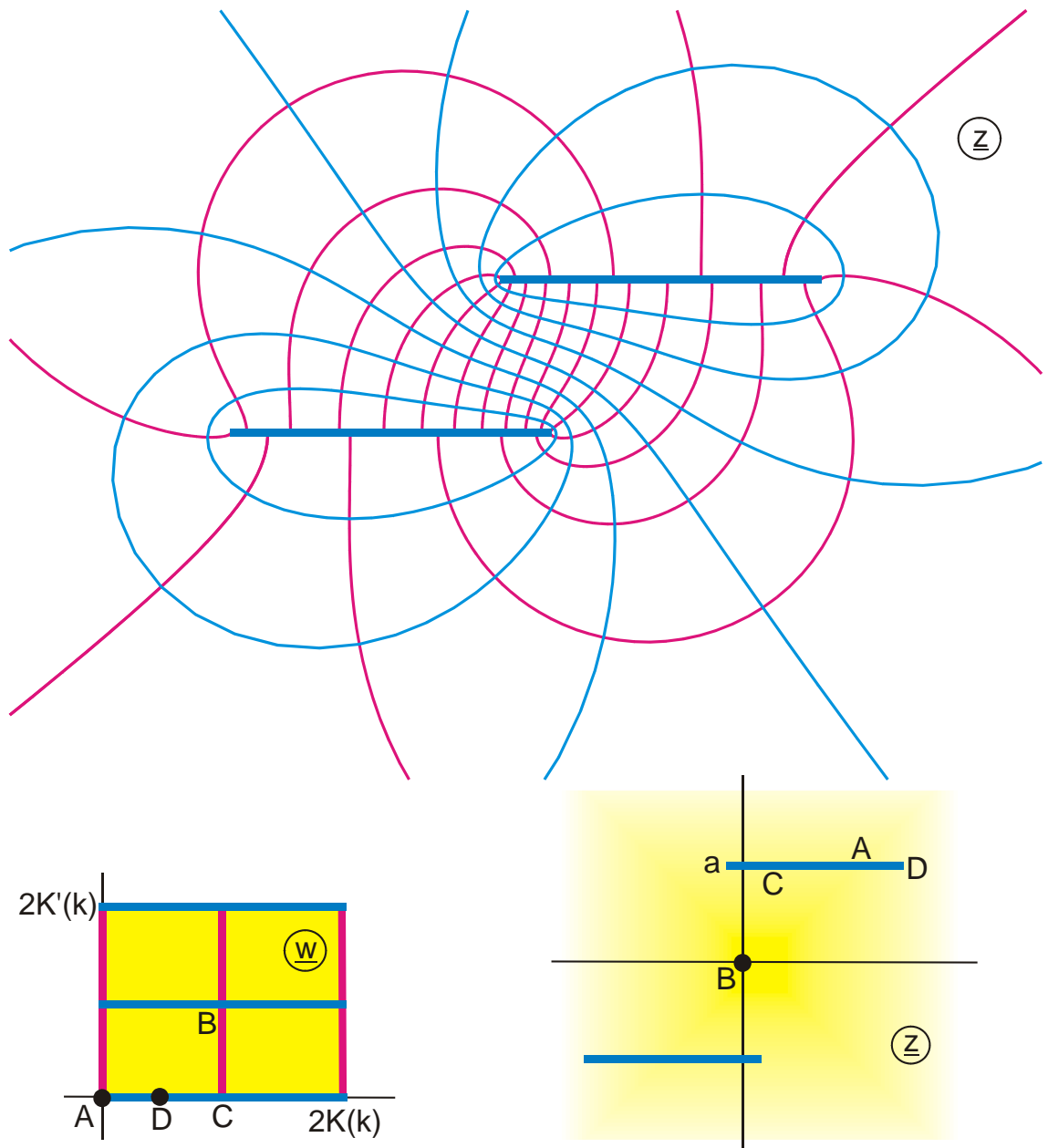


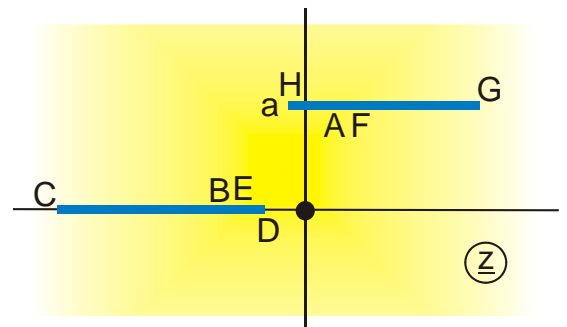
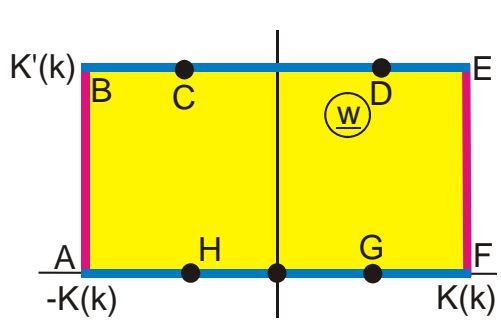
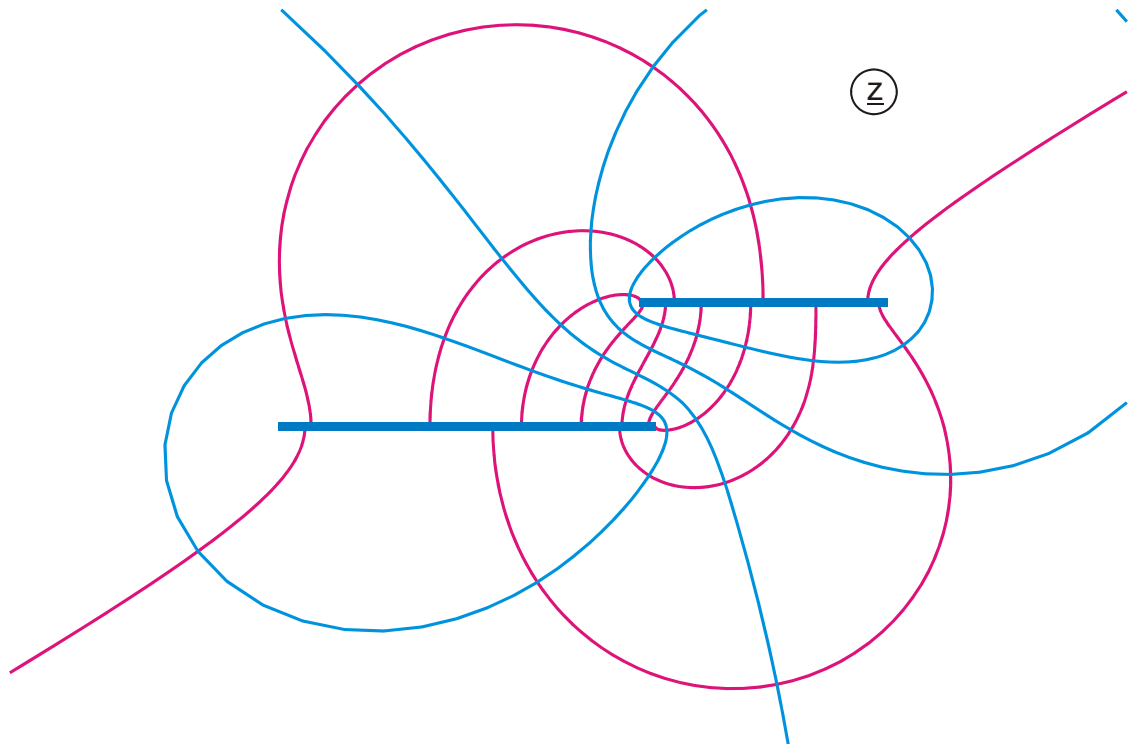
Abbildung F 5.4

$$z = Z_e(w, k) + b \operatorname{dn}(w, k) + ja$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2K'(k)$$



**Abbildung F 5.5**

$$z = e^{j\varphi} Z_e(w - j\sigma, k) + e^{-j\varphi} Z_e(w + j\sigma, k) + ja$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}$$

$\varphi = 90^\circ$  : 2 koplanare Streifen

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$0 < \sigma < K(k)$$

$\varphi = 0^\circ$  : Symmetrie zur y-Achse

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

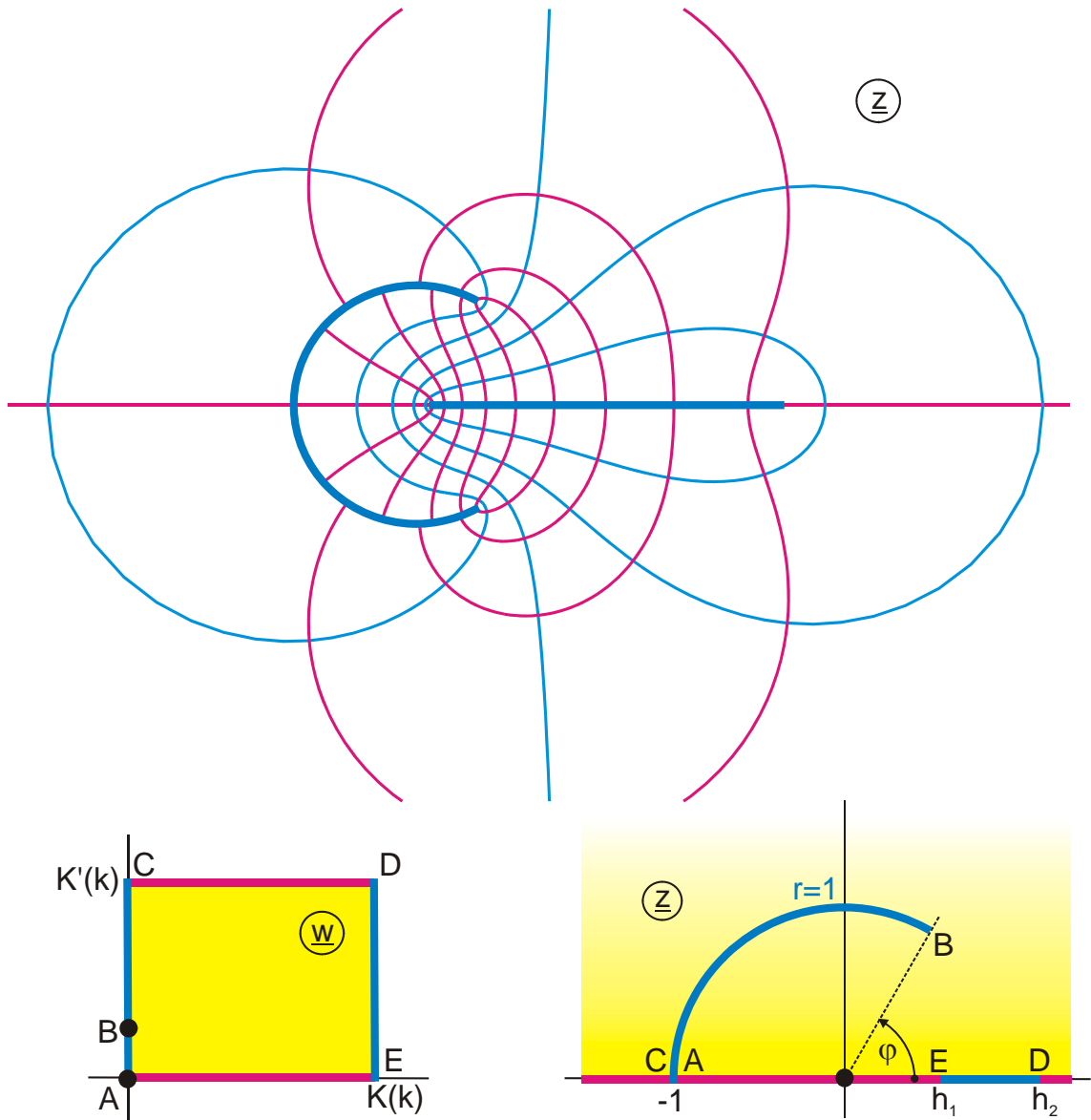


Abbildung F 6

$$z = \frac{w_2 + j}{w_2 - j}$$

$$w_1 = ja \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$h = \frac{h_1 + 1}{h_1 - 1}$$

$$a = \frac{b}{h} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{b}{h}\right)^2}$$

$$k = \sqrt{a^2 + d^2} - d$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$w_2 = -2b \frac{w_1}{1 + w_1^2}$$

$$b = 1/\tan(\varphi/2)$$

$$c = h - \frac{h_2 + 1}{h_2 - 1}$$

$$d = \frac{ba(a^2 - 1)}{2ba - c(a^2 - 1)}$$

$$v_B = \operatorname{Im} F_a(j/a, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

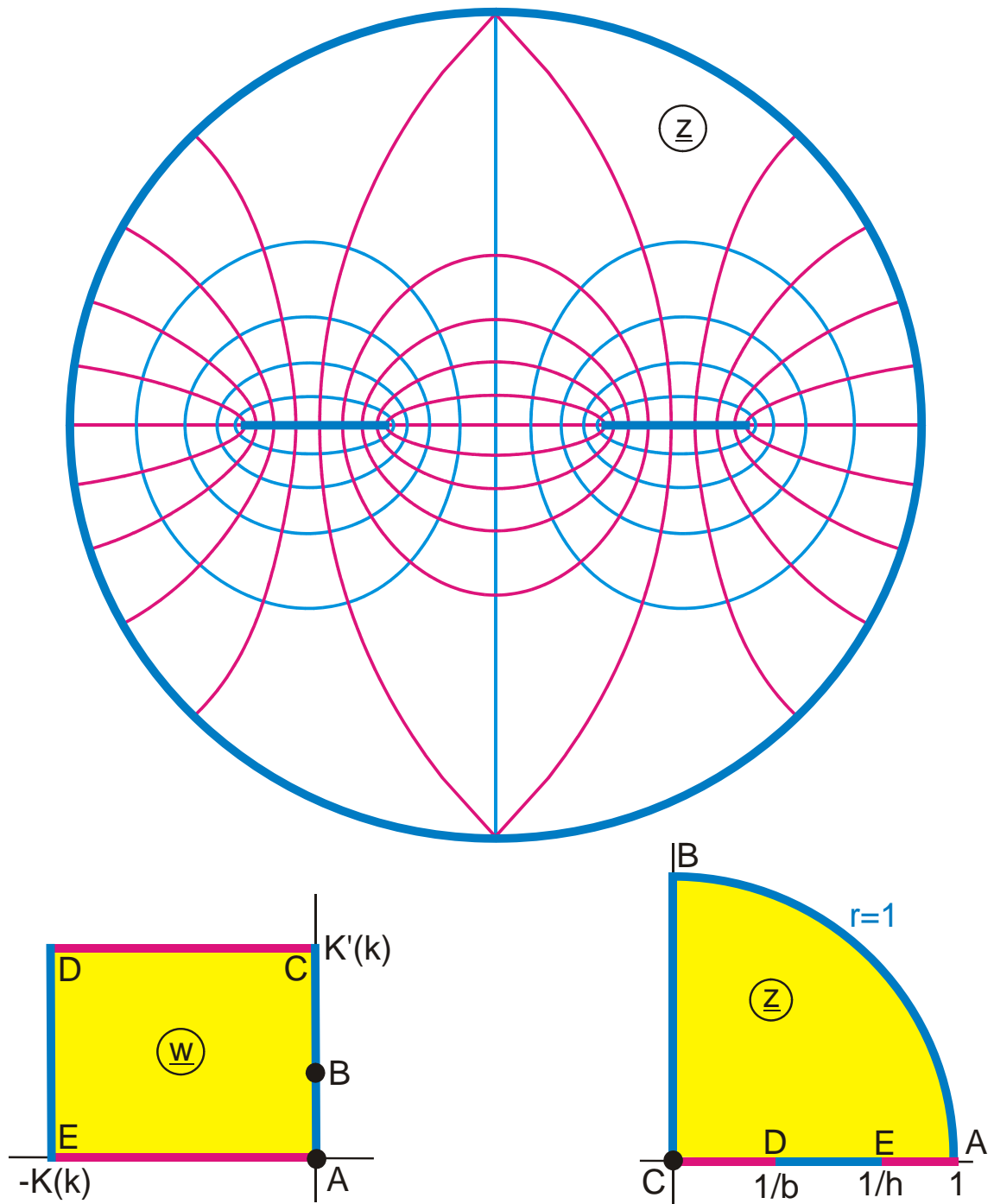


Abbildung F 6.1

$$z = w_1 + \sqrt{w_1^2 + 1}$$

$$a = \frac{h - 1/h}{2}$$

$$v_B = \text{Im} F_a(j/a, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$w_1 = a \text{sn}(w, k)$$

$$k = \frac{2a}{b - 1/b}$$

Kreisinneres von Abb. K 3.5

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq 0$$

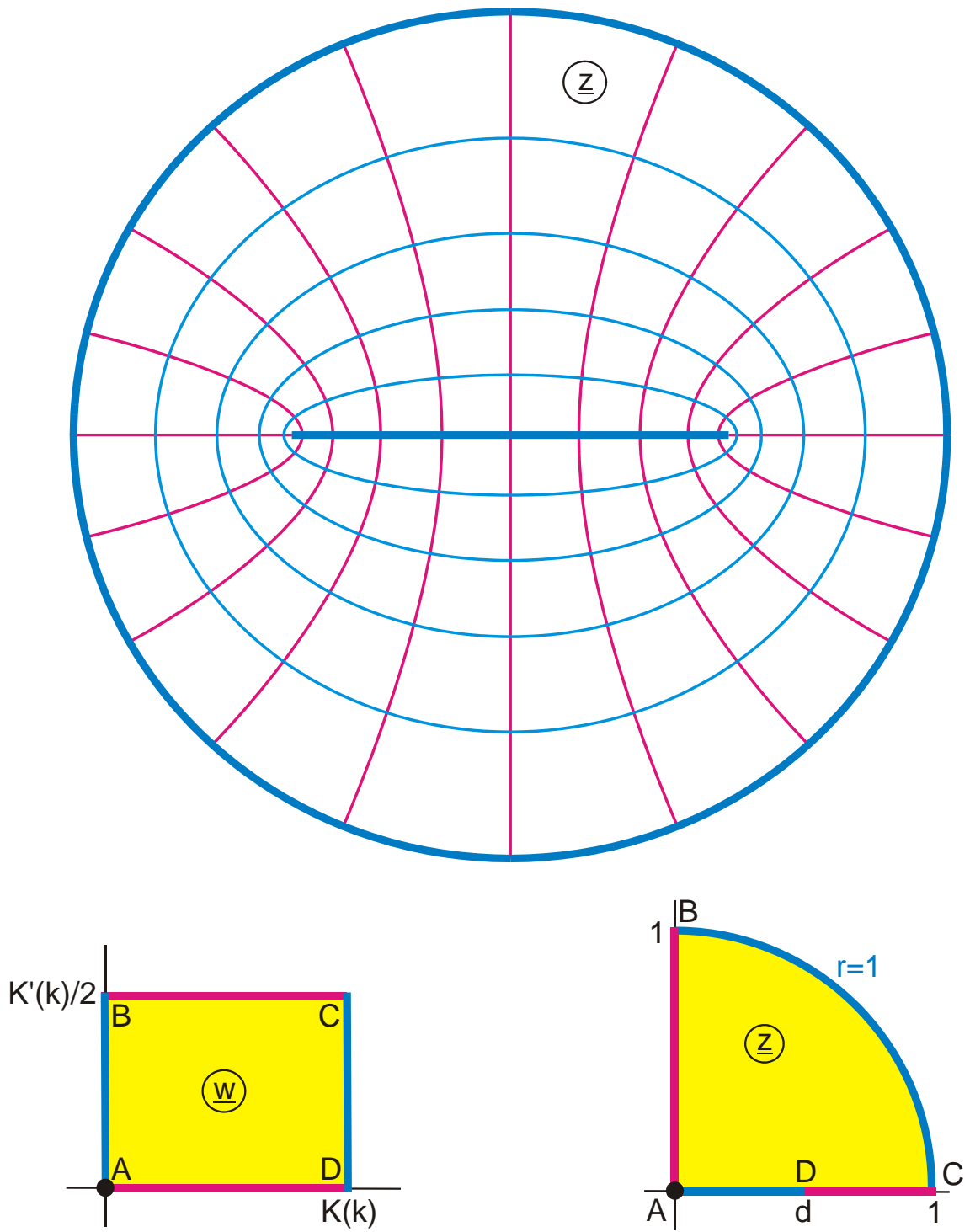


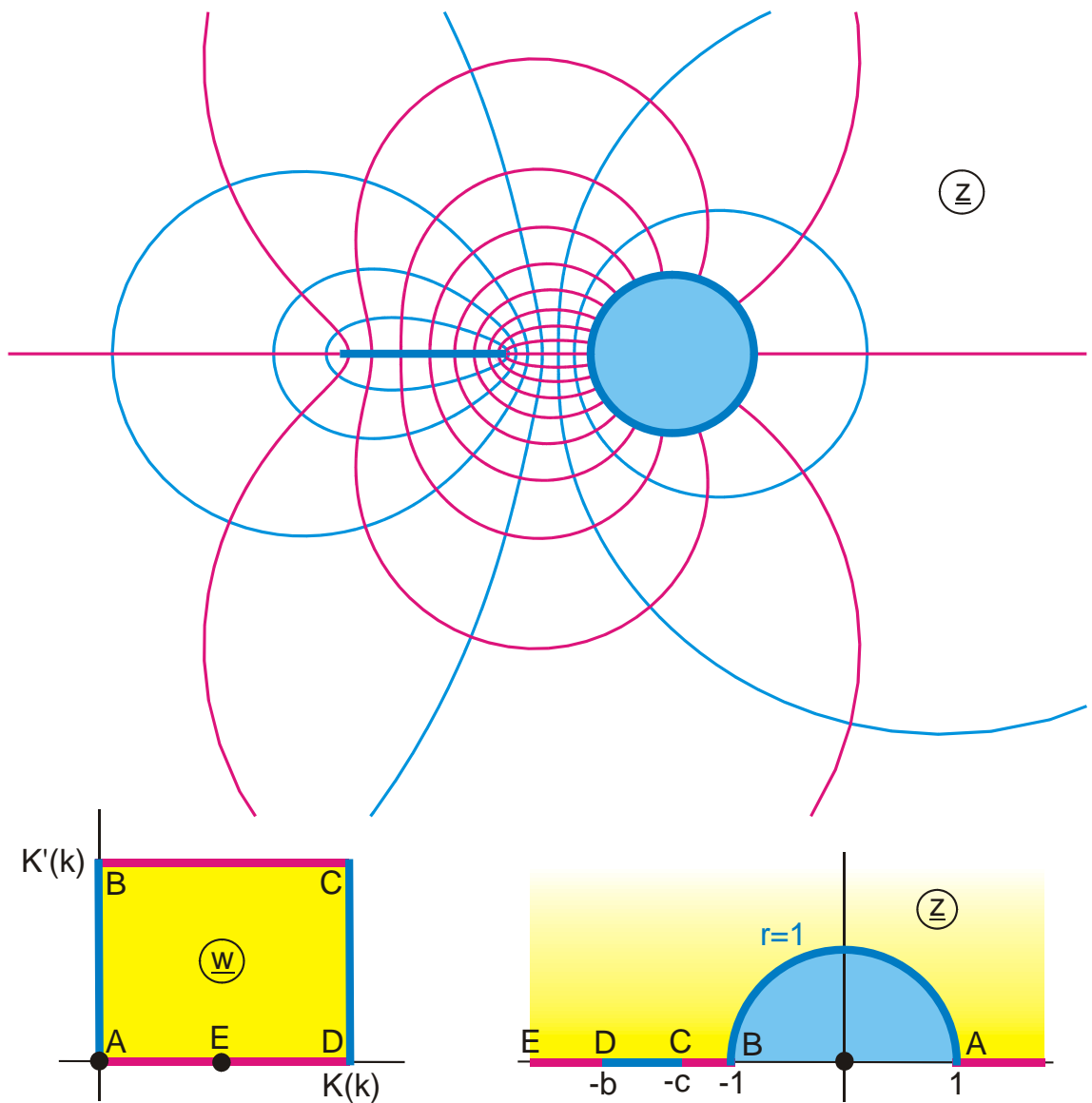
Abbildung F 6.2

$$z = \sqrt{k} \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)/2$$

$$k = d^2$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



**Abbildung F 6.3**

$$z = \frac{1 + a \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{1 - a \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}$$

$$a = \frac{b+1}{b-1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$k = a \frac{c-1}{c+1}$$

$$u_E = \operatorname{Re} F_a(1/a, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

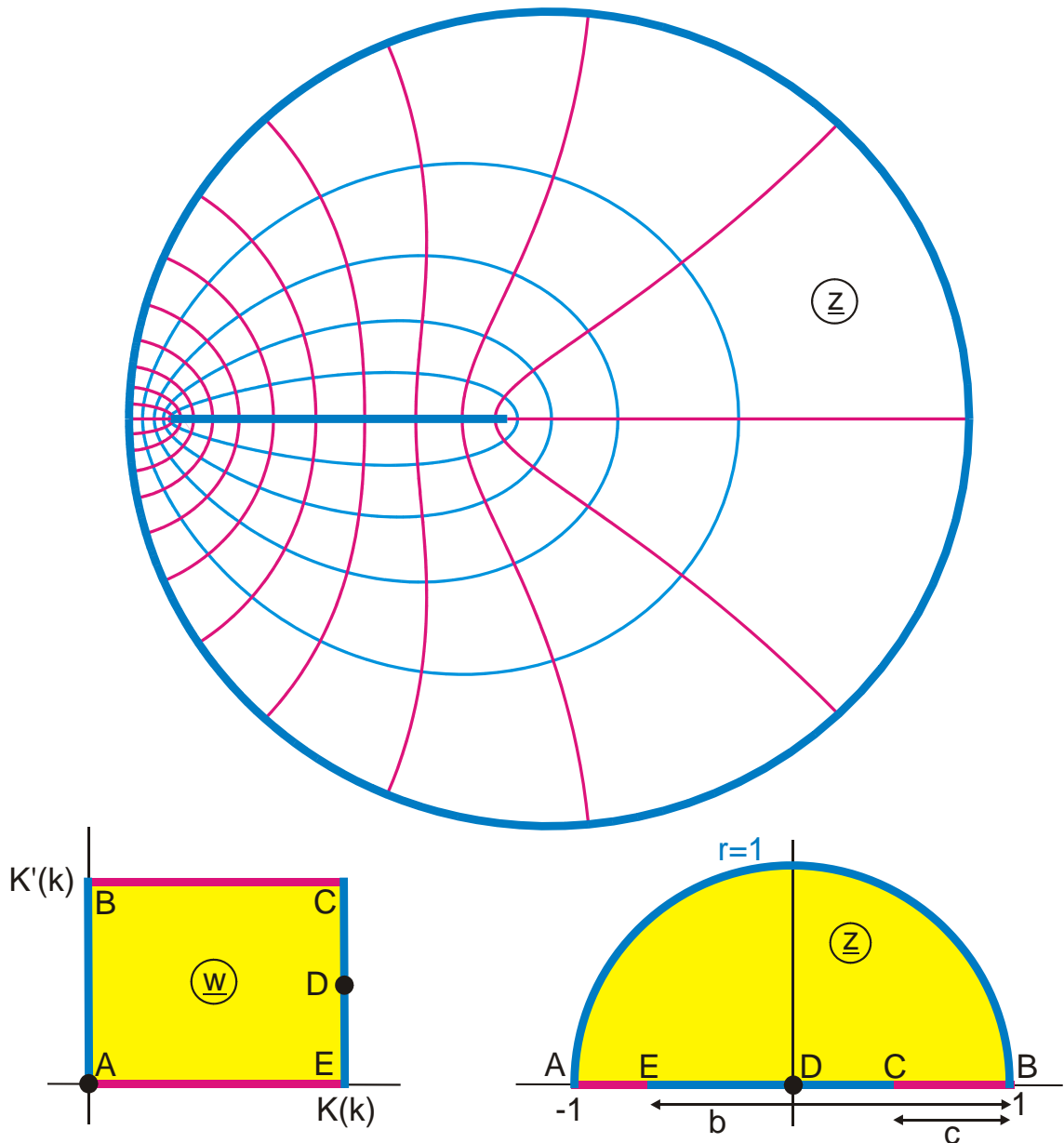


Abbildung F 6.4

$$z = \frac{a \operatorname{sn}(w, k) - 1}{a \operatorname{sn}(w, k) + 1}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{b} - 1$$

$$c = \frac{2}{1 + a/k}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$k = \frac{ac}{2 - c}$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a(1/a, k)$$

$$b = \frac{2}{1 + a}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



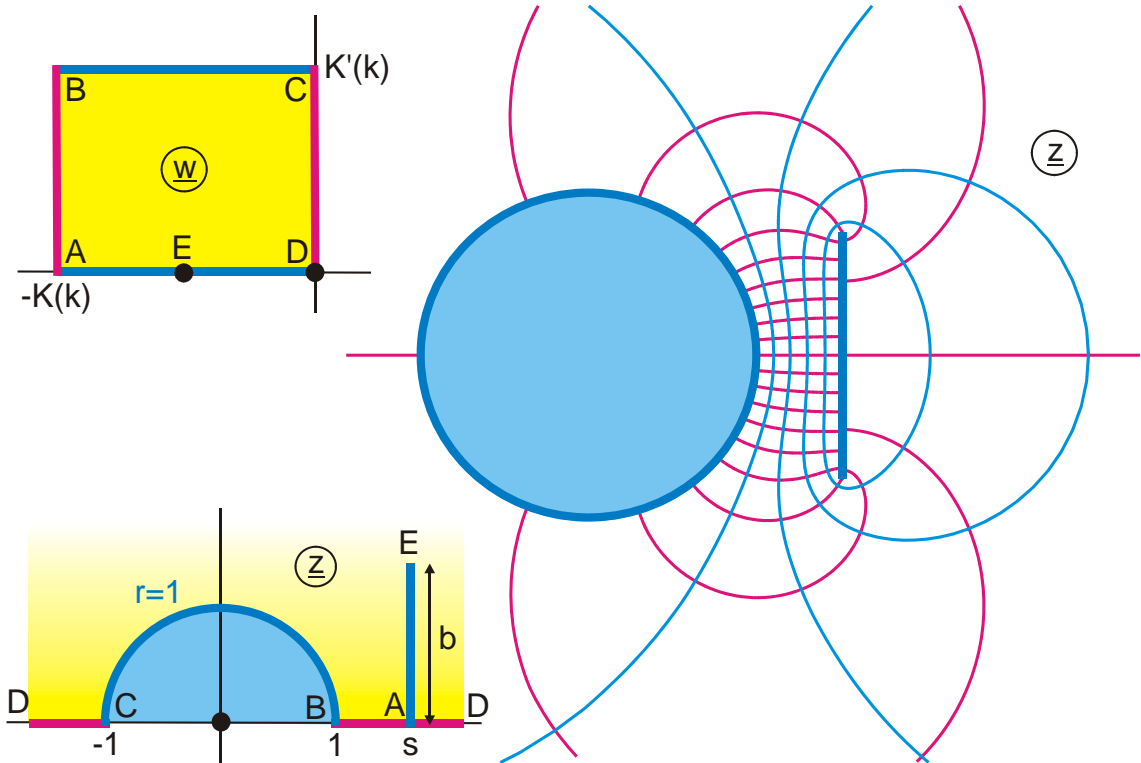


Abbildung F 6.5

$$z = \frac{1}{\rho w_1} + r$$

$$r = s - \sqrt{s^2 - 1}$$

$$a = -\ln r \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (-u_E + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$b = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j\varphi)} \right\}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq 0$$

$$w_1 = r \left\{ 1 + \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w - ja), \tau \right]} \right\}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$u_E = -F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{1 - r^2}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

gegeben: s, k

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

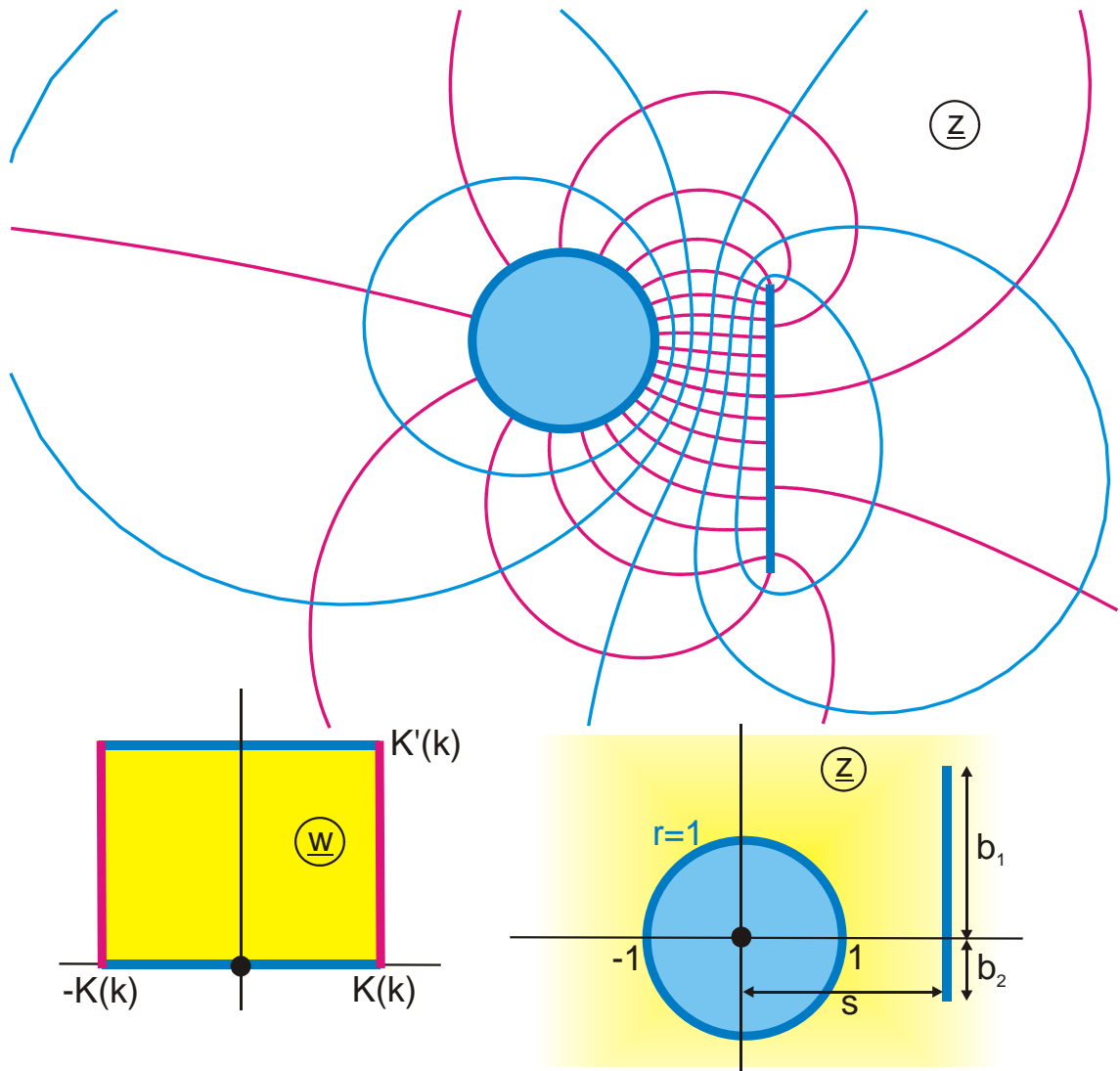


Abbildung F 6.6

$$z = \frac{1}{\rho w_1} + r$$

$$r = s - \sqrt{s^2 - 1}$$

$$a = -\ln r \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$\varphi = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (-u_E + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j[\varphi - \beta])} \right\}$$

$$\text{gegeben: } s, \beta, k$$

$$w_1 = r \left\{ 1 + \exp(j\beta) \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w - ja), \tau \right]} \right\}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z(ja, k)]}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{1 - r^2}$$

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$u_E = -F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{1}{\rho} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{r + r \exp(-j[\varphi + \beta])} \right\}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq 0 \qquad 0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

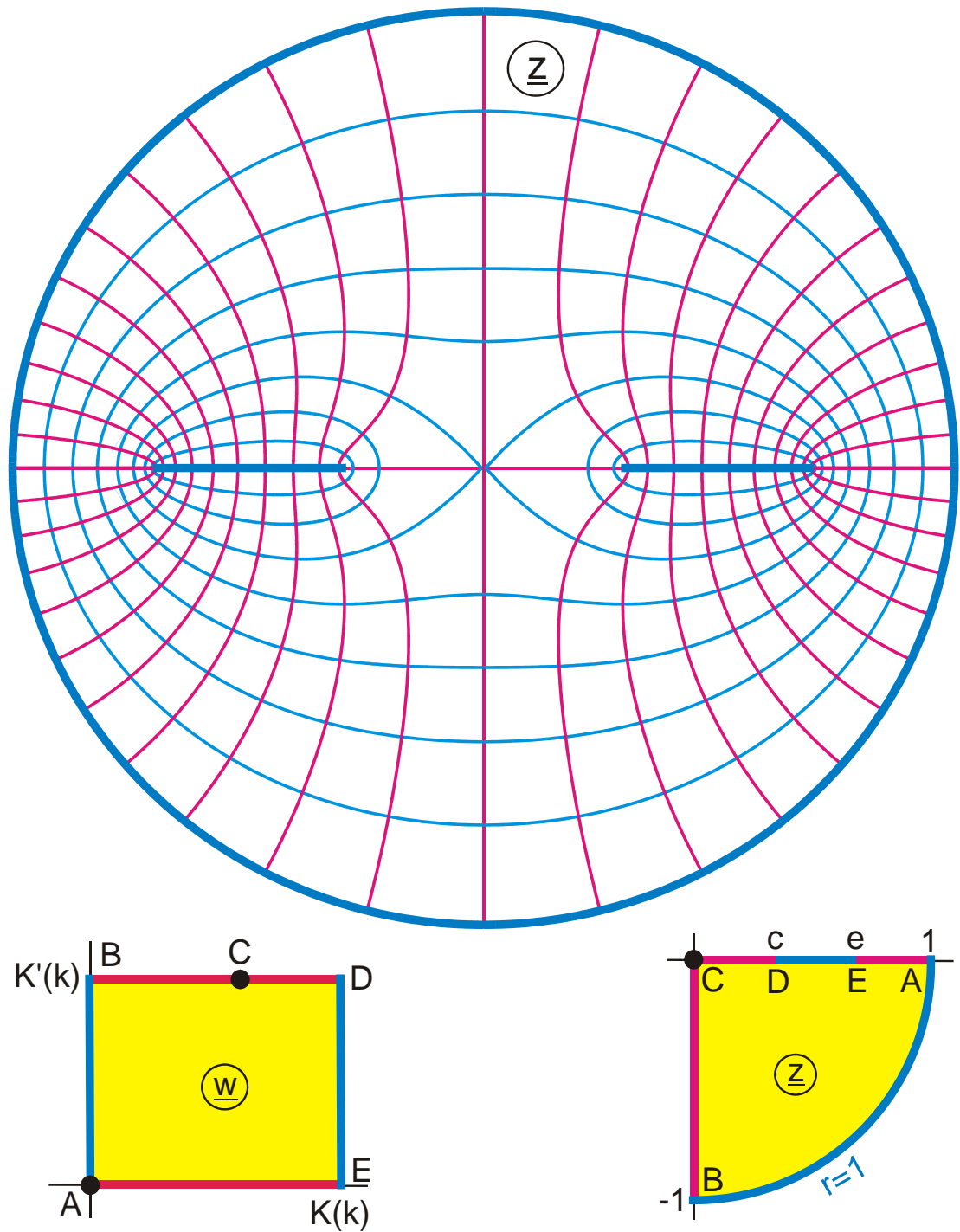


Abbildung F 6.7

$$z = \exp(-w_1)$$

$$a = \tanh(-\ln c)$$

$$u_c = F_a(a, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_1 = \operatorname{ar} \tanh \{ak \operatorname{sn}(w, k)\}$$

$$k = \tanh(-\ln e)/a$$

gegeben: c, e

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

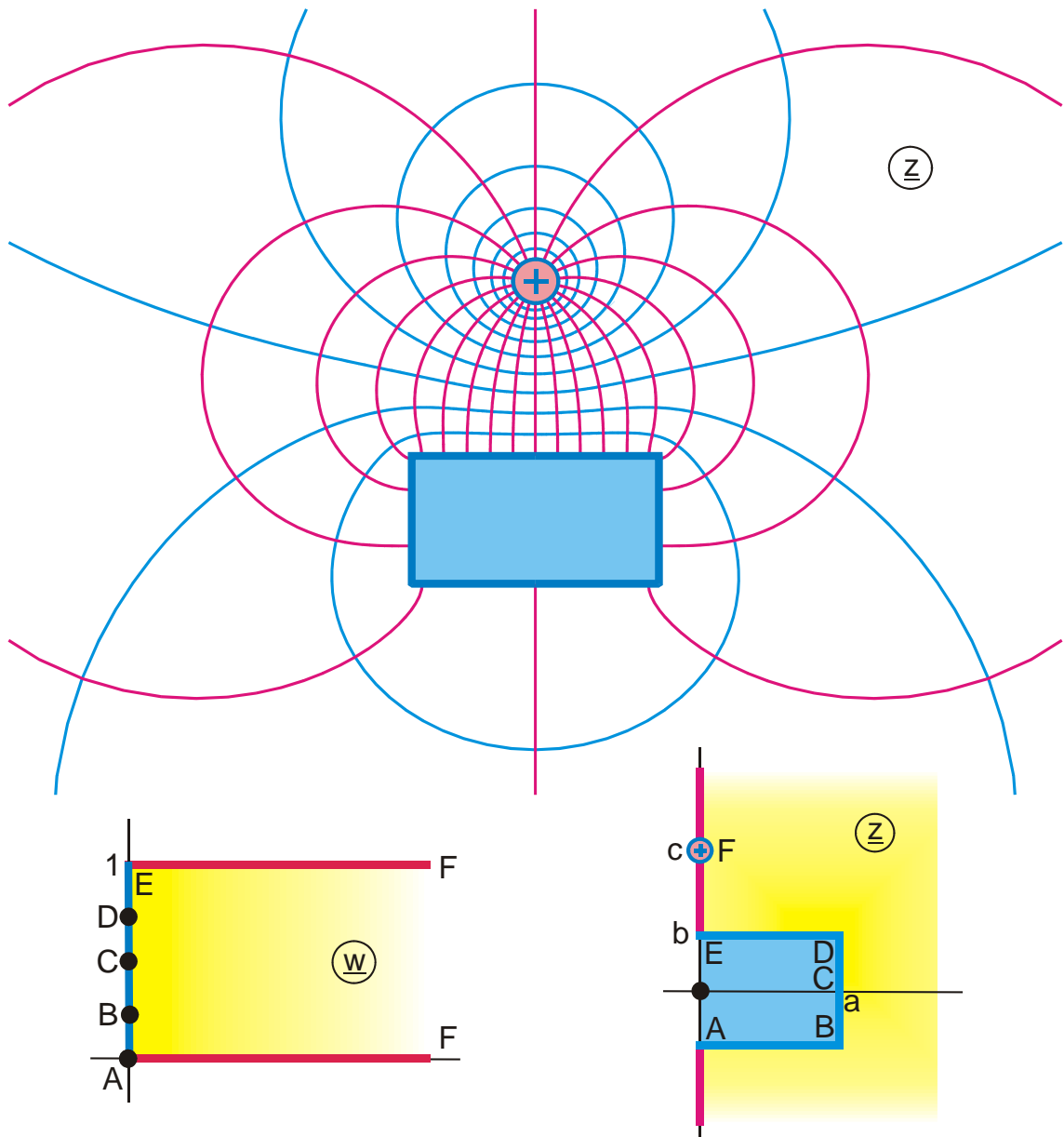


Abbildung F 7

$$z = B_a \left( \frac{w_2}{k}, k \right) + jb$$

$$w_2 = -2 \frac{w_1}{1 + w_1^2}$$

$$c = \text{Im} \left\{ B_a \left( j \frac{h}{k}, k \right) \right\} + b$$

$$a = \frac{E(k) - k'^2 K(k)}{k^2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$h = \frac{2\sigma}{1 - \sigma^2}$$

$$w_1 = j\sigma \frac{1 + \exp(w\pi)}{1 - \exp(w\pi)}$$

gegeben:  $k, \sigma$

$$b = \frac{E'(k)}{k^2} - K'(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

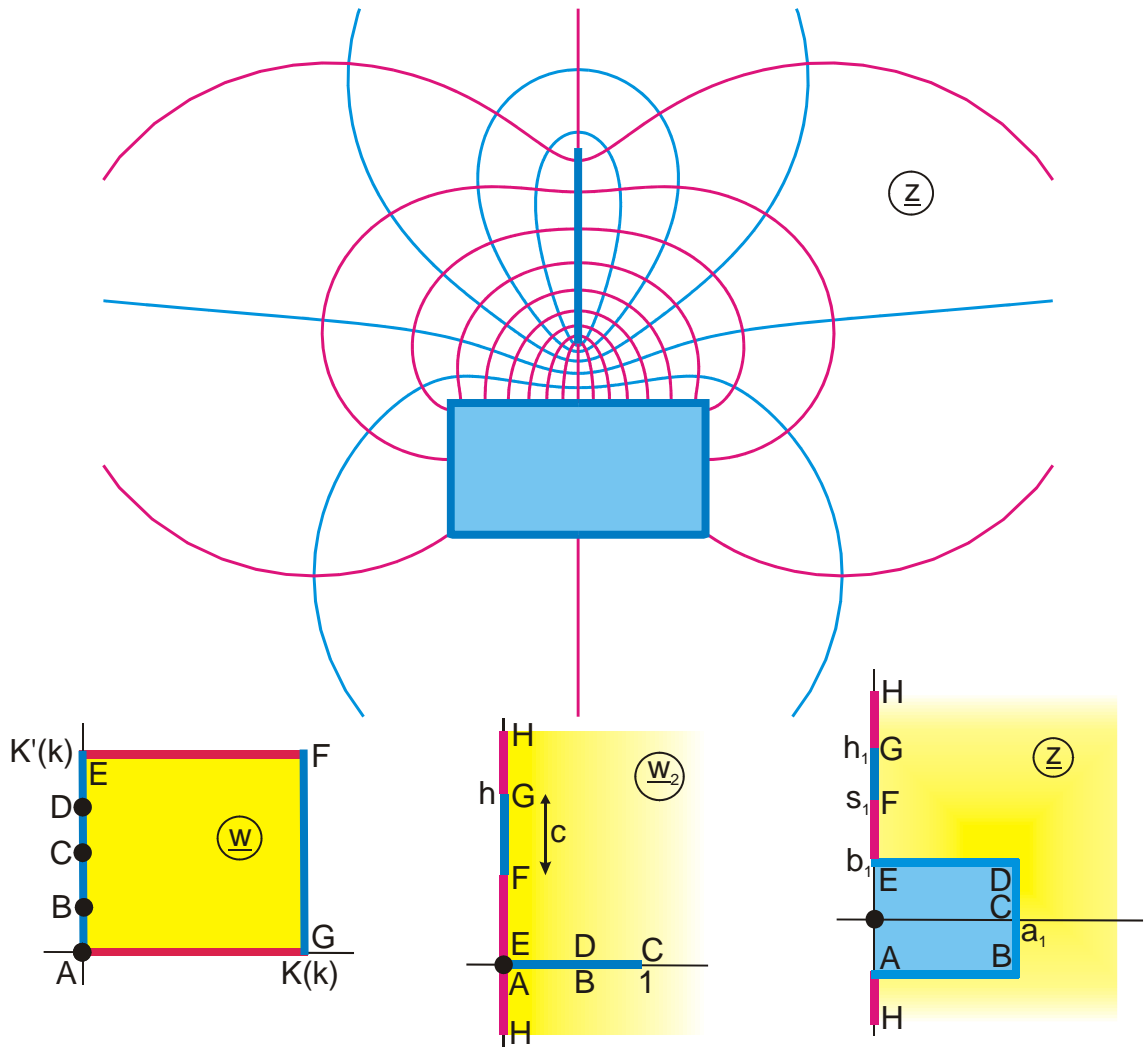


Abbildung F 7.1

$$z = B_a \left( \frac{w_2}{k_1}, k_1 \right) + j b_1$$

$$w_2 = -2 \frac{w_1}{1 + w_1^2}$$

$$h_1 = \text{Im} \left\{ B_a \left( j \frac{h}{k_1}, k_1 \right) \right\} + b_1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{E(k_1) - k_1'^2 K(k_1)}{k_1^2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{h} + \sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{1}{h} \right)^2}$$

$$k = \sqrt{a^2 + d^2} - d$$

$$v_c = \text{Im} F_a (j/a, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$h = \frac{2\sigma}{1 - \sigma^2}$$

$$w_1 = j a \text{sn}(w, k)$$

$$s_1 = \text{Im} \left\{ B_a \left( j \frac{h - c}{k_1}, k_1 \right) \right\} + b_1$$

$$b_1 = \frac{E'(k_1)}{k_1^2} - K'(k_1)$$

$$d = \frac{a(a^2 - 1)}{2a - c(a^2 - 1)}$$

$$u_H = \text{Re} F_a (1/a, k)$$

gegeben:  $k_1, c, h$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

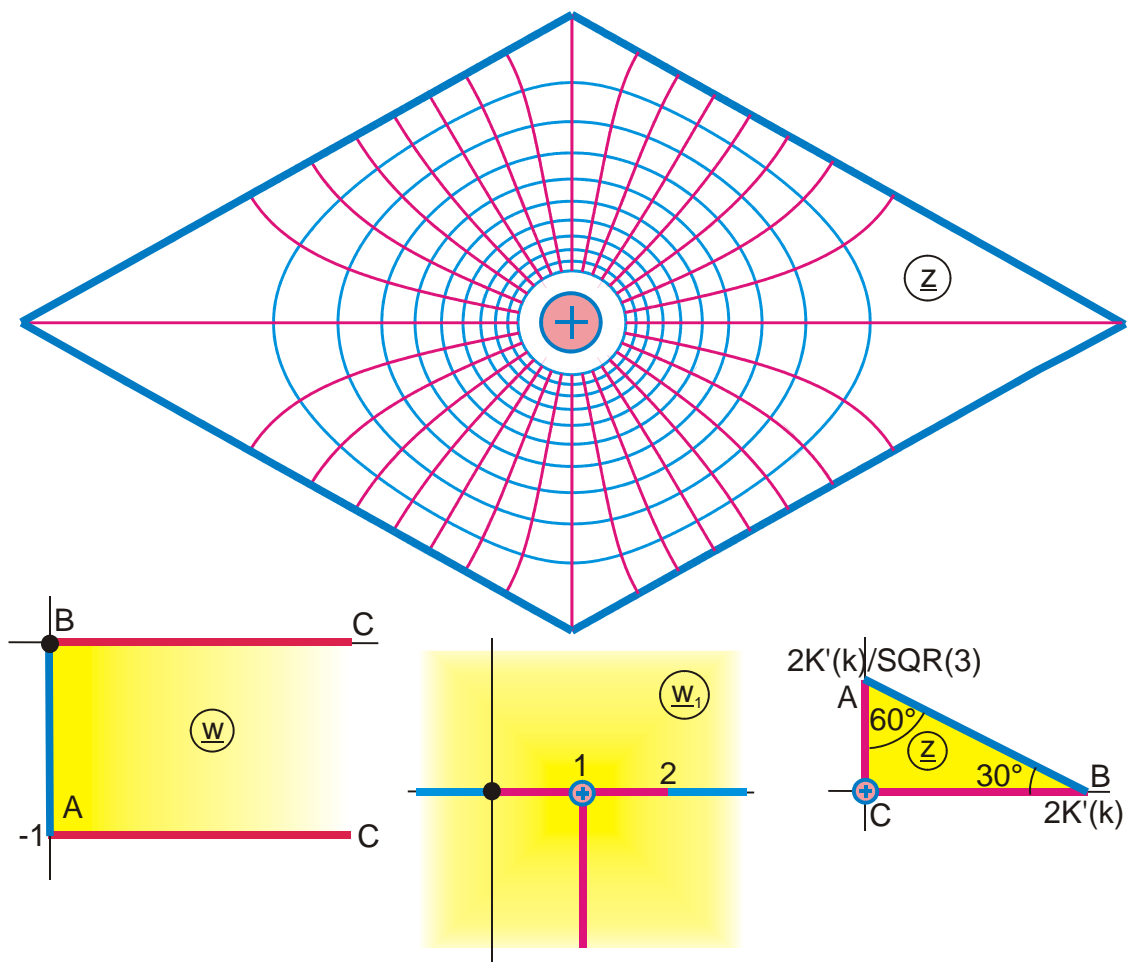


Abbildung F 8

$$z = jF_t(\arccos w_3, k)$$

$$w_2 = \frac{2}{w_1}$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}} = 0,966$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,1$$

$$w_3 = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1 + \sqrt[3]{w_2 - 1}}{\sqrt{3} + 1 - \sqrt[3]{w_2 - 1}}$$

$$w_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{\cosh(w\pi)}$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 0$$

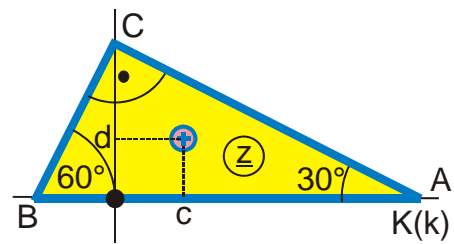
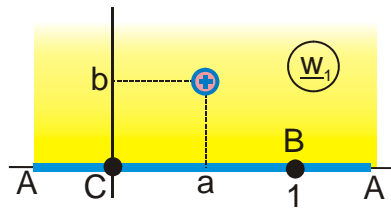
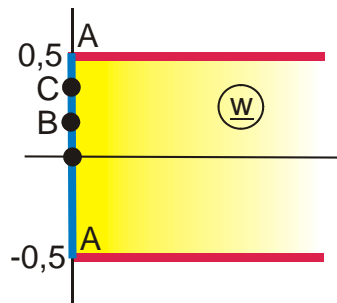
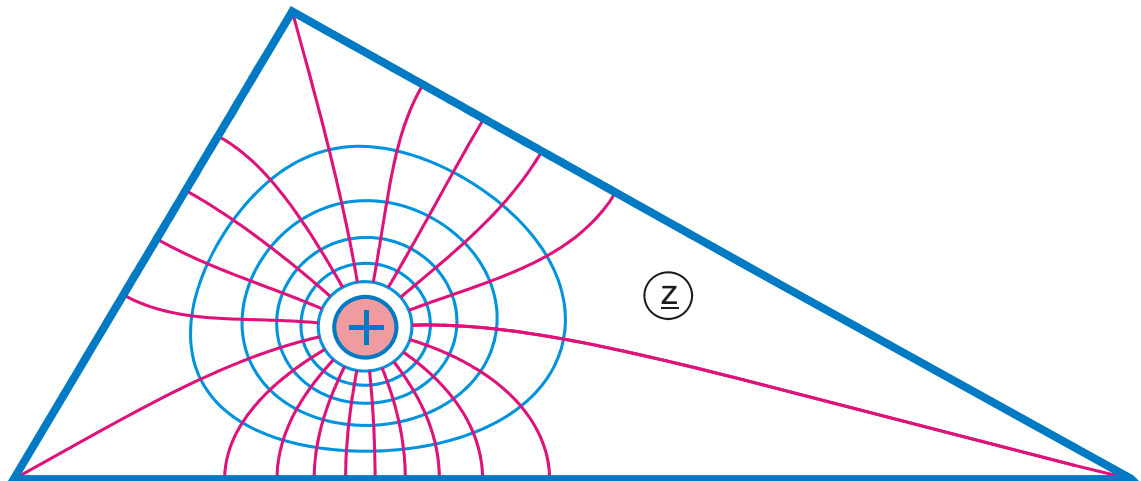


Abbildung F 8.1

$$z = F_t(w_3, k) - K(k)$$

$$w_3 = \arccos w_2$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}} = 0,966$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1 - \sqrt[3]{w_1 - 1}}{\sqrt{3} + 1 + \sqrt[3]{w_1 - 1}}$$

$$w_1 = a + jb \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$-0,5 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

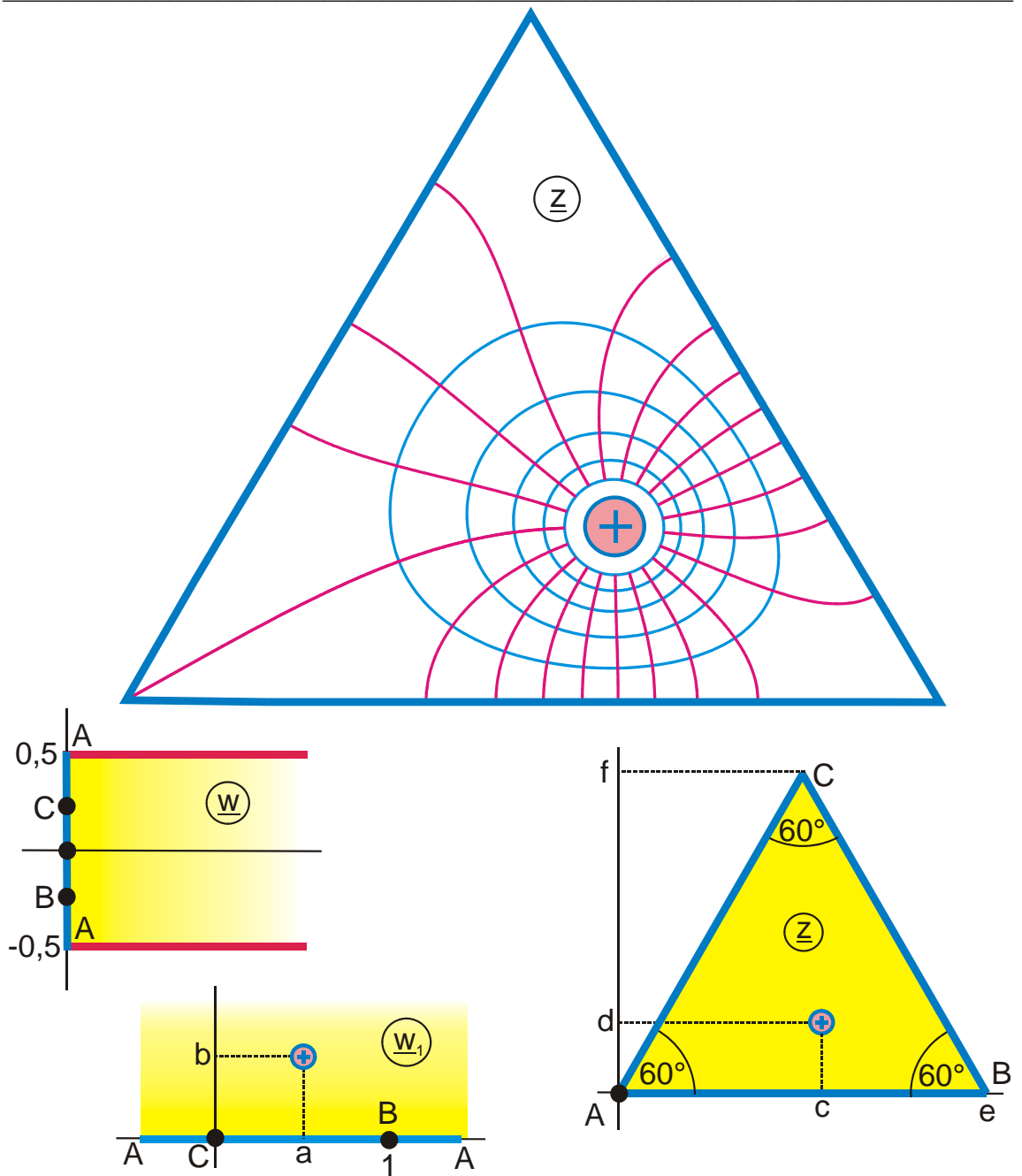


Abbildung F 8.2

$$z = F_t(w_3, k)$$

$$w_3 = \arccos w_2$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}} = 0,966$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1 - \sqrt[3]{w_1^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{3} + 1 + \sqrt[3]{w_1^2 - 1}}$$

$$w_1 = a + jb \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$f = K'(k) / \cos 30^\circ$$

$$e = K(k) + K'(k) / \sqrt{3}$$

gegeben: a, b

Für b = 1 und a = 0 bzw. 0,5 befindet sich die Linienladung auf der Mittelsenkrechten.



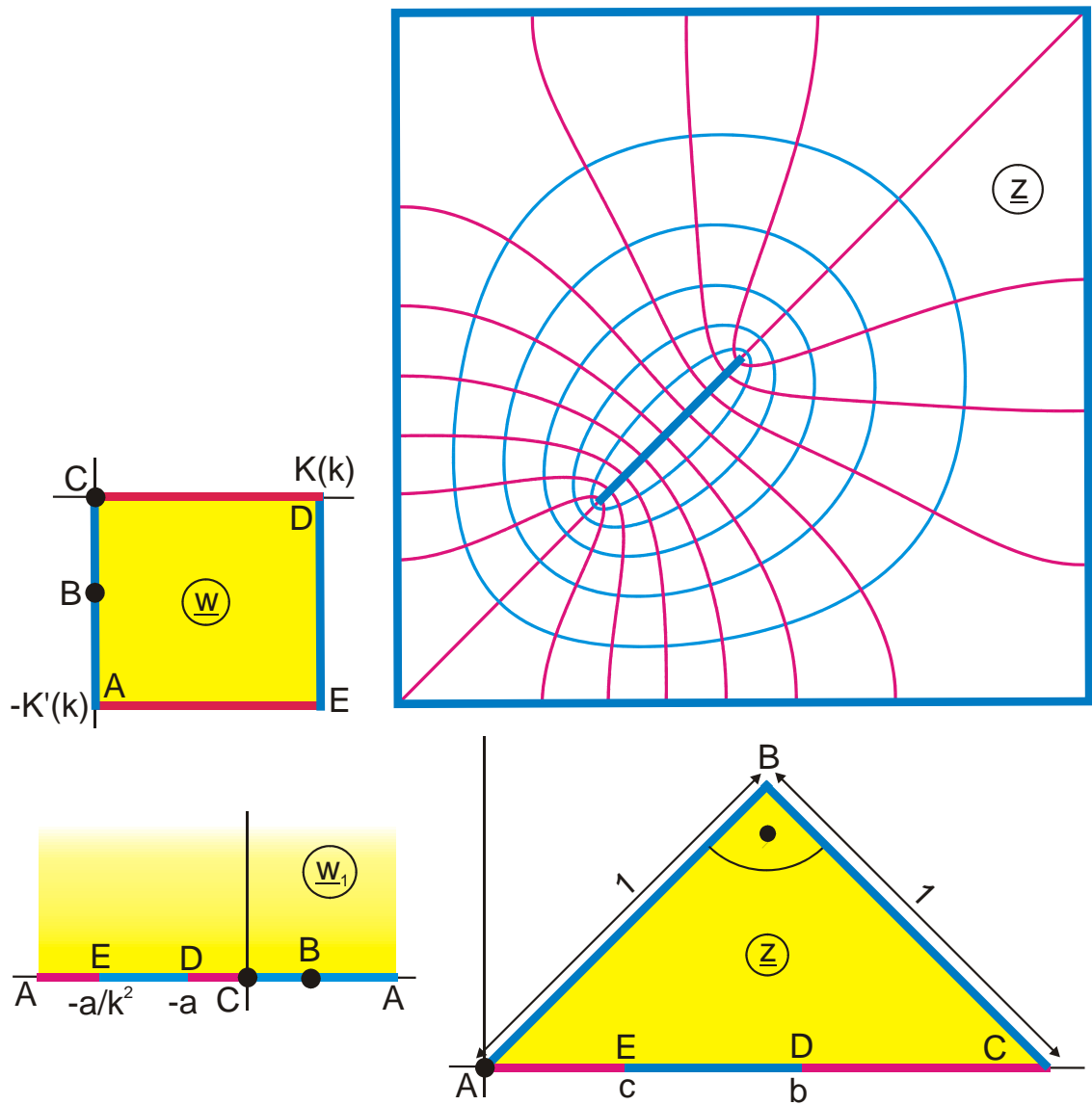


Abbildung F 8.3

$$z = \exp(j3\pi/4) \left\{ F_t(w_3, k_1) / K(k_1) - 1 \right\}$$

$$w_3 = \arccos w_2$$

$$k_1 = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$b = \frac{|K(k) - d|}{K(k)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{2} - \frac{|K(k) - e|}{K(k)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{w_1}}$$

$$w_1 = -a \operatorname{sn}^2(w, k)$$

gegeben: a, k

$$d = F_t \left[ \arccos \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right), k_1 \right]$$

$$e = F_t \left[ \arccos \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a/k^2}} \right), k_1 \right]$$

$$-0,5 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

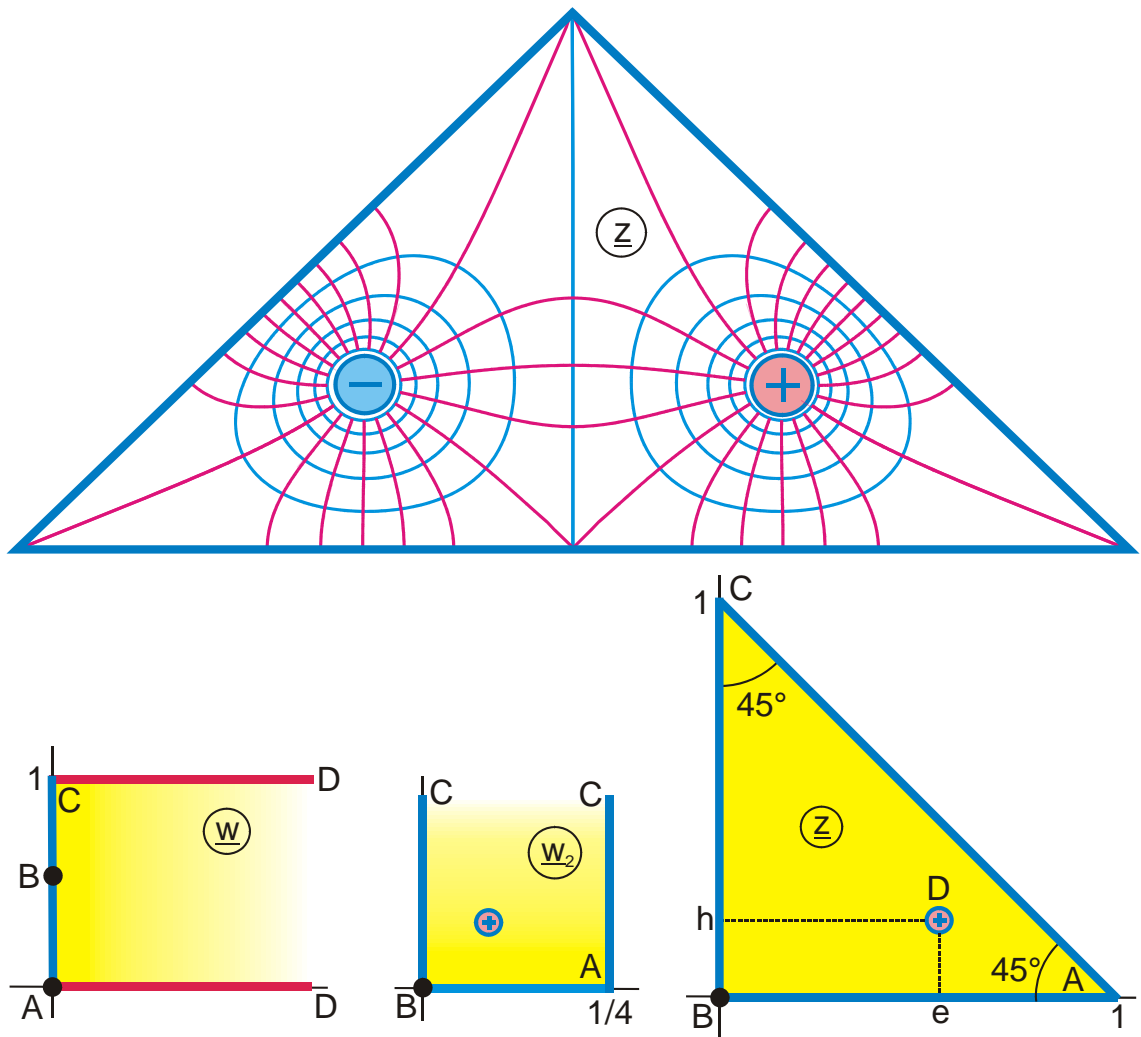


Abbildung F 8.4

$$z = \frac{1}{K(k)} F_a \left( \frac{\sin w_2}{k}, k \right)$$

$$w_1 = a + jb \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$v_A = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a-1}{b}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left( \arcsin w_1 + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$v_C = 0,5$$

gegeben: a, b

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a+1}{b}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

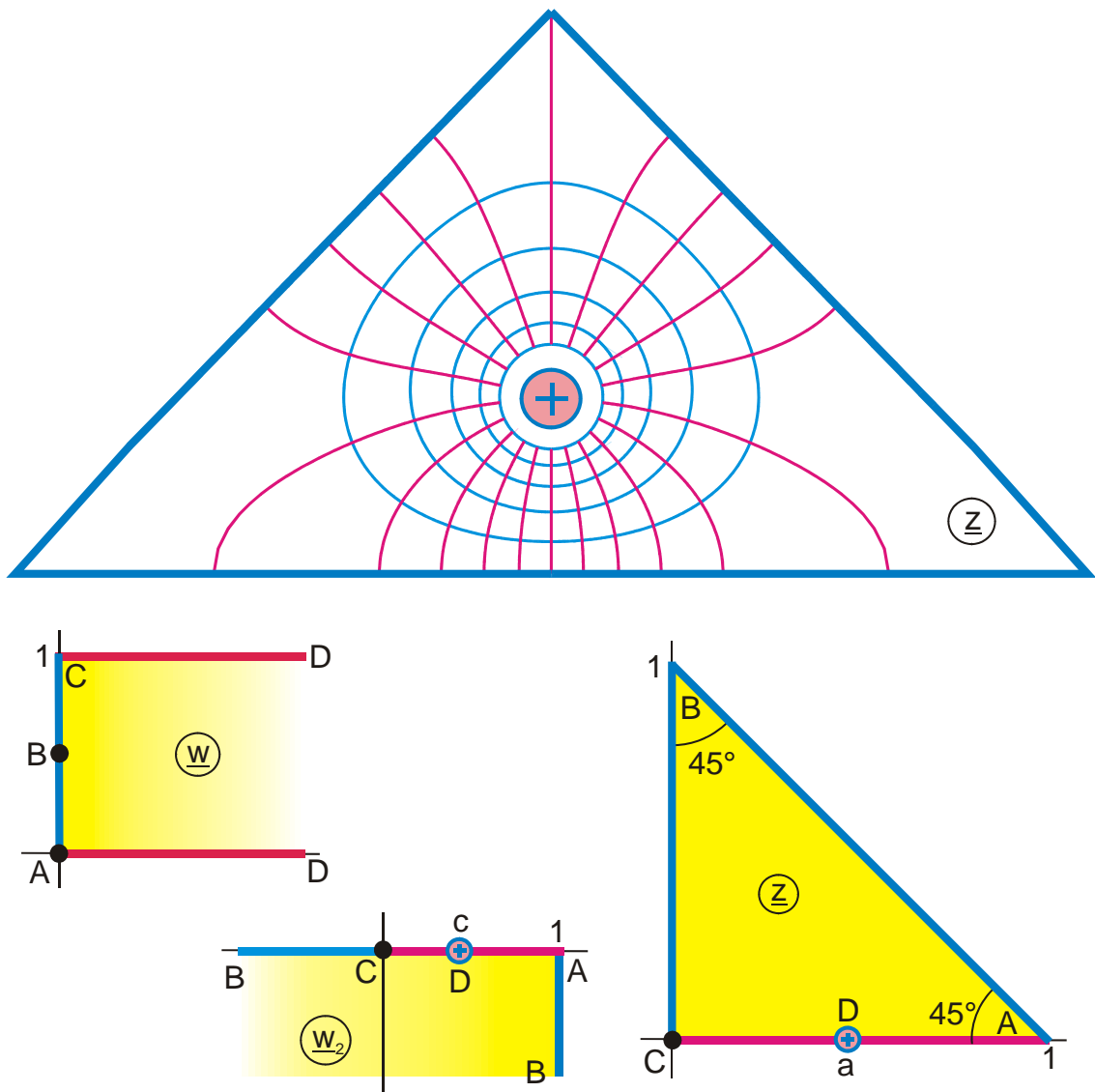


Abbildung F 8.5

$$z = \frac{1}{K(k)} F_a(\sqrt{w_2}, k)$$

$$w_1 = 1 + b + \frac{b+1 + (b+1)\cosh(w\pi)}{b-1 - (b+1)\cosh(w\pi)}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$c = \text{sn}^2[aK(k), k]$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$w_2 = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{w_1}{b+1}}$$

$$b = \frac{(1-c)^2}{1-(1-c)^2}$$

gegeben: a

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos \frac{b-1}{b+1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

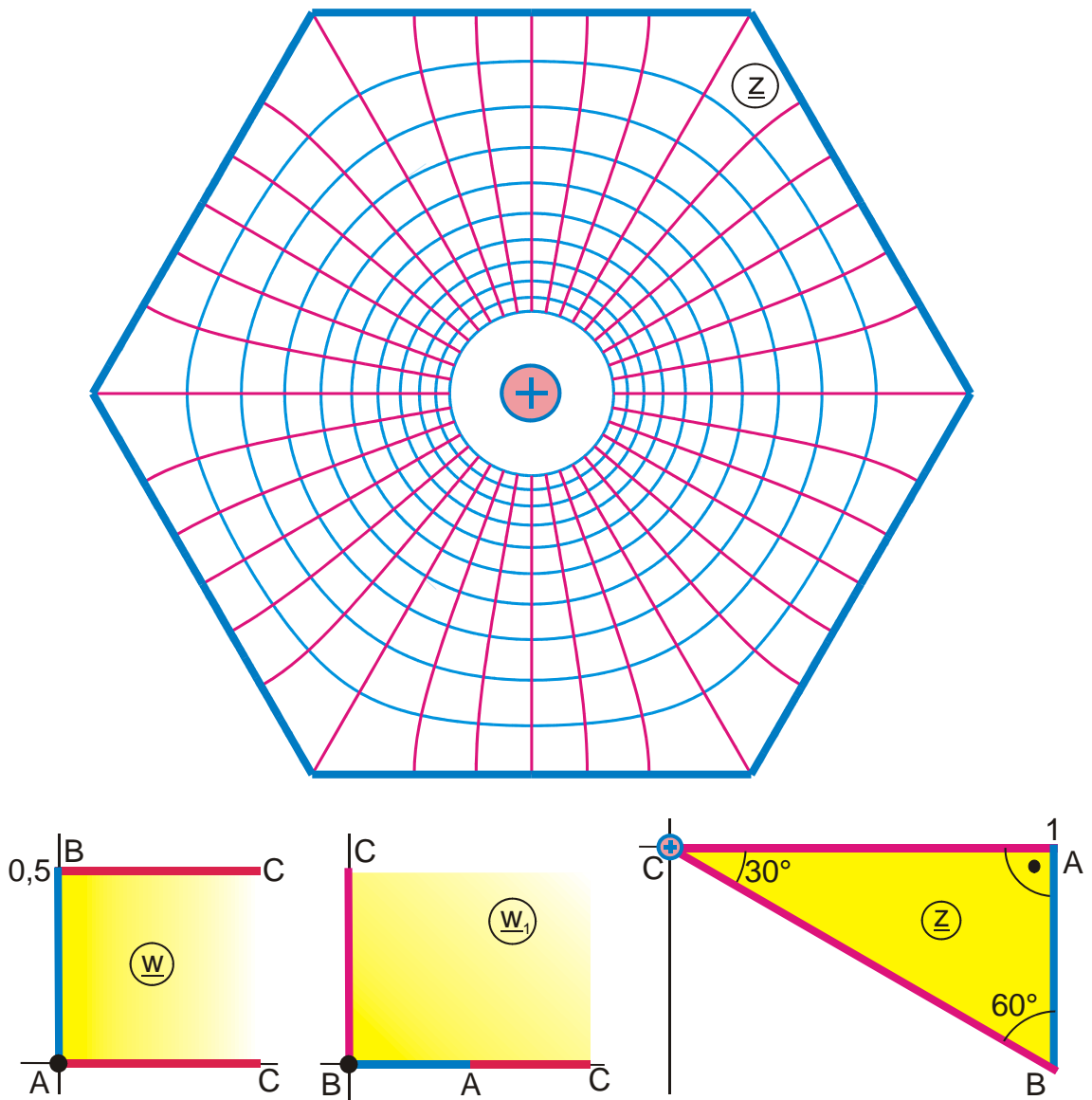


Abbildung F 8.6

$$z = 1 - \frac{1}{a} F_t(w_3, k)$$

$$w_3 = \arccos w_2$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2} = 0,2588$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1-\sqrt[3]{w_1}}{\sqrt{3}-1+\sqrt[3]{w_1}}$$

$$w_1 = \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$a = K(k) + K'(k) / \sqrt{3}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

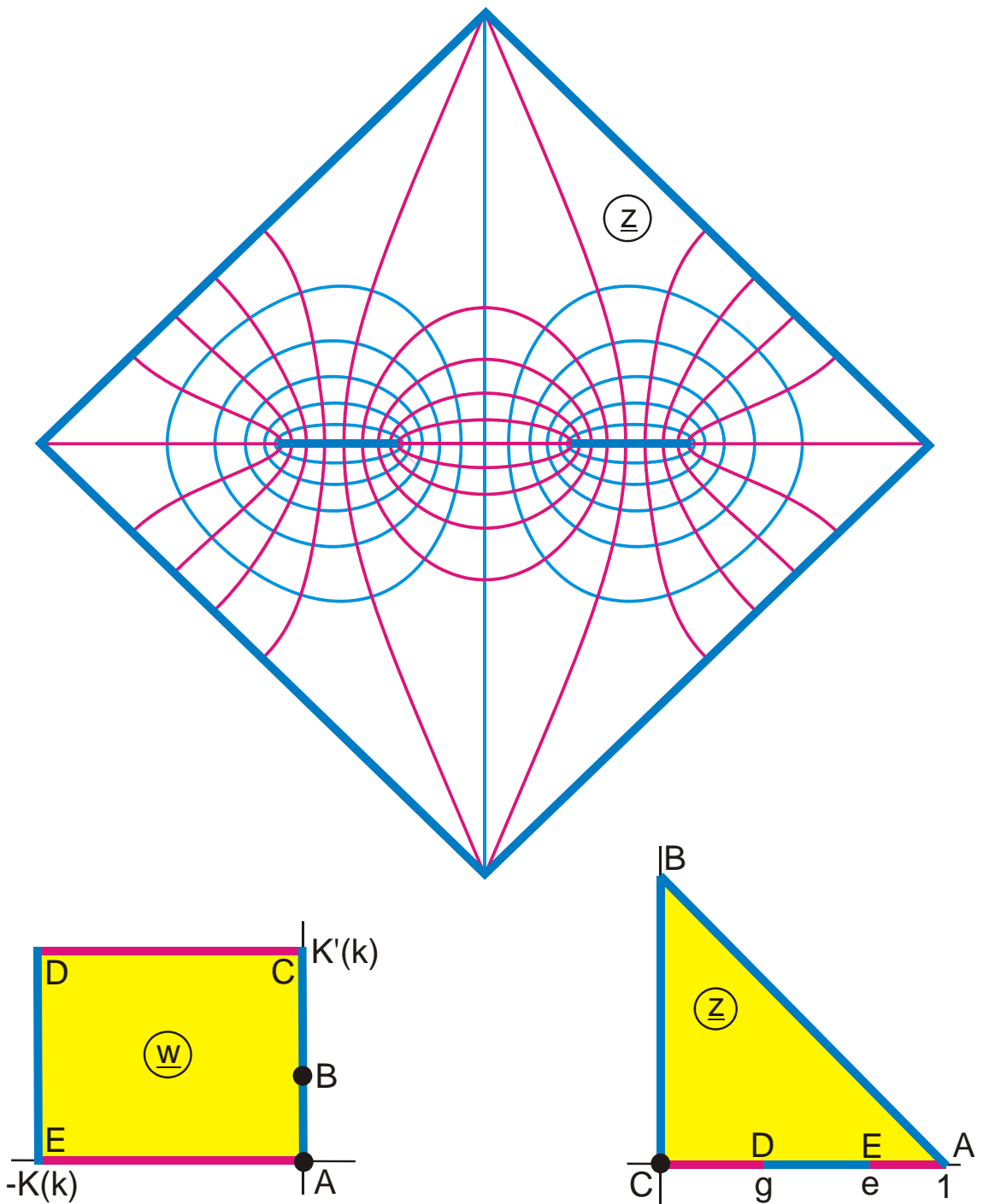


Abbildung F 8.7

$$z = \frac{1}{K(k_1)} F_a \left( \sqrt{\frac{2w_2^2}{1+w_2^2}}, k_1 \right)$$

$$w_1 = a \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$k = \frac{2a}{b-1/b}$$

$$k_1 = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$w_2 = w_1 + \sqrt{w_1^2 + 1}$$

$$a = \frac{h-1/h}{2}$$

$$v_B = \operatorname{Im} F_a(j/a, k)$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq 0$$

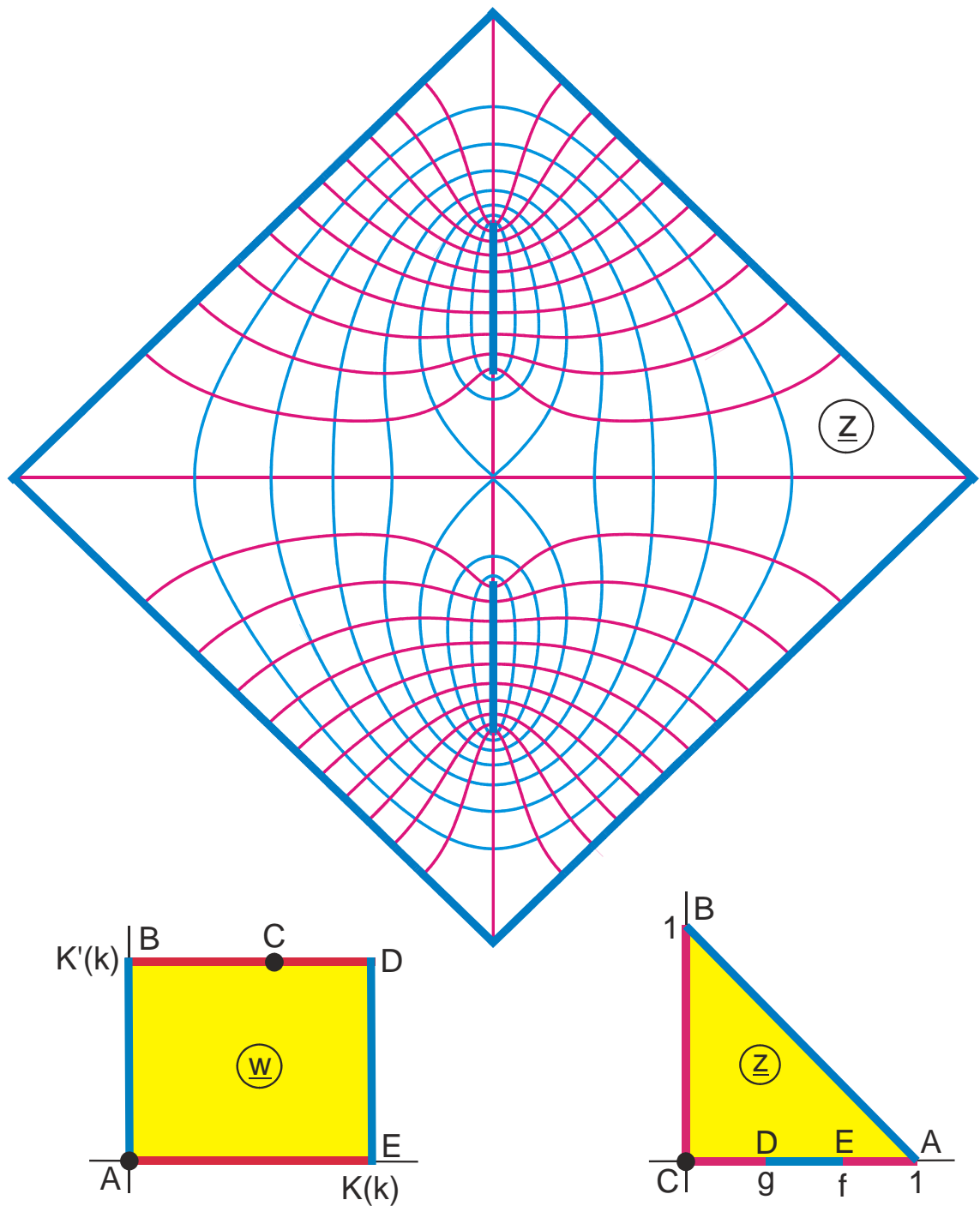


Abbildung F 8.8

$$z = \frac{1}{K(k_1)} F_a \left( \sqrt{\frac{2w_2^2}{1+w_2^2}}, k_1 \right)$$

$$w_1 = \operatorname{ar\,tanh} \{ak \operatorname{sn}(w, k)\}$$

$$a = \operatorname{tanh} (-\ln c)$$

$$u_c = F_a(a, k)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_2 = \exp(-w_1 + j\pi/2)$$

$$k_1 = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$k = \operatorname{tanh} (-\ln e)/a$$

gegeben: c, e (s. Abb. F 6.7)

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

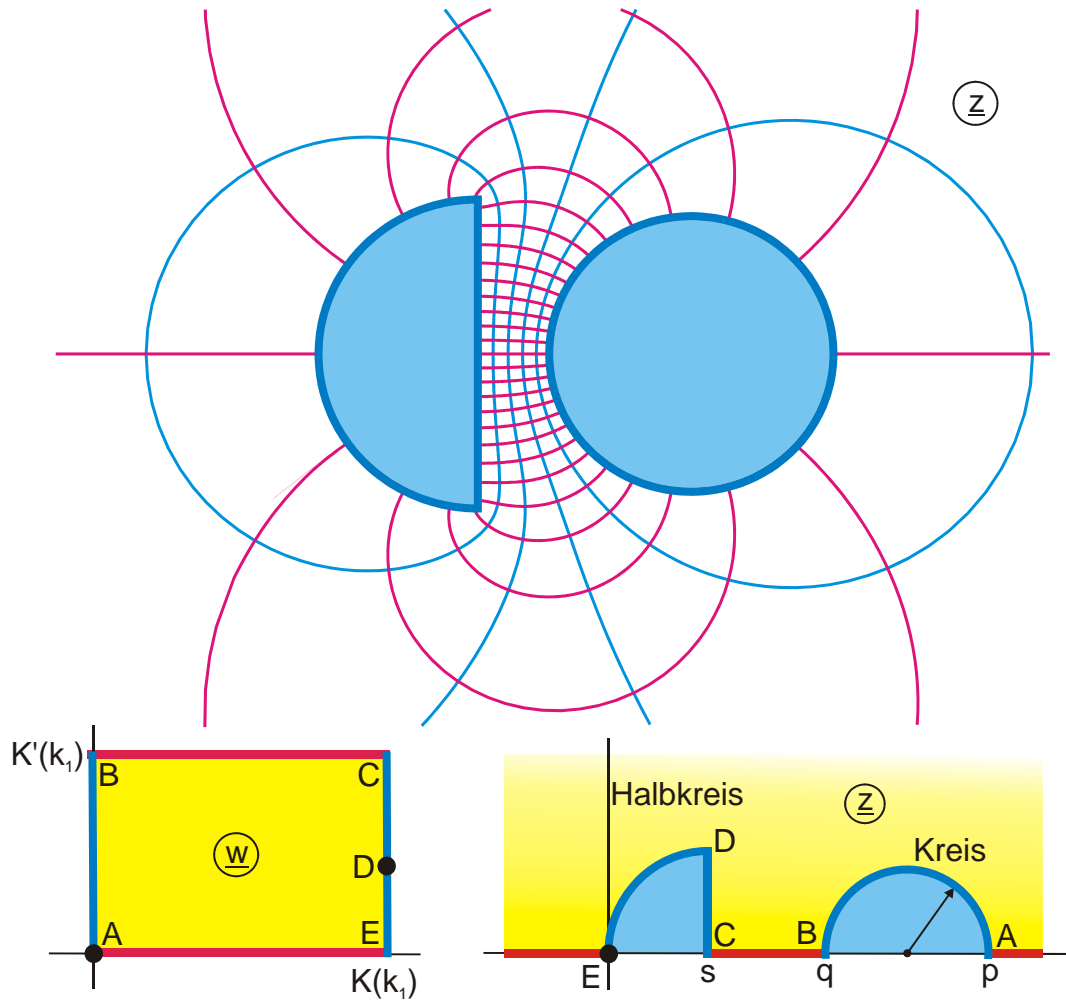


Abbildung F 9

$$z = \frac{1}{w_5 + \sigma r}$$

$$w_4 = \frac{(h - w_3)\pi}{b_1}$$

$$w_2 = K(k) + jK'(k) - F_a(w_1, k)$$

gegeben :  $\tau = K'(k)/K(k)$ ,  $d, \sigma = 1$

$$b_1 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} \right\} + K'(k)$$

$$b_2 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} + K'(k)$$

$$a = (1-d) K(k)$$

$$p = 1/(r-1)$$

$$k_1 = k \operatorname{sn}\{d K(k), k\}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2r}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k_1)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_1)$$

$$d = 0,3505$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$w_5 = \exp(w_4) \text{ (Abb. K4.1)}$$

$$w_3 = \Pi_e(w_2, k, a)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{k_1}{k} \operatorname{sn}(w, k_1)$$

$$h = K(k) \{1 + b Z_e(a, k)\}$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a\left(\frac{k}{k_1}, k_1\right)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi b_2}{b_1} \quad r = \exp\left(\frac{h\pi}{b_1}\right)$$

$$k = \{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)/\vartheta_3(0, \tau)\}^2$$

$$b = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k)}{c \operatorname{sn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{r+1}$$

$$\tau = 2,2$$

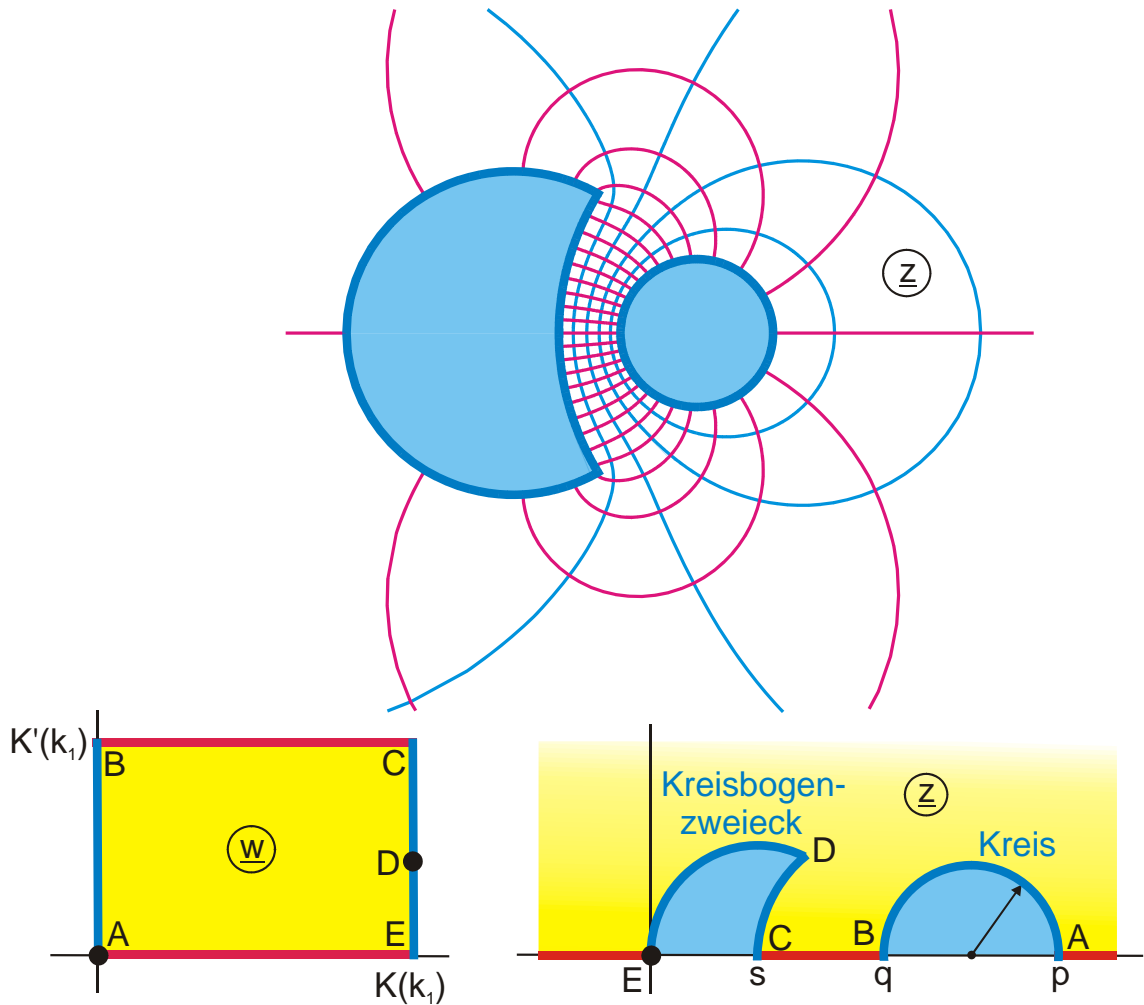


Abbildung F 9.1

$$z = \frac{1}{w_5 + \sigma r}$$

$$w_4 = \frac{(h - w_3)\pi}{b_1}$$

$$w_2 = K(k) + jK'(k) - F_a(w_1, k)$$

gegeben :  $\tau = K'(k)/K(k)$ ,  $d, \sigma$

$$b_1 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} \right\} + K'(k)$$

$$b_2 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} + K'(k)$$

$$a = (1-d) K(k)$$

$$p = 1/(r-1)$$

$$k_1 = k \operatorname{sn}\{d K(k), k\}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2r}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k_1)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_1)$$

$$d = 0,3505$$

$$\sigma = 1,75$$

$$w_5 = \exp(w_4) \text{ (Abb. K4.1)}$$

$$w_3 = \Pi_e(w_2, k, a)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{k_1}{k} \operatorname{sn}(w, k_1)$$

$$h = K(k) \{1 + b Z_e(a, k)\}$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a\left(\frac{k}{k_1}, k_1\right)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi b_2}{b_1} \quad r = \exp\left(\frac{h\pi}{b_1}\right)$$

$$k = \{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)/\vartheta_3(0, \tau)\}^2$$

$$b = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k)}{c \operatorname{sn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{r+1}$$

$$\tau = 2,2$$



# Abbildungen Gruppe G

## Radialsymmetrische Feldbilder

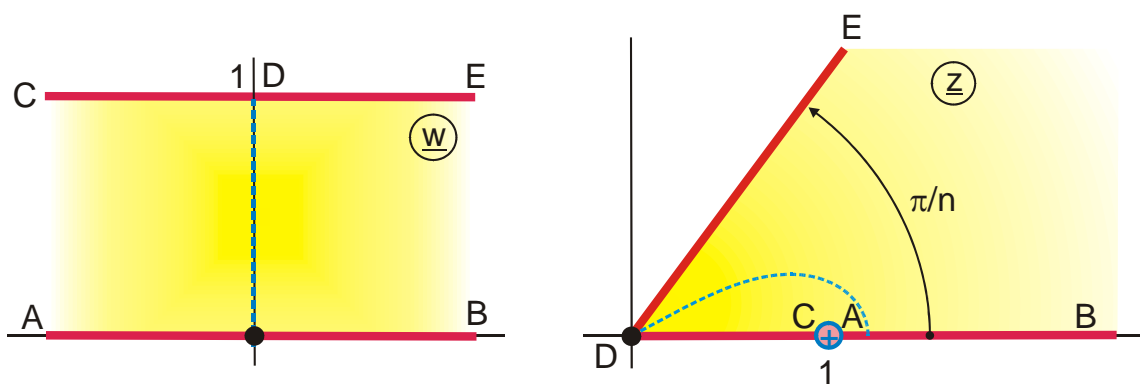
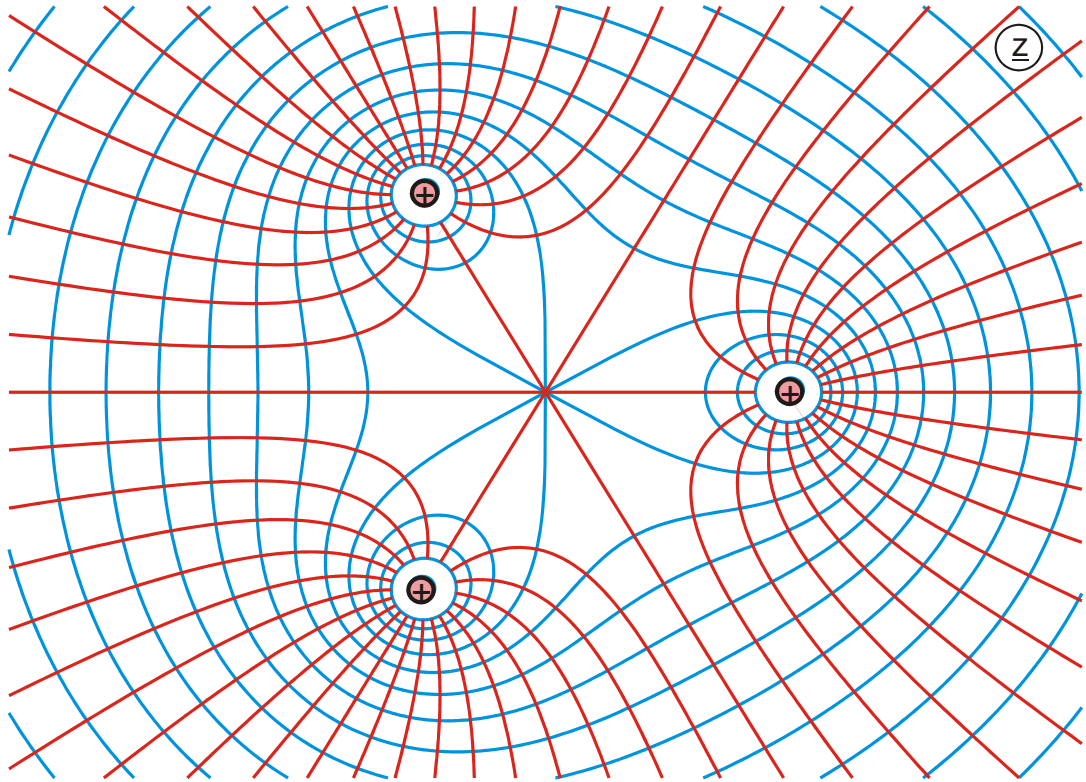


Abbildung G 1

$$z = [1 + \exp(w\pi)]^{1/n}$$

$$n = 3$$

$$-0,3 \leq u \leq 1,2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

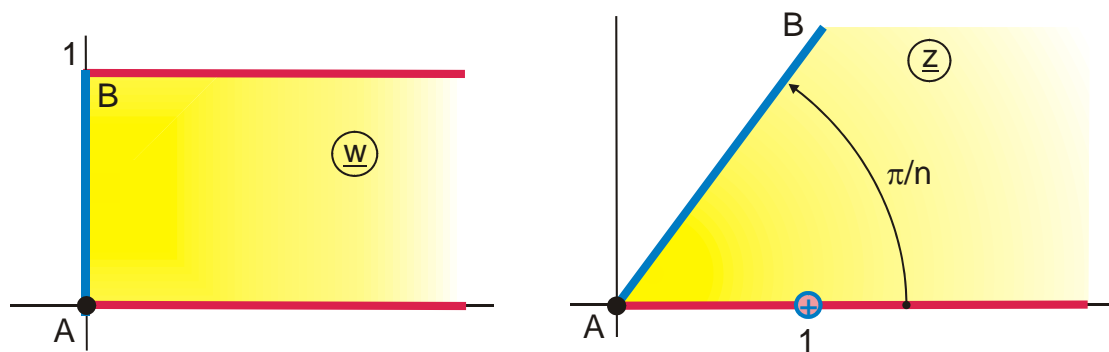
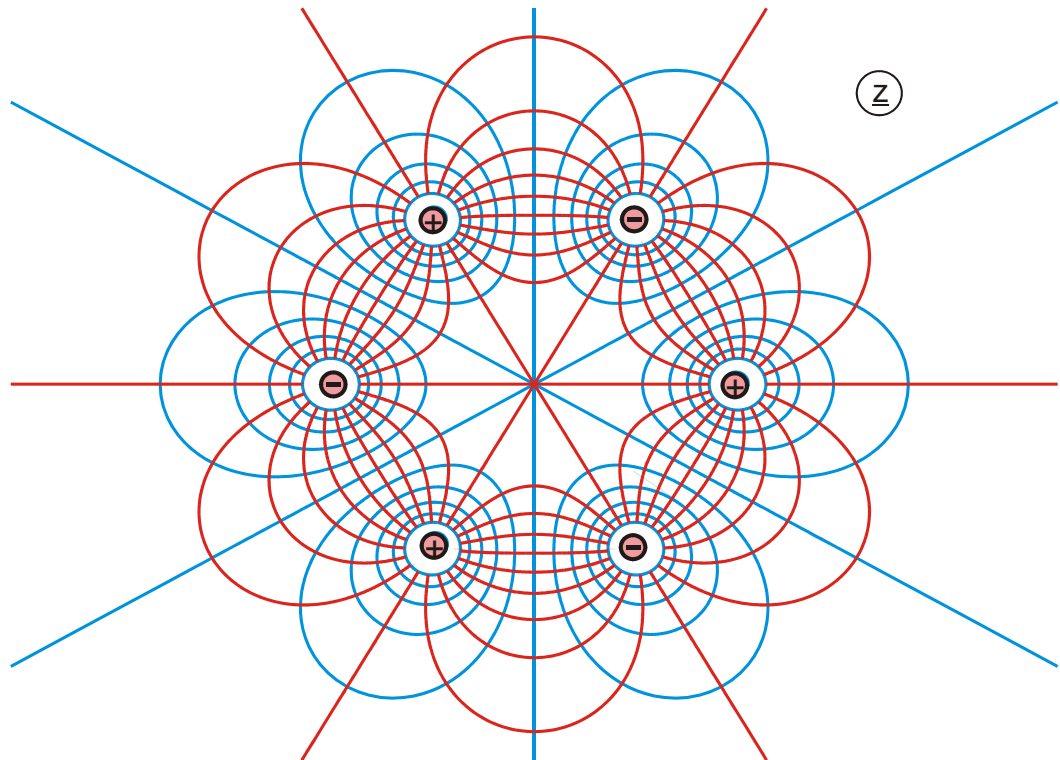


Abbildung G 1.1

$$z = \left( \frac{w_1 - 1}{w_1 + 1} \right)^{2/n}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$n = 6$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

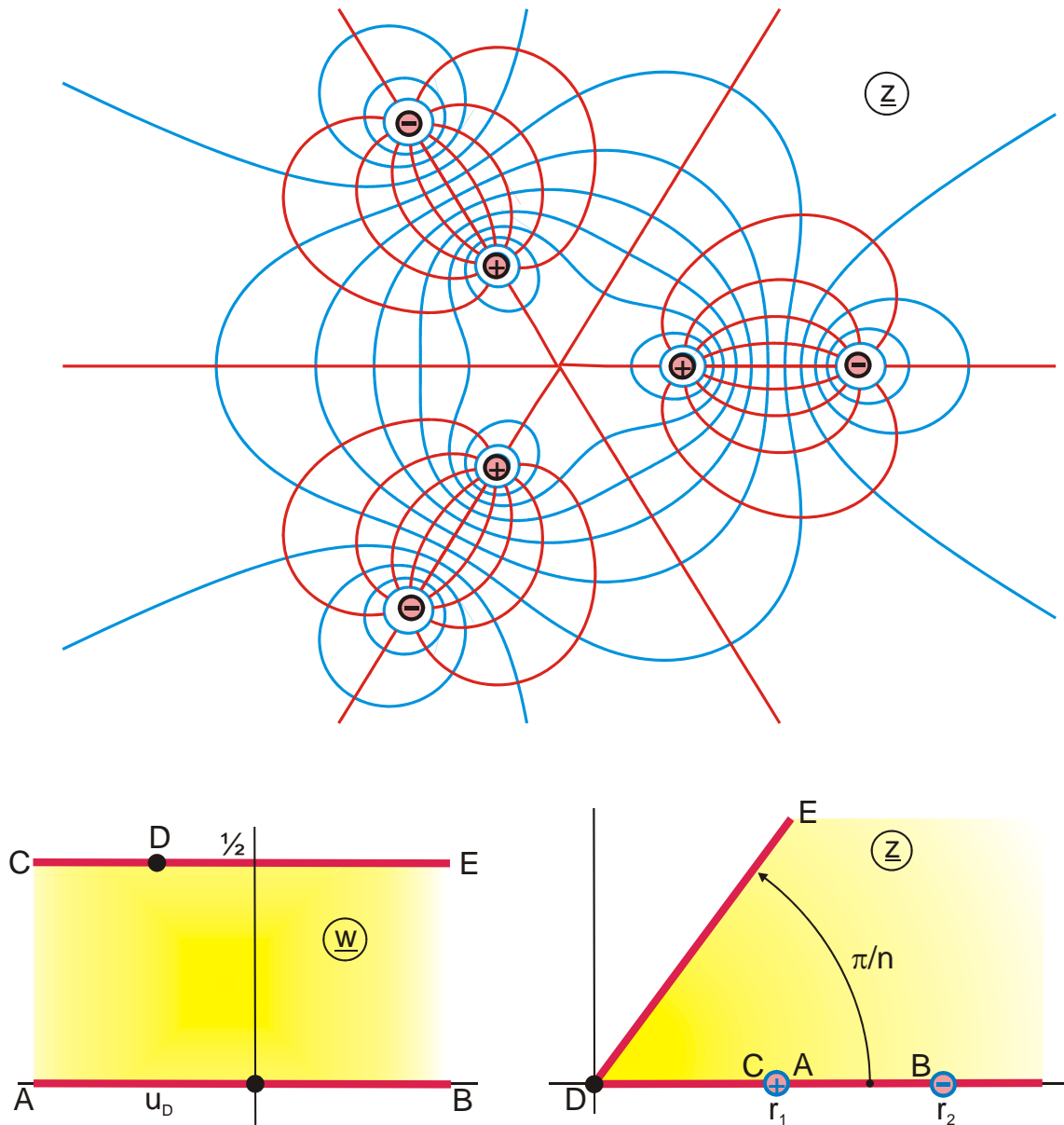


Abbildung G 1.2

$$z = [1 + \sigma + \tanh(w\pi)]^{1/n}$$

$$r_2 = (2 + \sigma)^{1/n}$$

$$-0,6 \leq u \leq 0,4$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctanh\left(\frac{-1}{1 + \sigma}\right)$$

$$r_1 = 0 \quad \text{für } \sigma = 0$$

$$r_1 = \sigma^{1/n}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$\sigma \geq 0$$

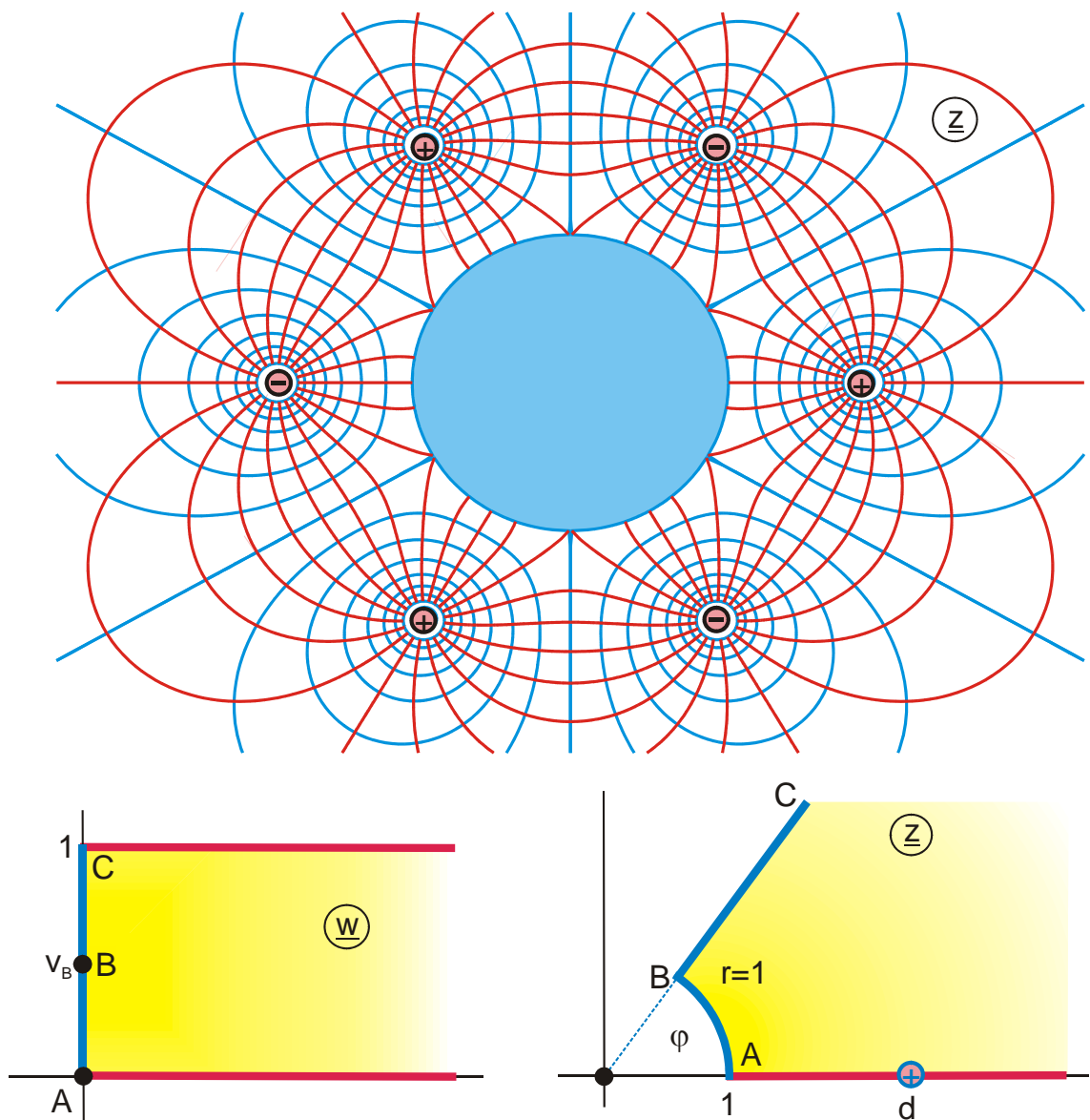


Abbildung G 1.3

$$z = \left( jw_2 + \sqrt{1 - w_2^2} \right)^b$$

$$w_2 = ja \frac{1 - w_1}{1 + w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$b = 2/n$$

$$\varphi = b\pi$$

$$a = \sinh\left(\frac{\ln d}{b}\right)$$

$$v_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,7$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

gegeben: d, n

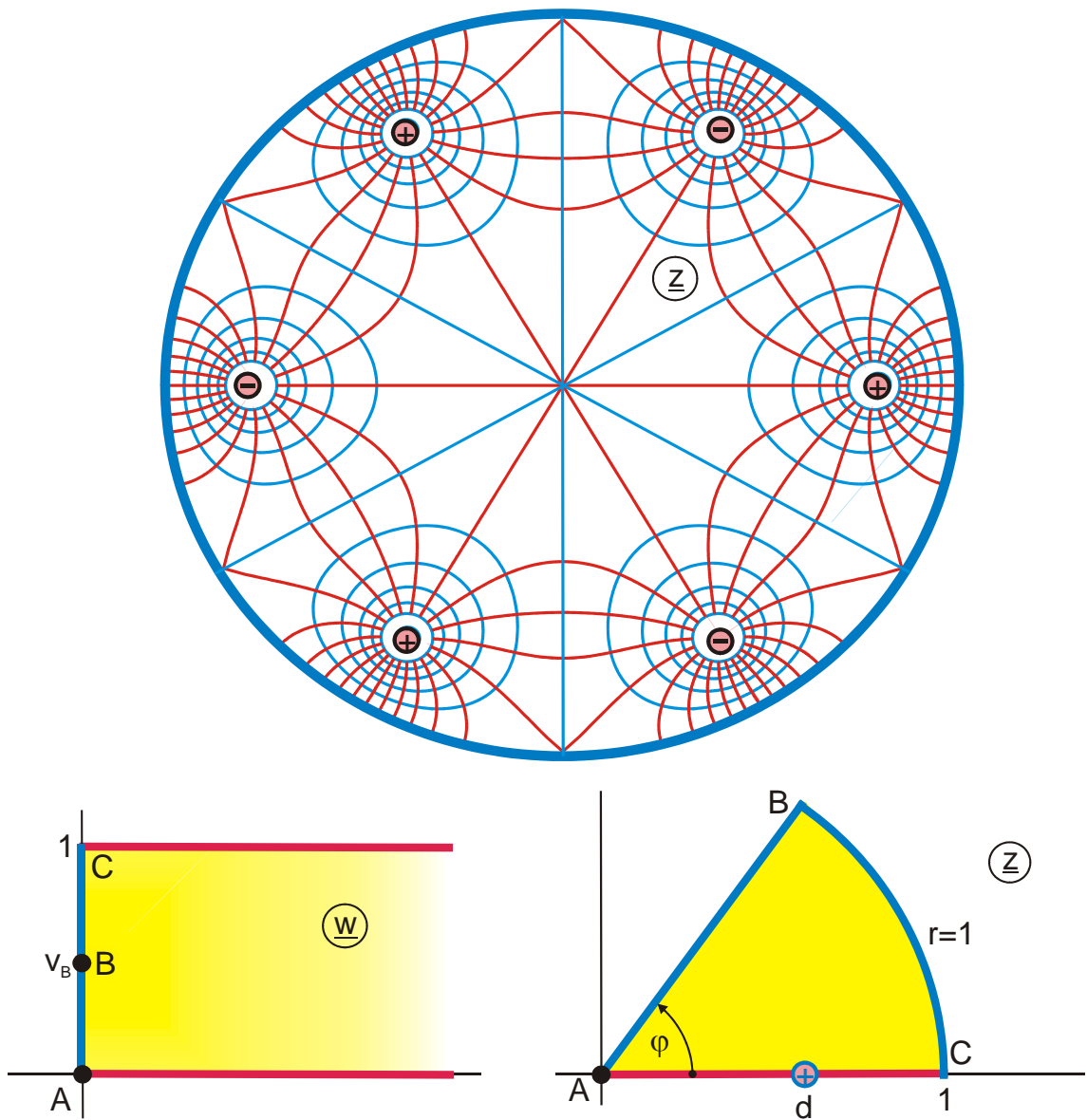


Abbildung G 1.4

$$z = \left( jw_2 + \sqrt{1 - w_2^2} \right)^{-b}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$b = 2/n$$

$$a = -\sinh\left(\frac{\ln d}{b}\right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

gegeben: d, n

$$w_2 = ja \frac{1 + w_1}{1 - w_1}$$

$$d = \left( a + \sqrt{1 + a^2} \right)^{-b}$$

$$\varphi = b\pi/2$$

$$v_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan a$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

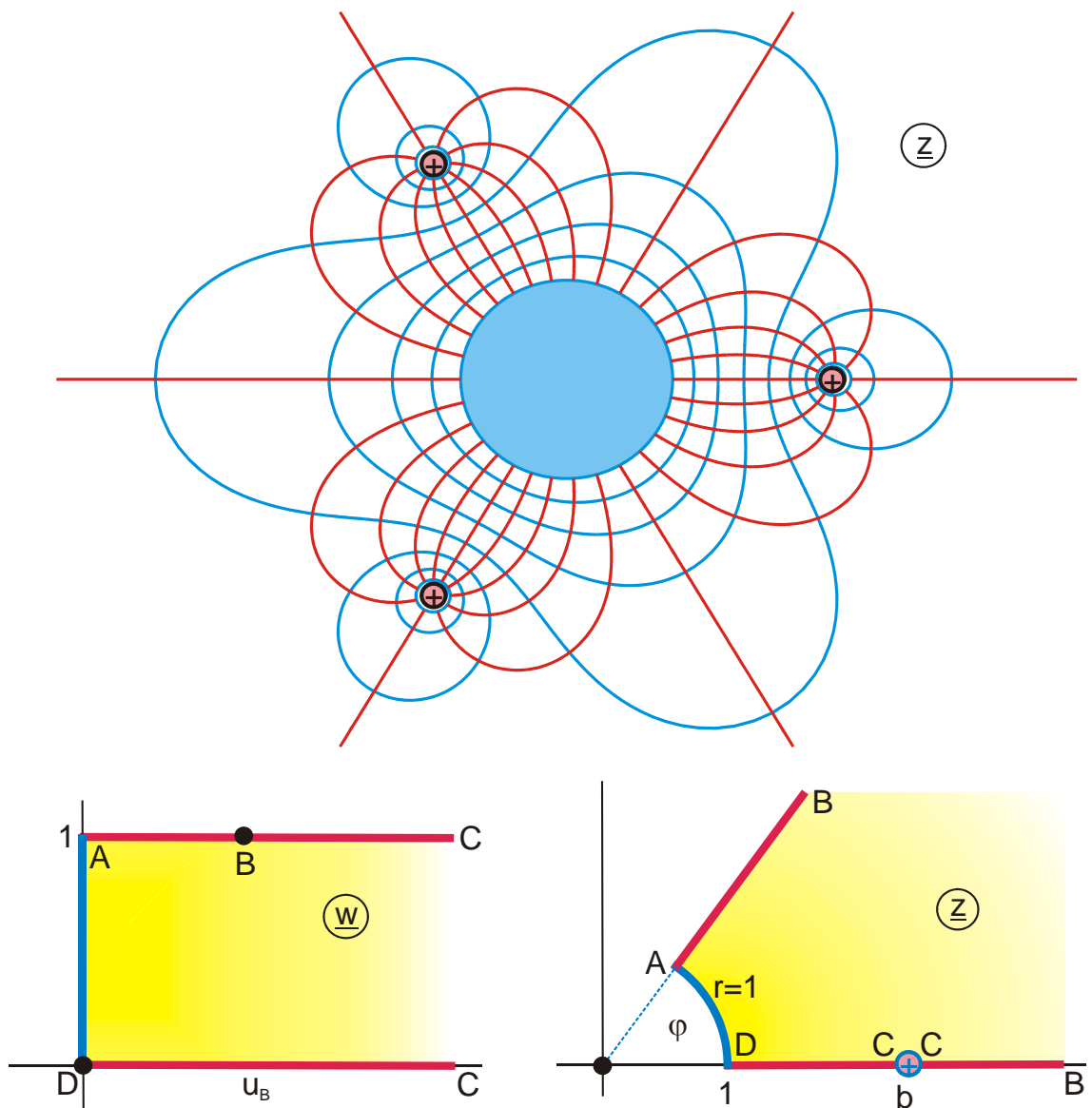


Abbildung G 1.5

$$z = w_2^{1/n}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1 + aw_1}{a + w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$a = b^n$$

$$\varphi = \pi/n$$

$$a = -\sinh\left(\frac{\ln d}{b}\right)$$

$$u_B = \frac{\ln a}{\pi}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,4$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

gegeben: b, n

b < 1 zulässig

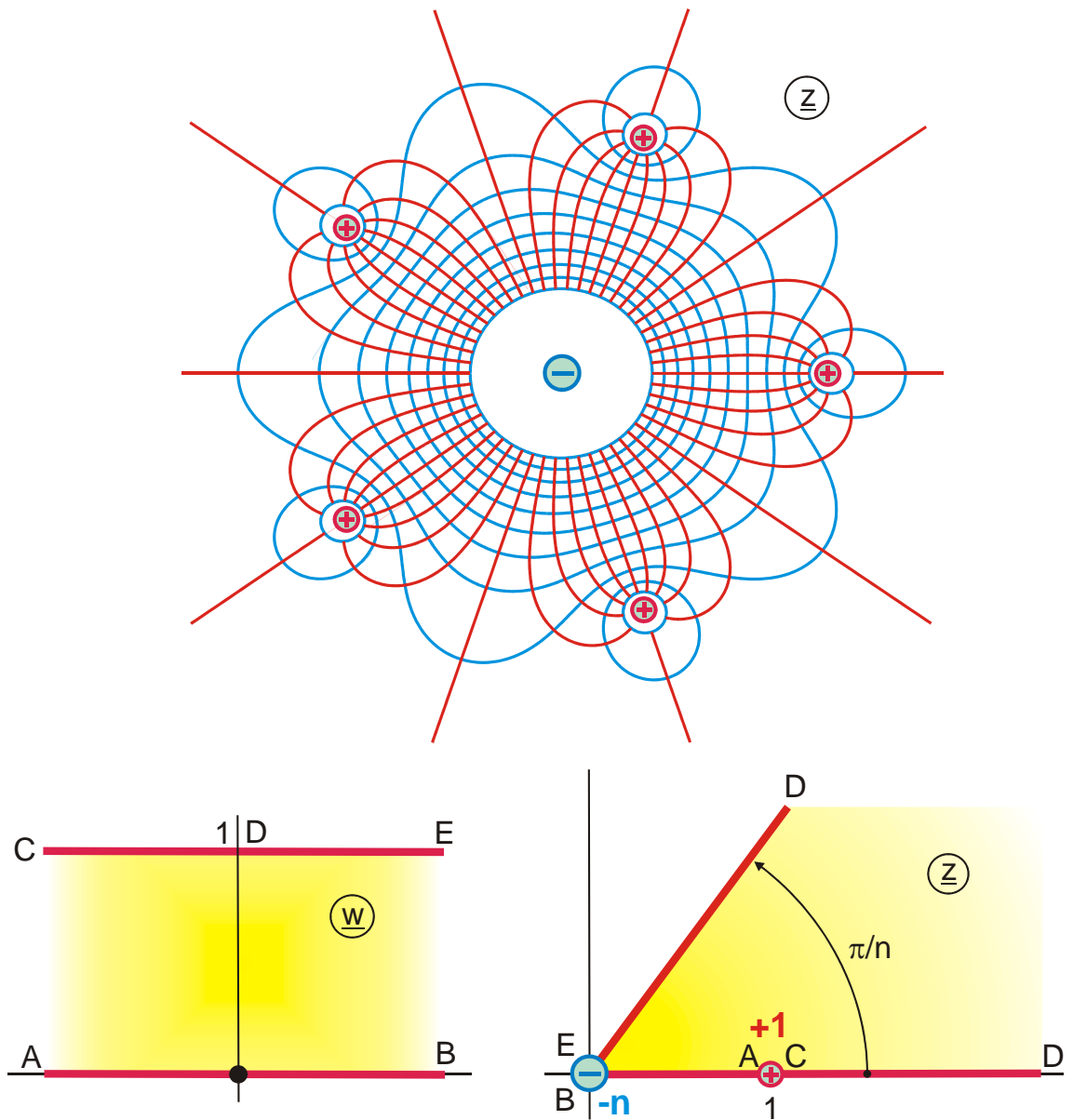


Abbildung G 1.6

$$z = \frac{1}{[1 + \exp(w\pi)]^{1/n}}$$

$n = 5$

$-0,3 \leq u \leq 1,7$

$0 \leq v \leq 1$

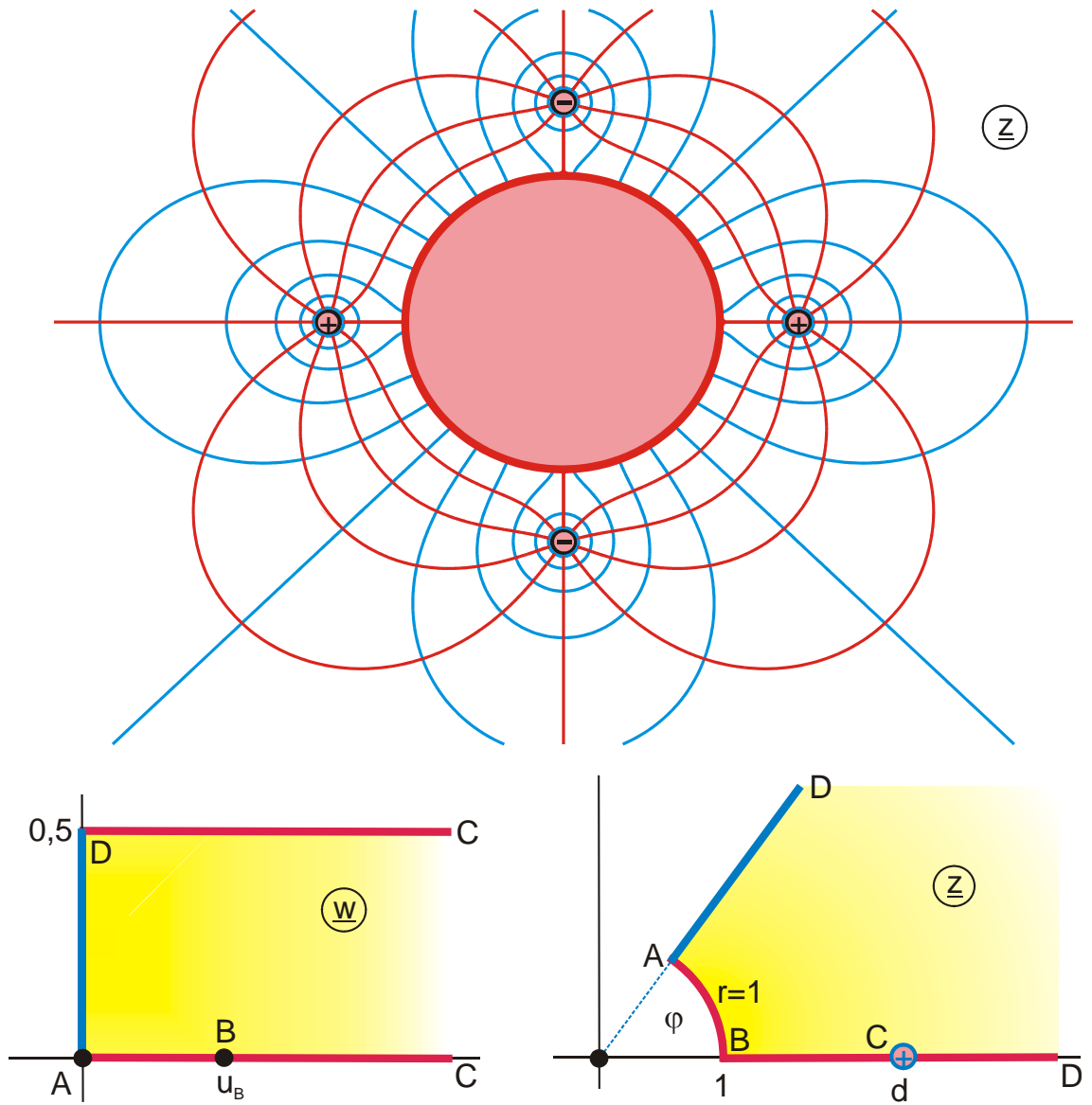


Abbildung G 2

$$z = w_4^{2/n}$$

$$w_3 = j(\pi/2 - \arcsin w_2)$$

$$w_1 = \tanh^2(\pi w)$$

$$b = d^{n/2}$$

$$a = \cosh(2 \ln b)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

gegeben: d, n

$$w_4 = \exp(w_3/2)$$

$$w_2 = (1+a)w_1 - 1$$

$$\varphi = \pi/n$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+a}}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



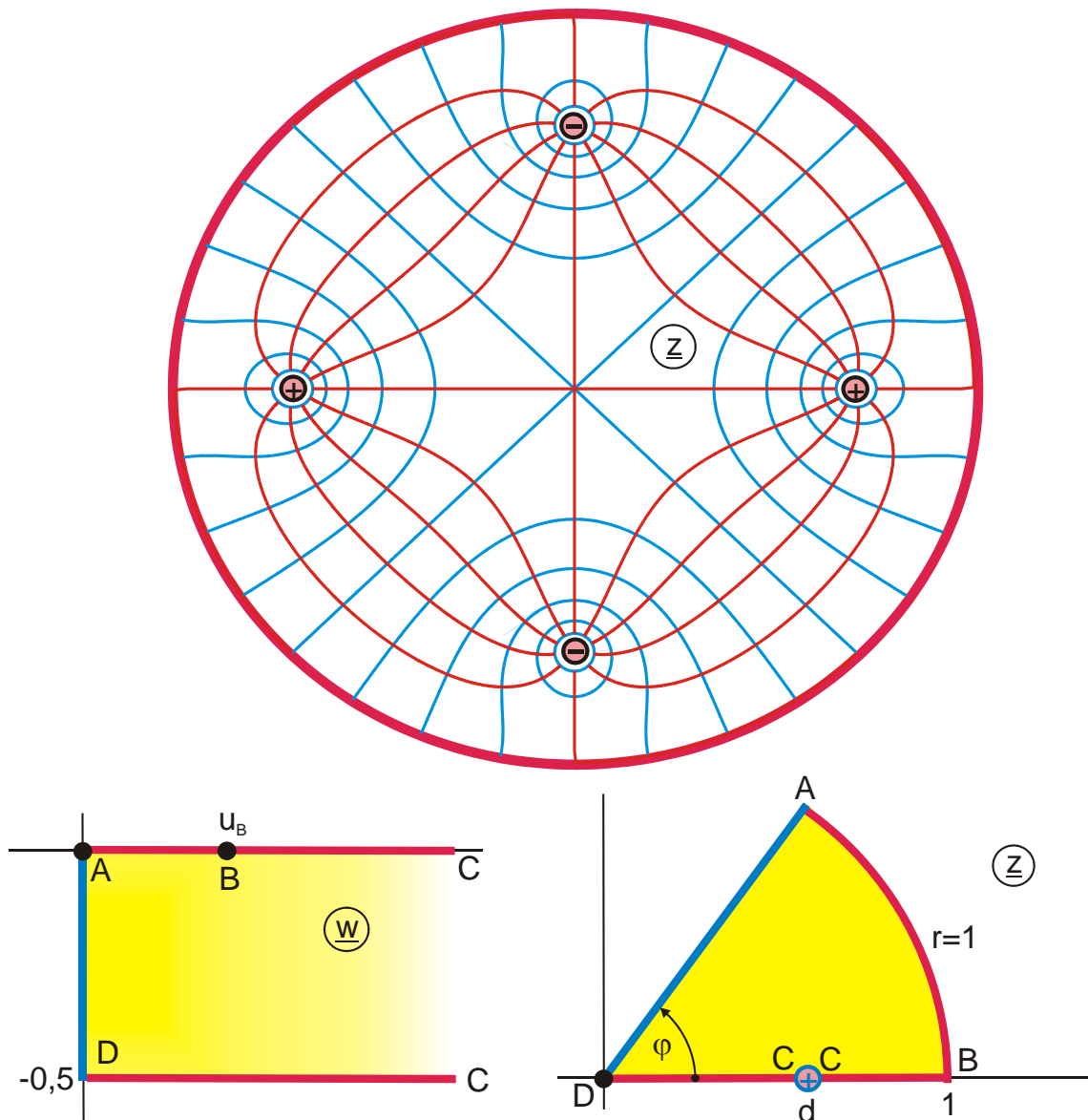


Abbildung G 2.1

$$z = w_4^{2/n}$$

$$w_3 = j(\pi/2 - \arcsin w_2)$$

$$w_1 = \tanh^2(\pi w)$$

$$b = d^{n/2}$$

$$a = \cosh(2 \ln b)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

gegeben: d, n

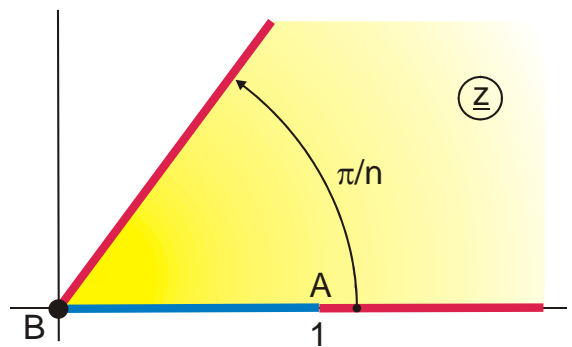
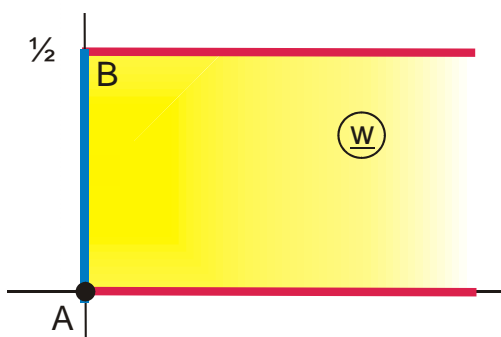
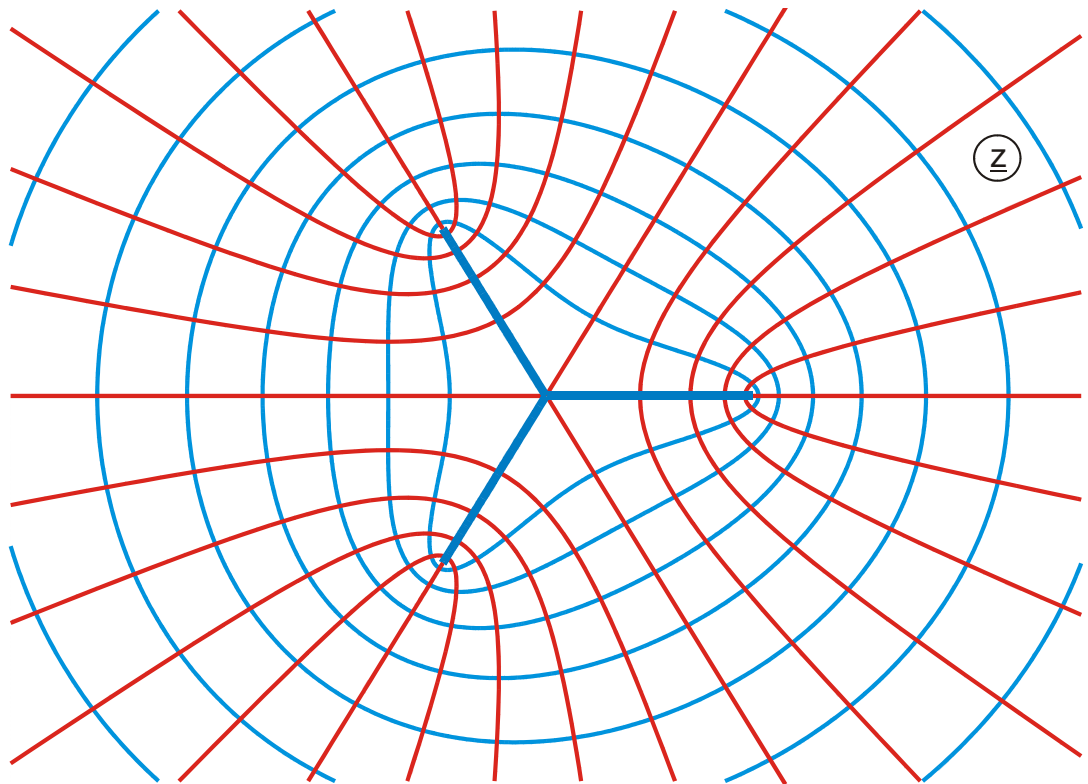
$$w_4 = \exp(w_3/2)$$

$$w_2 = (1+a)w_1 - 1$$

$$\varphi = \pi/n$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar\,tanh} \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+a}}$$

$$-0,5 \leq v \leq 0$$



**Abbildung G 3**

$$z = [\cosh(w\pi)]^{2/n}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

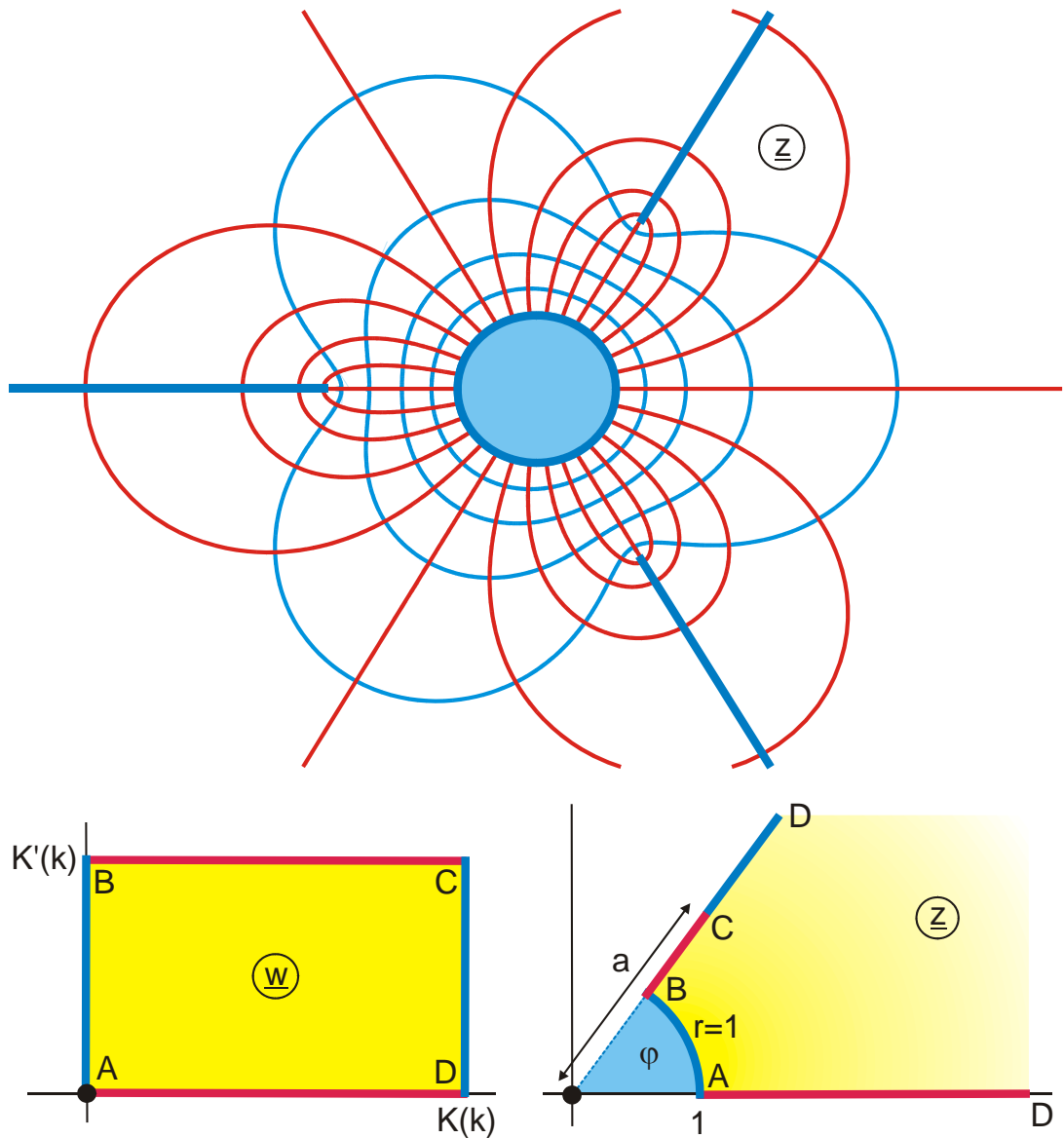


Abbildung G 3.1

$$z = \left[ \frac{1 + \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{1 - \operatorname{sn}(w, k)} \right]^{1/n}$$

$$s = a^n$$

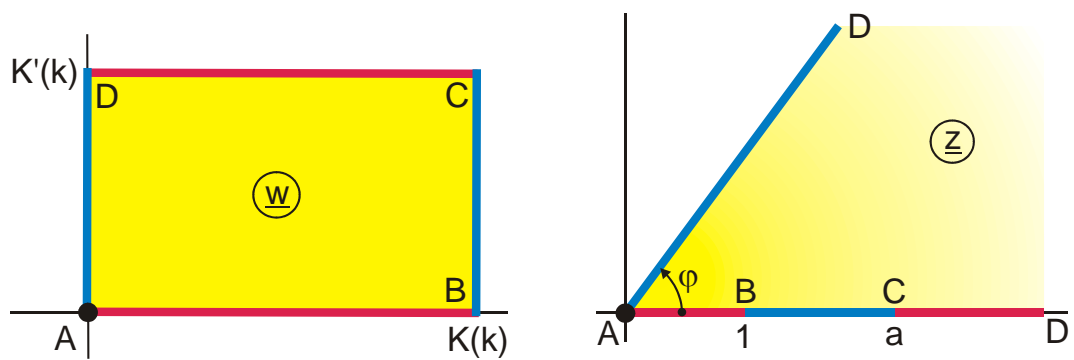
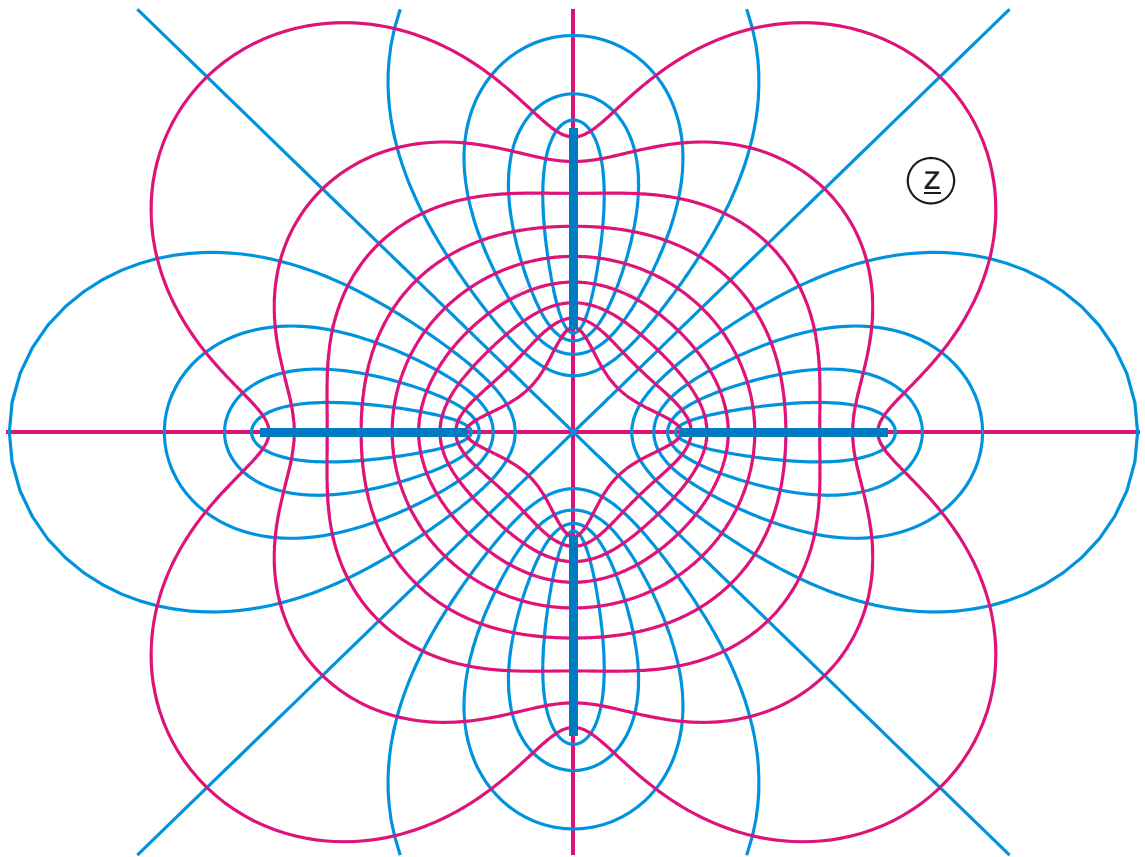
$$k = \frac{s}{s+2}$$

$$\varphi = \pi/n$$

gegeben:  $n, a$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



**Abbildung G 3.2**

$$z = [\operatorname{sn}(w, k)]^{2/n}$$

$$k = 1/a^{n/2}$$

gegeben:  $n, a$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$\varphi = \pi/n$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

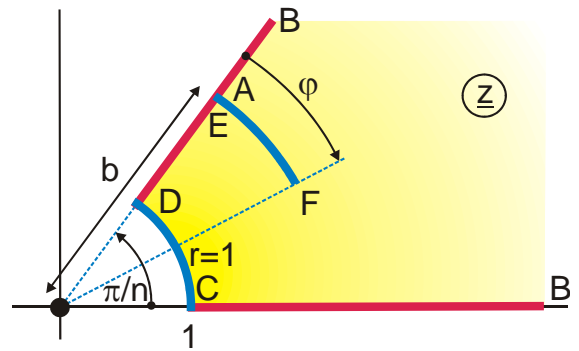
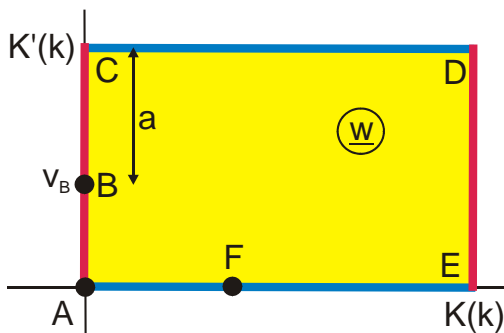
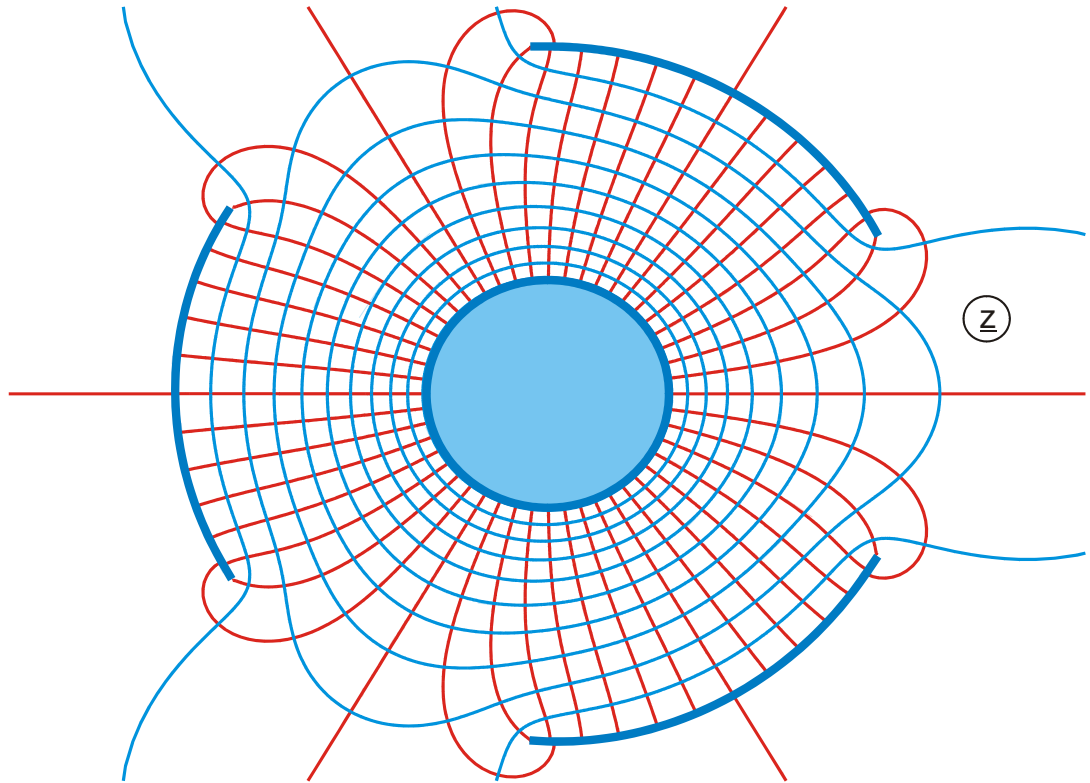


Abbildung G 4

$$z = w_1^{1/n}$$

$$w_1 = -r \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w - ja), k \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w + ja), k \right]}$$

$$a = \frac{K(k)}{\pi} \ln r$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z_e(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z_e(ja)]}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{2}{n} \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (u_F + ja), k \right]$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

gegeben: b, k, n

$$r = b^n$$

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$v_B = K'(k) - a$$

$$u_F = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

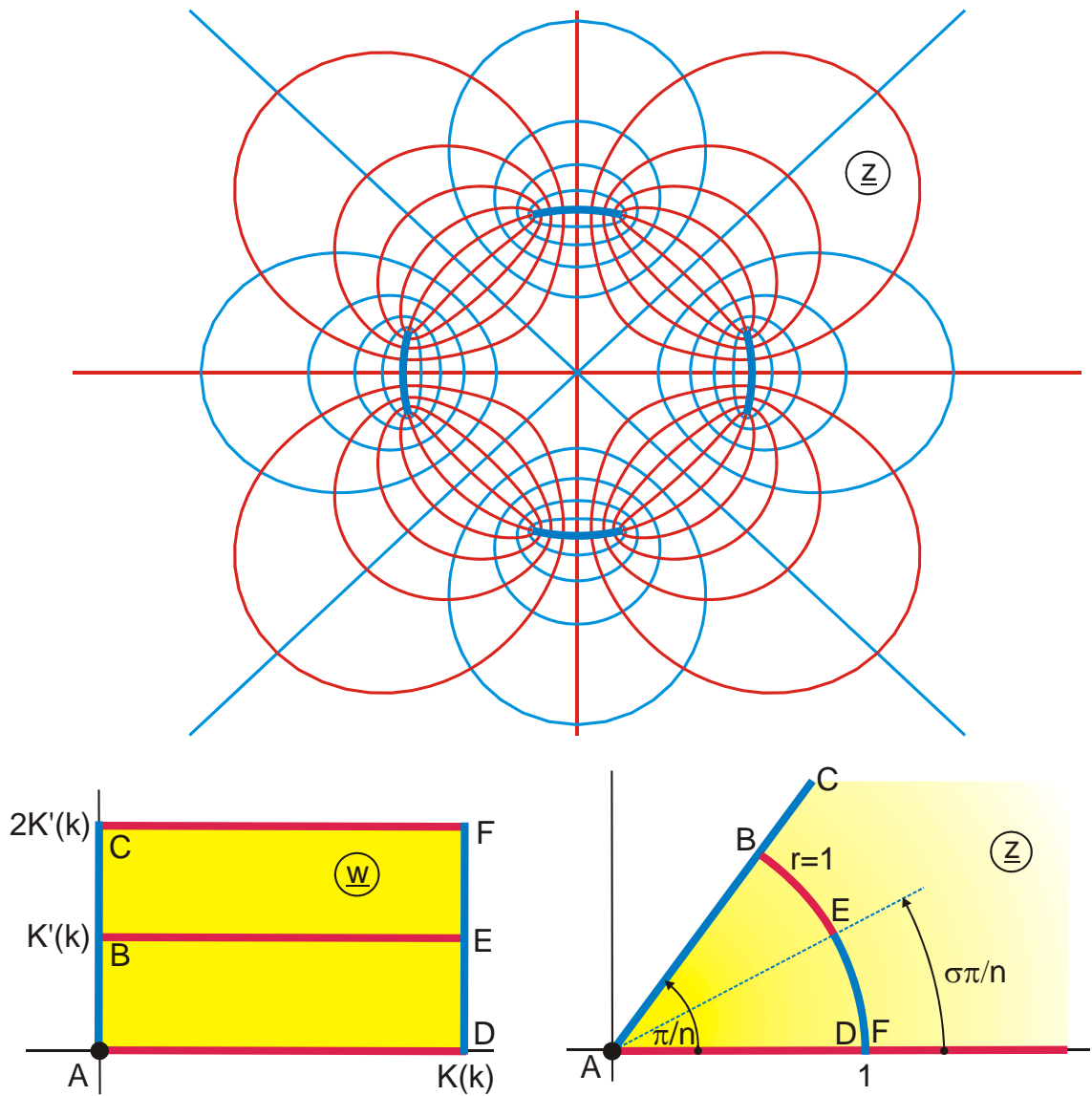


Abbildung G 5

$$z = \left( \frac{1 - w_1}{1 + w_1} \right)^{1/n}$$

$$w_1 = \text{cn}(w, k)$$

$$\sigma < 1$$

gegeben:  $\sigma, n$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$k = \cos(\sigma\pi/2)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2K'(k)$$

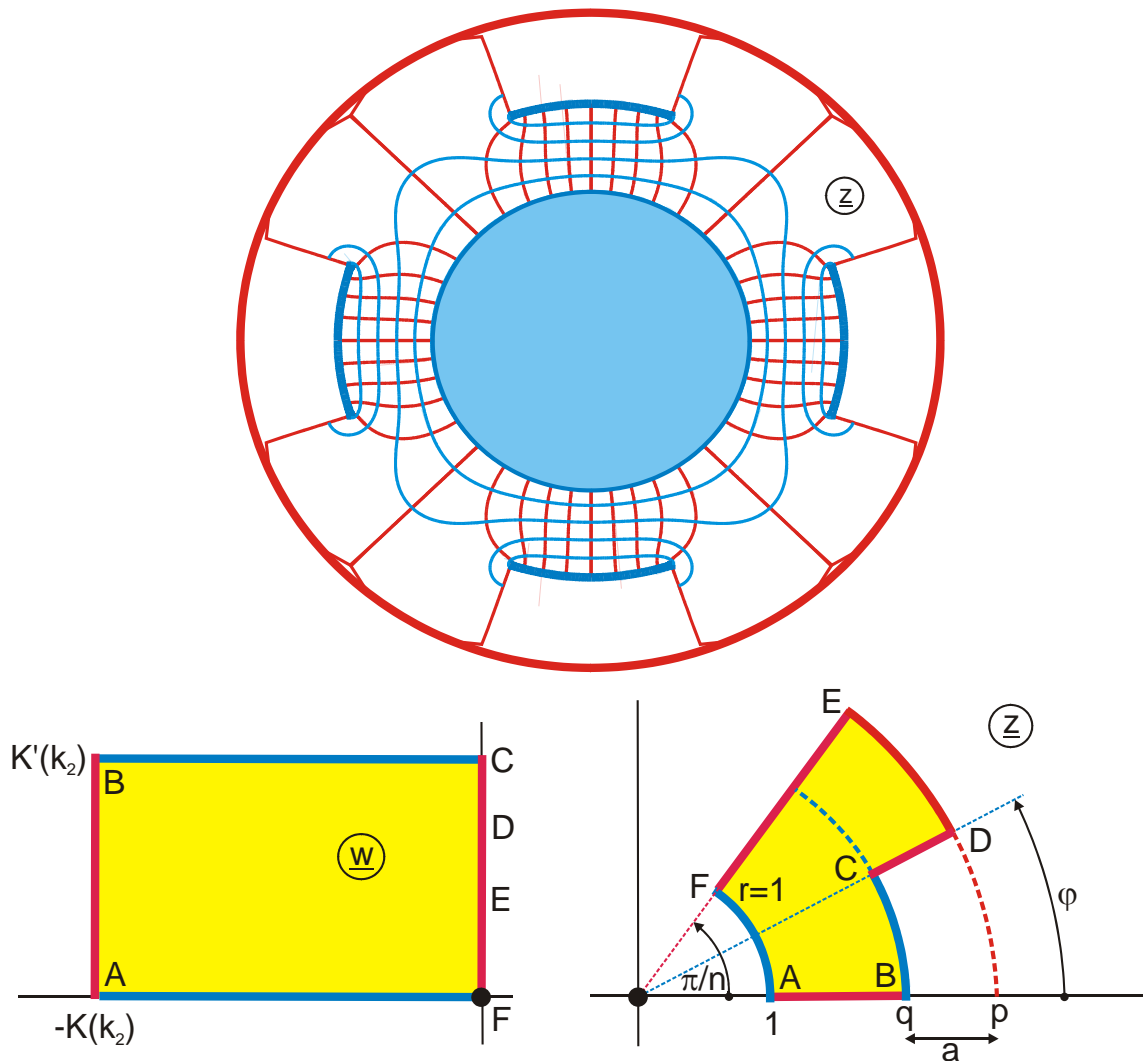


Abbildung G 6

$$z = \exp\left(-j \frac{\pi}{n} w_4\right)$$

gegeben: a, n

$$w_3 = \sqrt{w_2}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{2w_1(1+k)}{(1+w_1)(1+kw_1)}$$

$$k_1 = \left\{ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau_1)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau_1)} \right\}^2$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{1-b}{1+b}$$

$$-K(k_2) \leq u \leq 0$$

$$p = \exp \frac{\pi}{n}$$

$$w_4 = \frac{F_a(w_3, k_1) + F_a(w_3, k_1')}{K(k_1) + K'(k_1)} - 1$$

$$a = p - q$$

$$\varphi = b\pi/n$$

$$w_1 = \operatorname{sn}^2(w, k)$$

$$b = 1 - \frac{n}{\pi} \ln(p-a)$$

$$k = \left( \frac{k_1 - k_1'}{k_1 + k_1'} \right)^2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_2) \quad k_2 = \operatorname{sqr}(k)$$

$$q = \exp\left(\frac{1-b}{n} \pi\right)$$

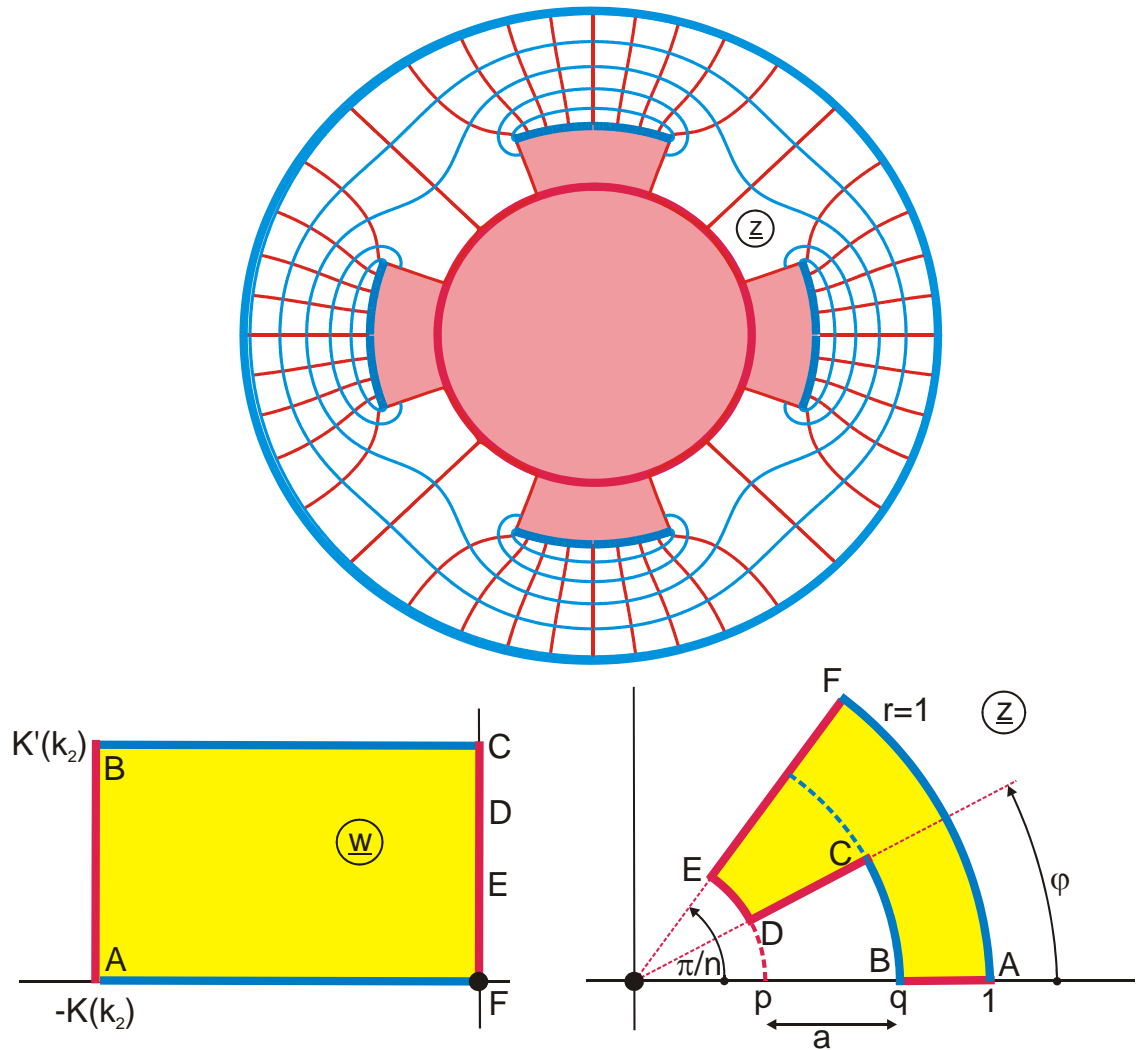


Abbildung G 6.1

$$z = \exp\left(-j \frac{\pi}{n} w_4\right)$$

gegeben: a, n

$$w_3 = \sqrt{w_2}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{2w_1(1+k)}{(1+w_1)(1+kw_1)}$$

$$k_1 = \left\{ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau_1)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau_1)} \right\}^2$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{1-b}{1+b}$$

$$-K(k_2) \leq u \leq 0$$

$$p = 1 / \exp \frac{\pi}{n}$$

$$w_4 = \frac{F_a(w_3, k_1) + F_a(w_3, k_1')}{K(k_1) + K'(k_1)} - 1$$

$$a = q - p$$

$$\varphi = b\pi / n$$

$$w_1 = \operatorname{sn}^2(w, k)$$

$$b = 1 - \frac{n}{\pi} \ln(p+a)$$

$$k = \left( \frac{k_1 - k_1'}{k_1 + k_1'} \right)^2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_2)$$

$$k_2 = \operatorname{sqr}(k)$$

$$q = \exp\left(\frac{b-1}{n} \pi\right)$$



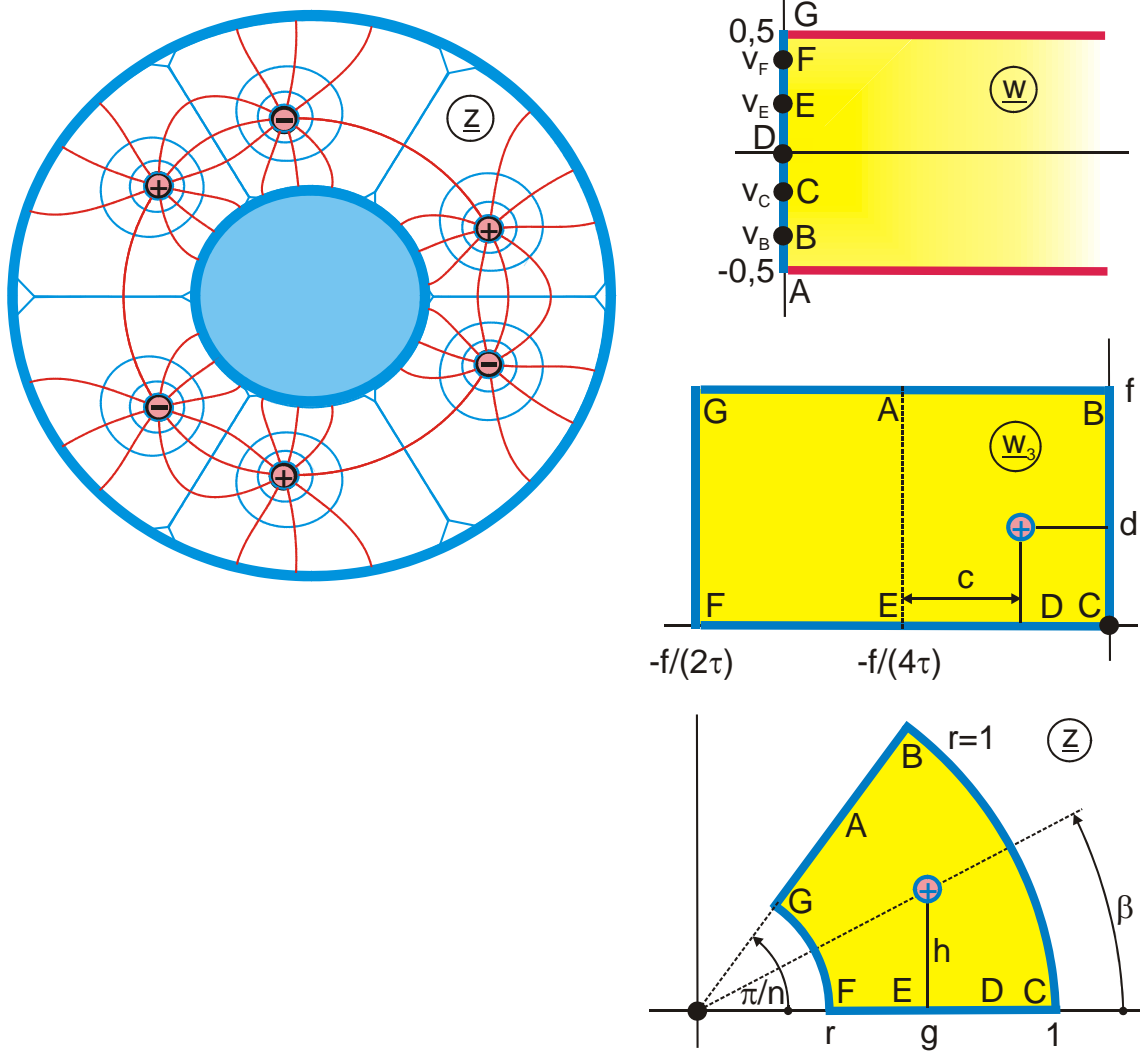


Abbildung G 7

$$z = \exp\left(f \left\{ w_2 - 1/\tau \right\}\right)$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k)/K'(k)$$

$$w_1 = b + ja \tanh(w\pi)$$

gegeben:  $r, n, r_1, \beta$

$$h = r_1 \sin(\beta)$$

$$k = \left\{ \vartheta_2(0, \tau) / \vartheta_3(0, \tau) \right\}^2$$

$$\tau = -\frac{2f}{\ln r}$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{b-1/k}{a}$$

$$v_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{b+1}{a}$$

$$g = r_1 \cos(\beta)$$

$$\varphi = f = \pi/n$$

$$b + ja = \operatorname{sn}\{(c + jd)K'(k), k\}$$

$$c + jd = \frac{1}{\tau} + \frac{\ln(g + jh)}{f}$$

$$v_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{b-1}{a}$$

$$v_F = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{b+1/k}{a}$$

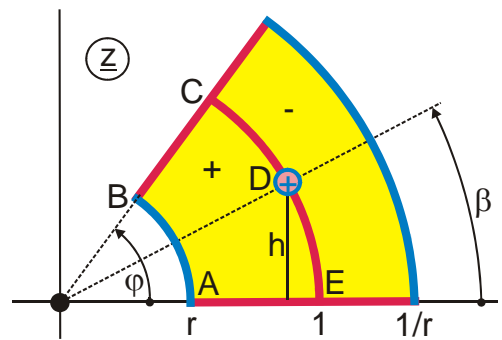
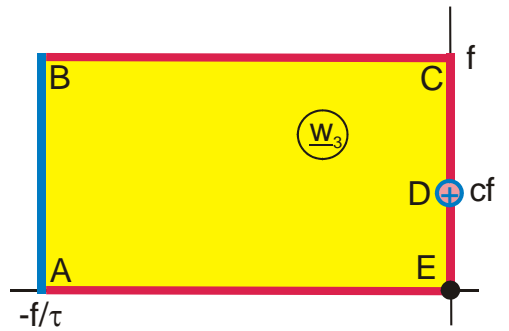
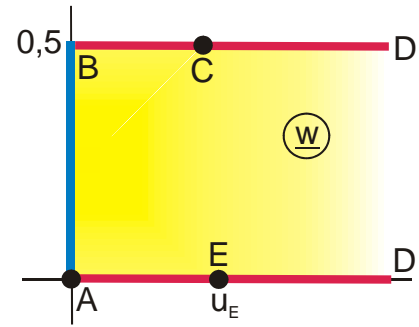
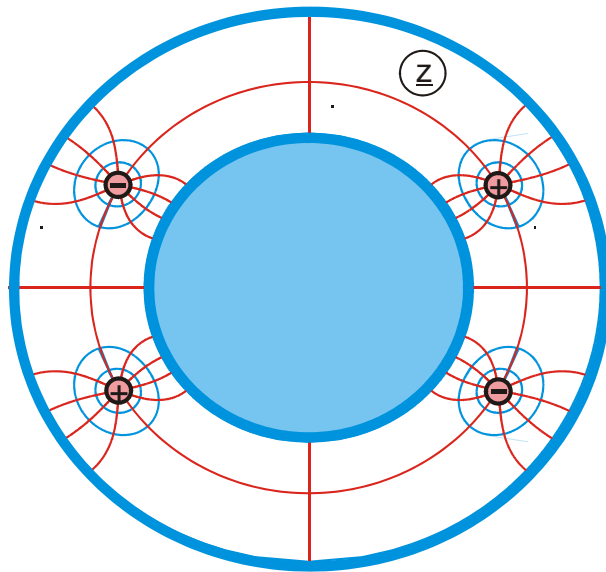


Abbildung G 7.1

$$z = \exp(\pm f \{w_2 - 1/\tau\})$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k)/K'(k)$$

$$w_1 = a \tanh(w\pi)$$

gegeben:  $r, n, \beta$

$$c = \beta/f$$

$$h = \sin(\beta)$$

$$k = \{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)/\vartheta_3(0, \tau)\}^2$$

$$\tau = -\frac{f}{\ln r}$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh(ak)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,3$$

$$\varphi = f = 2\pi/n$$

$$a = \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{sn}\{K(k) + jc K'(k), k\}$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

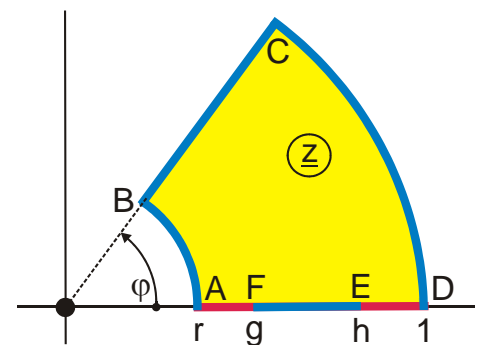
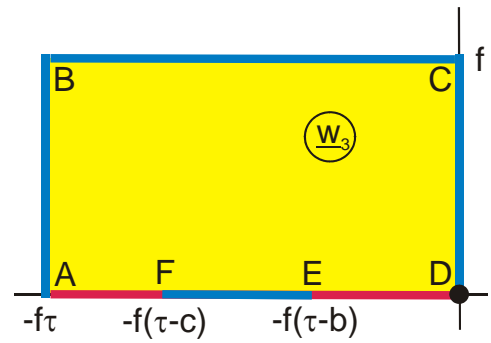
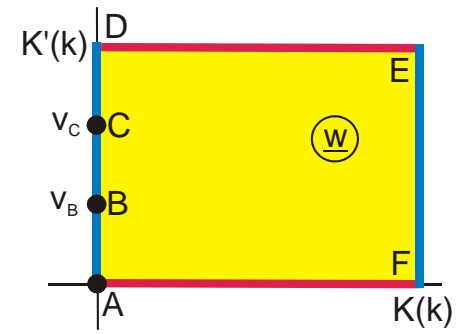
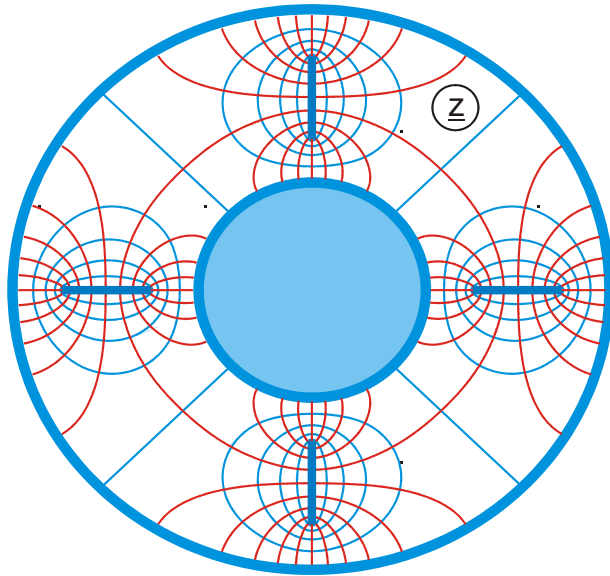


Abbildung G 7.2

$$z = \exp(f \{w_2 - \tau\})$$

$$w_2 = -jF_a(w_1, k_1)/K'(k_1)$$

$$w_1 = ja \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

gegeben: r, n, g, h

$$b = \tau + \frac{\ln h}{f}$$

$$\varphi = f = \pi/n$$

$$k_1 = \{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)/\vartheta_3(0, \tau)\}^2$$

$$k = a / \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn}\{jb K(k_1), k_1\}$$

$$v_C = \operatorname{Im} F_a[j/(ak_1), k]$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$c = \tau + \frac{\ln g}{f}$$

$$\tau = -\frac{\ln r}{f}$$

$$a = \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn}\{jc K(k_1), k_1\}$$

$$v_B = \operatorname{Im} F_a[j/a, k]$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

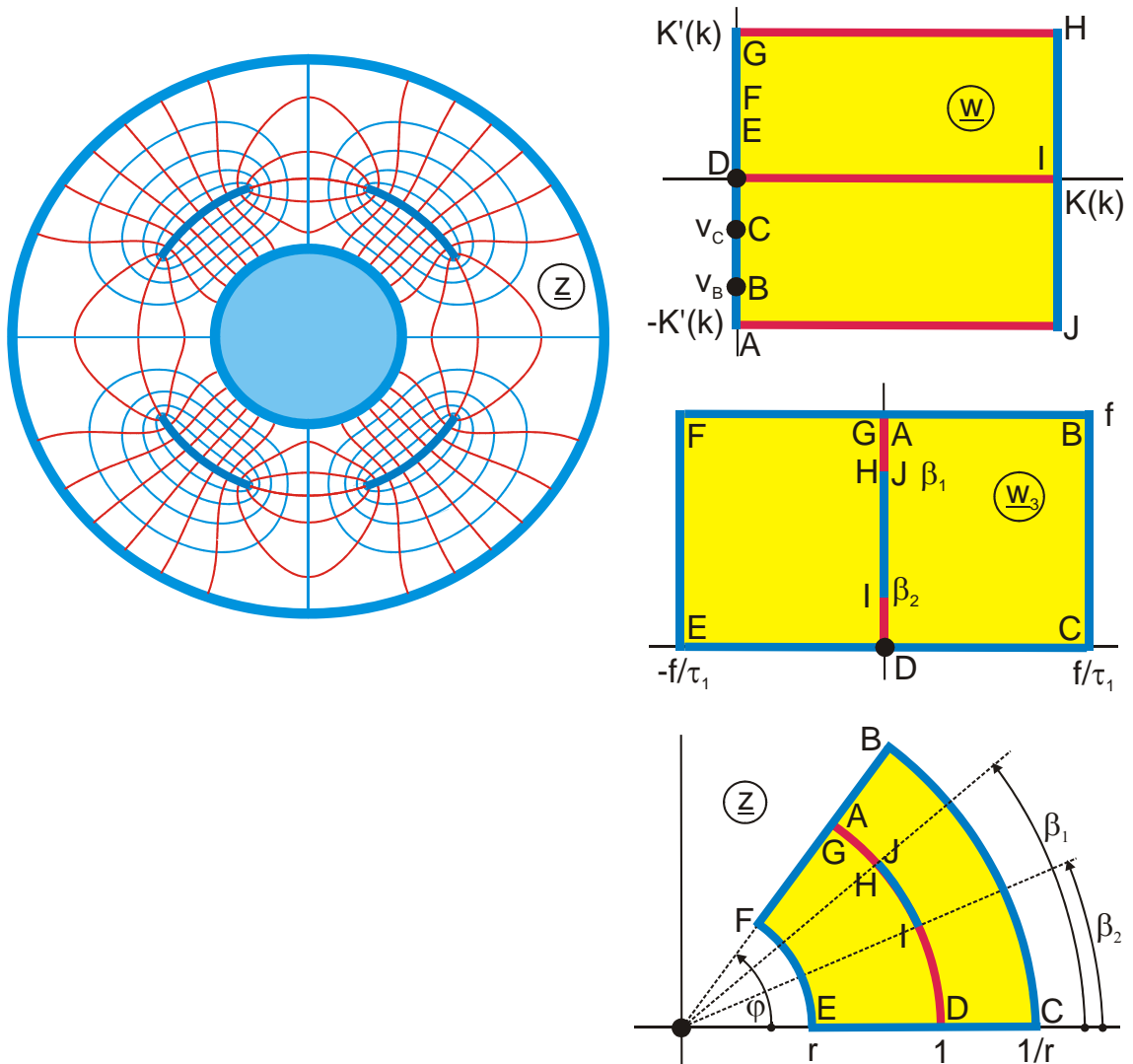


Abbildung G 7.3

$$z = \exp \frac{f w_2}{K'(k_1)}$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k_1)$$

$$w_1 = ja \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

gegeben:  $r, n, \beta_1, \beta_2$

$$b = \frac{\beta_1}{f}$$

$$\varphi = f = \pi/n$$

$$k_1 = \left\{ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right\}^2$$

$$k = a / \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn} \{ j b K'(k_1), k_1 \}$$

$$v_F = -v_B = \operatorname{Im} F_a [j / (a k_1), k]$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$c = \frac{\beta_2}{f}$$

$$\tau = -\frac{f}{\ln r}$$

$$a = \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn} \{ j c K'(k_1), k_1 \}$$

$$v_E = -v_C = \operatorname{Im} F_a [j / a, k]$$

$$-K'(k) \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

# Abbildungen Gruppe H

## Einfach periodische Feldbilder

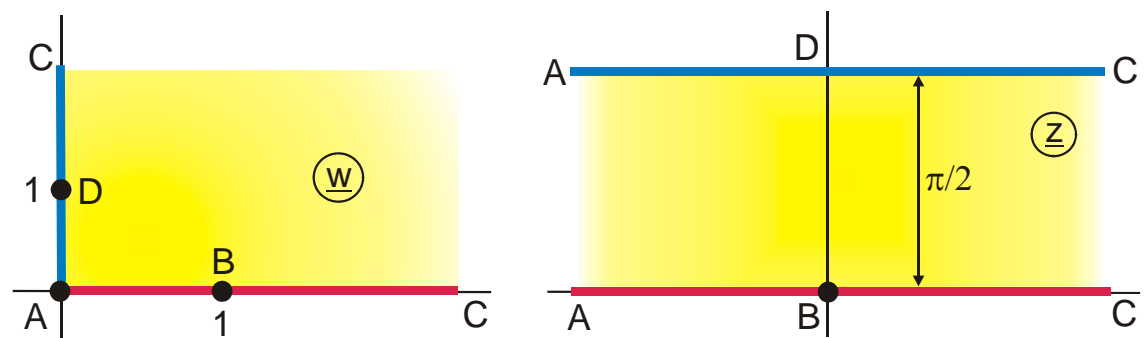
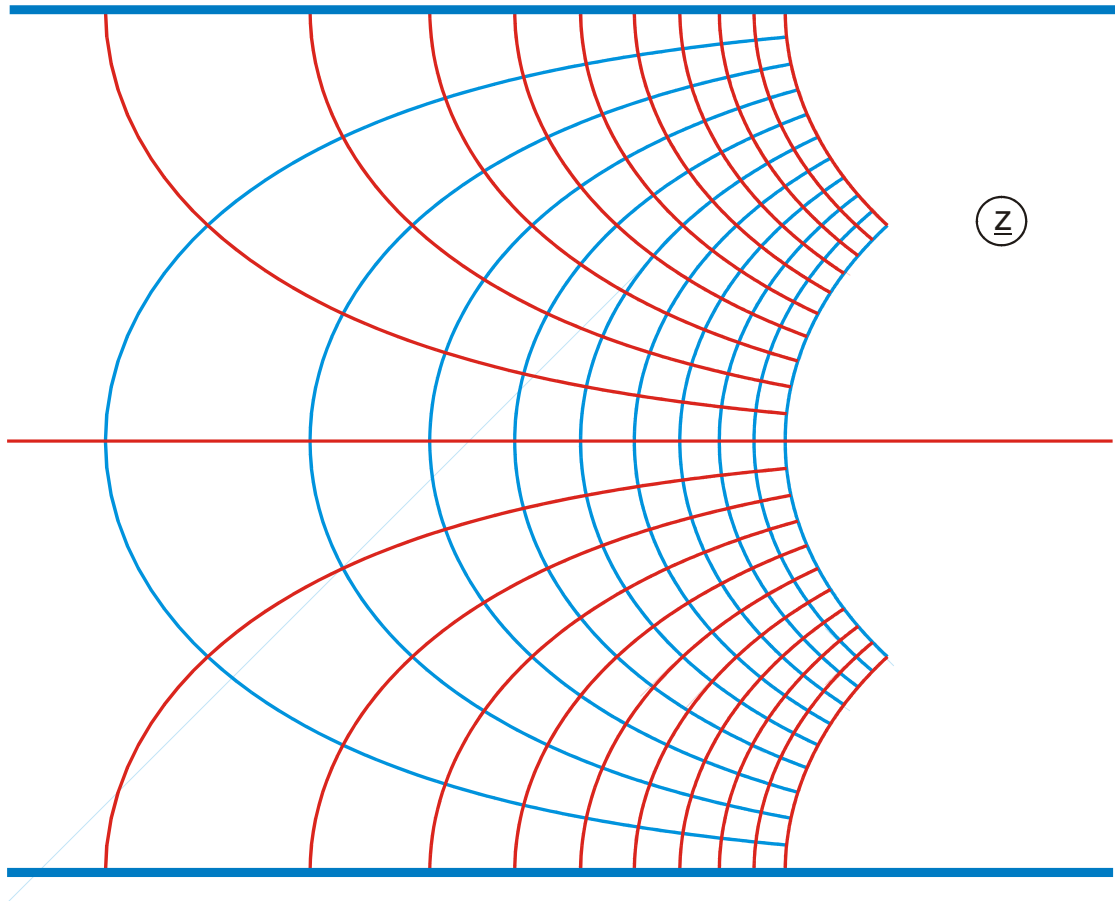
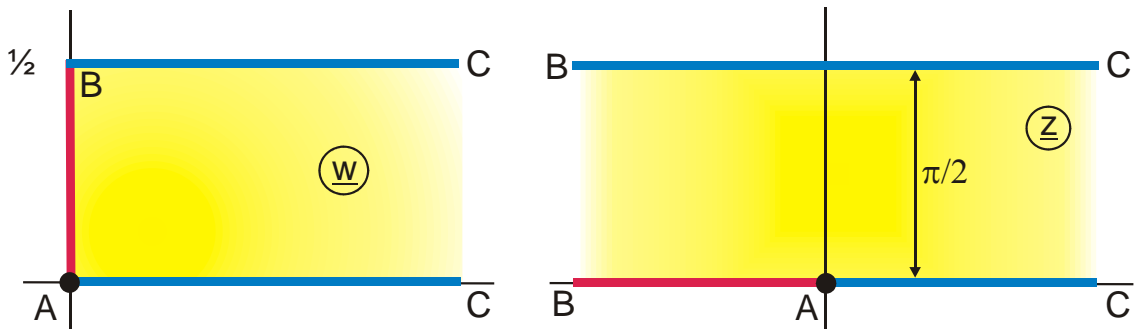
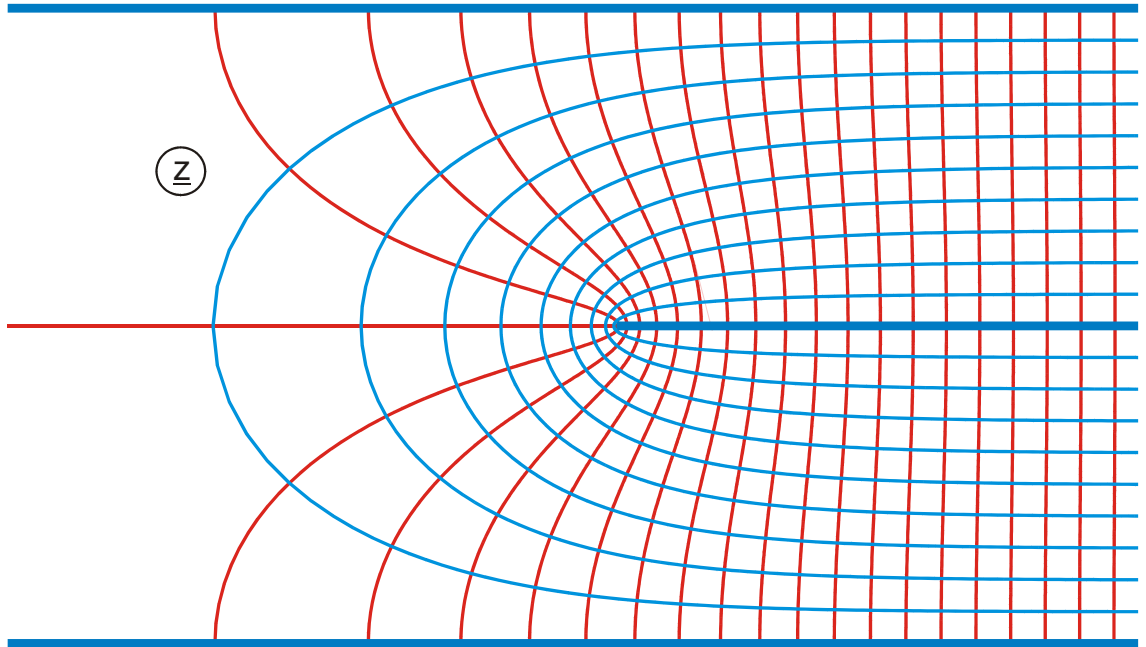


Abbildung H 1

$$z = \ln w$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq \pi/2$$



**Abbildung H 1.1**

$$z = \ln \cosh (w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

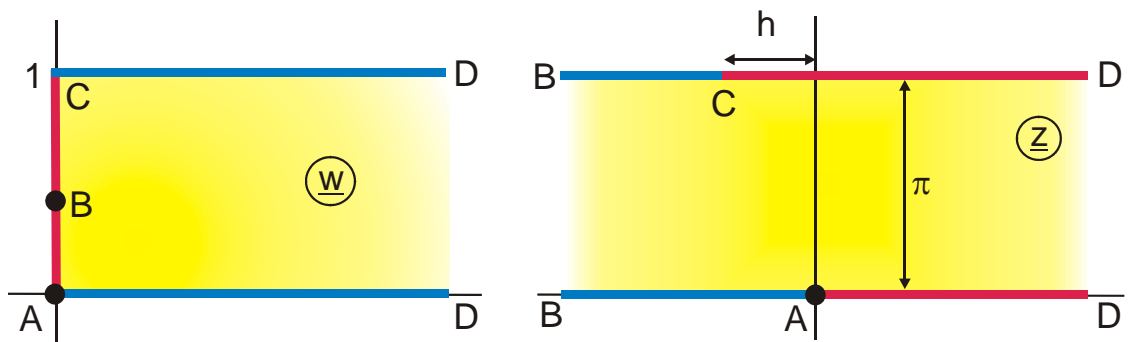
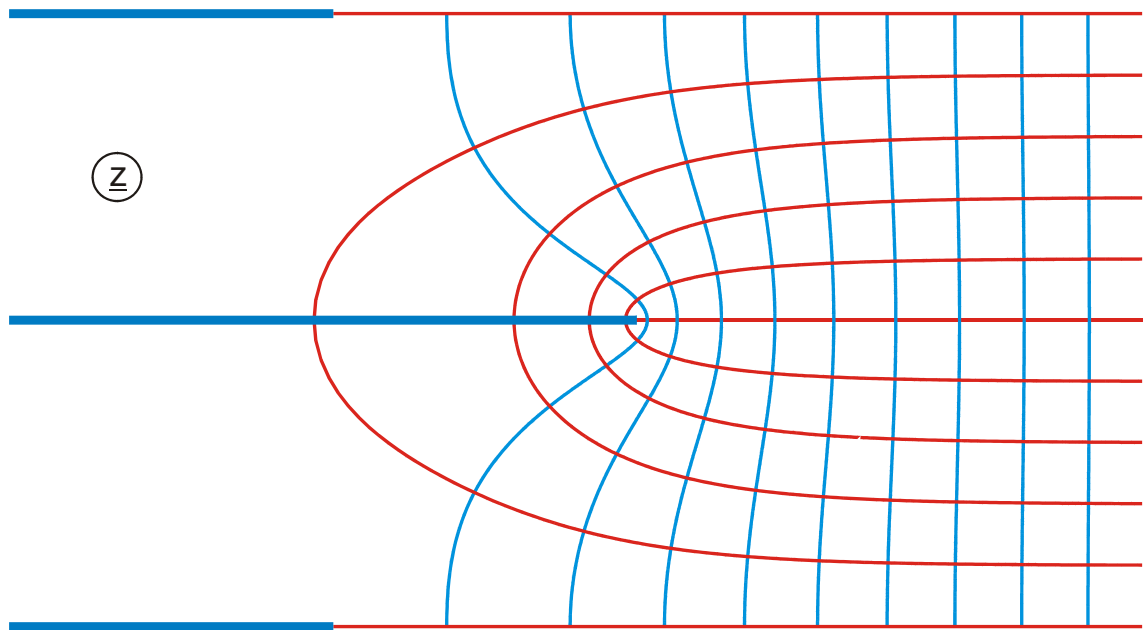


Abbildung H 1.2

$$z = \ln \frac{\cosh(w\pi) + a}{1 + a}$$

$$a = \frac{\exp(h) - 1}{\exp(h) + 1}$$

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$h = \ln \frac{1 - a}{1 + a}$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arccosh}(-a)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

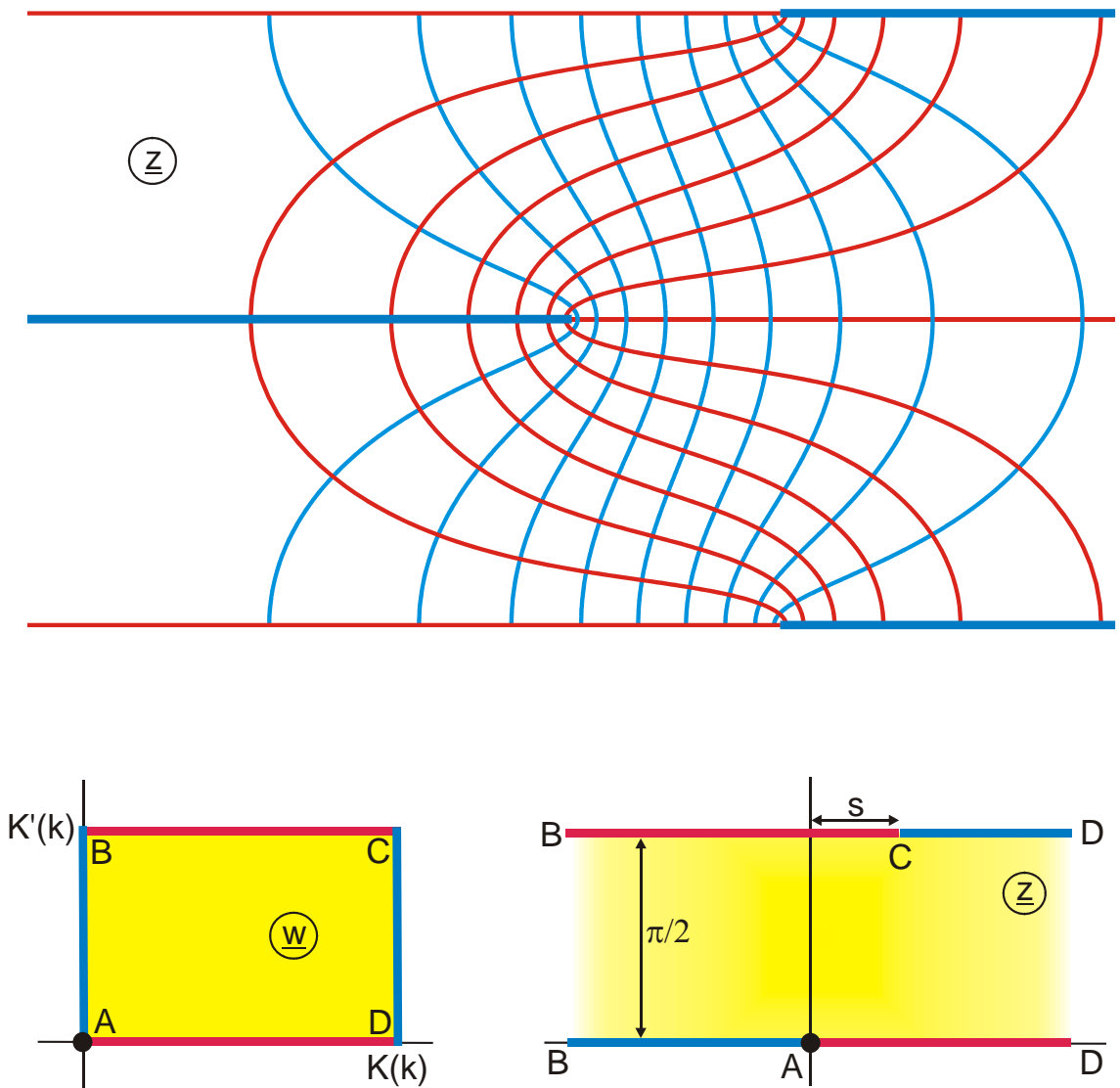


Abbildung H 1.3

$$z = -\ln \operatorname{cn}(w, k)$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\exp(-2s) + 1}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



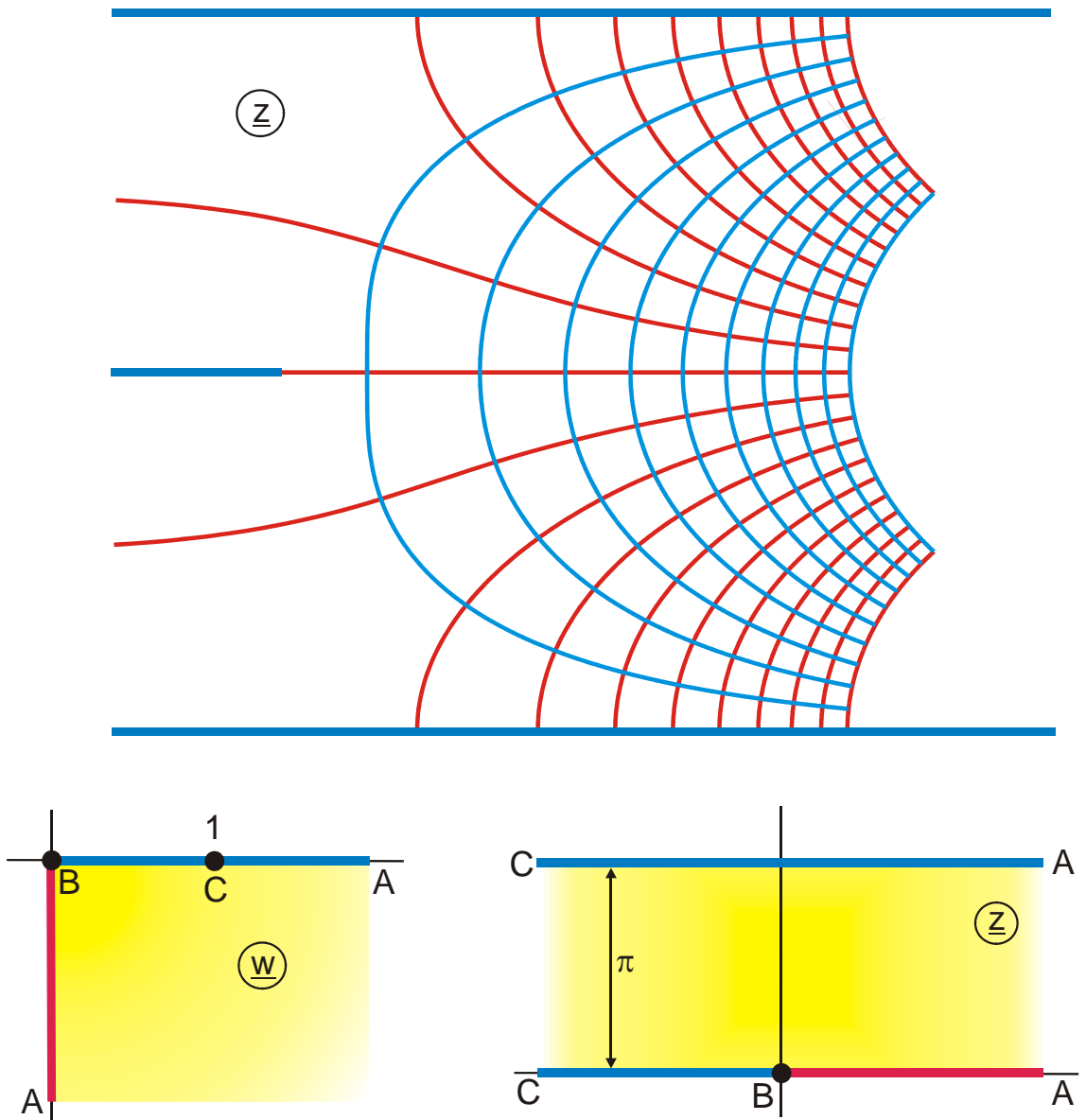


Abbildung H 1.4

$$z = \ln(1 - w^2)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 10$$

$$-10 \leq v \leq 0$$

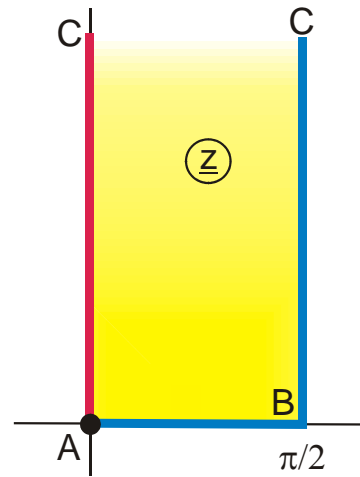
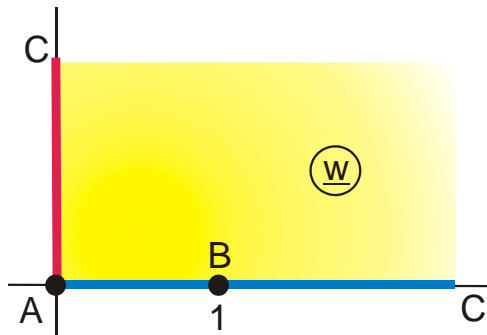
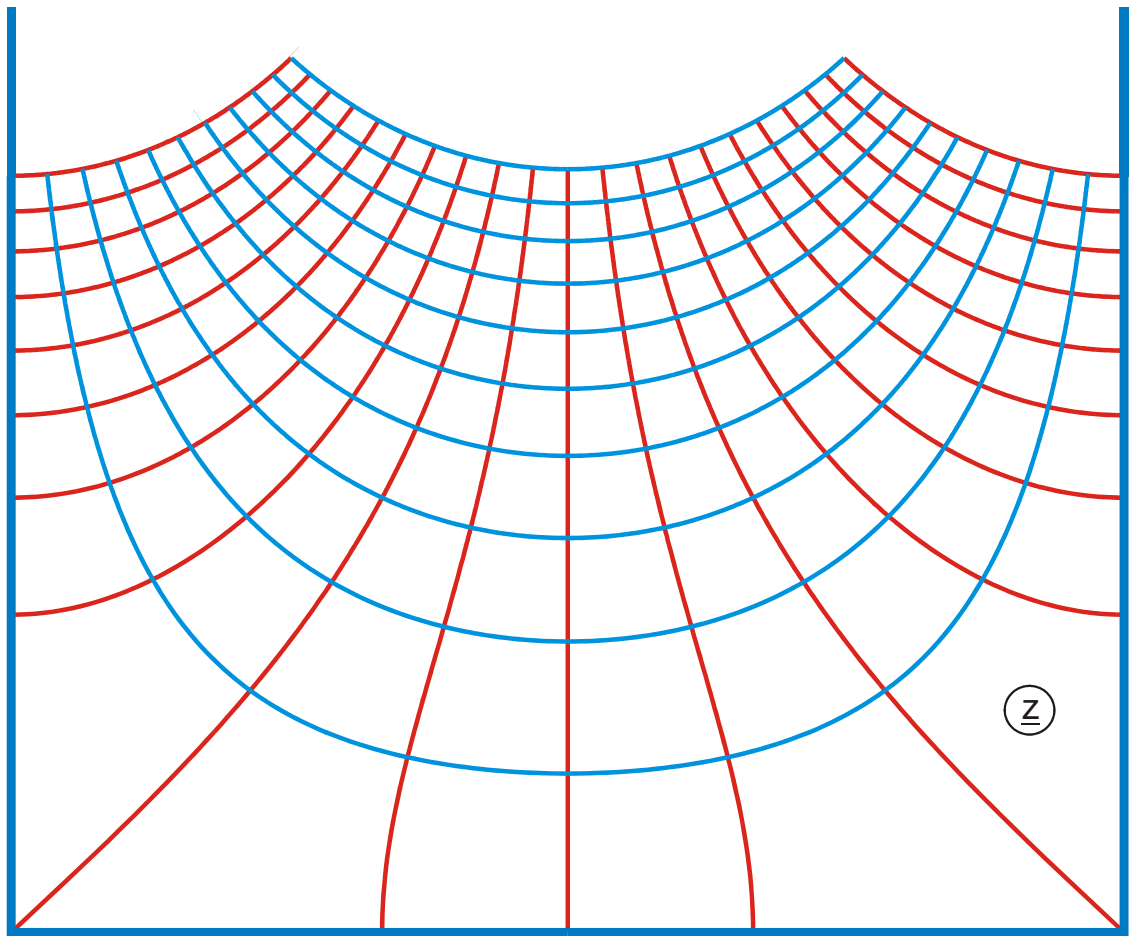


Abbildung H 1.5

$$z = \arcsin w$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

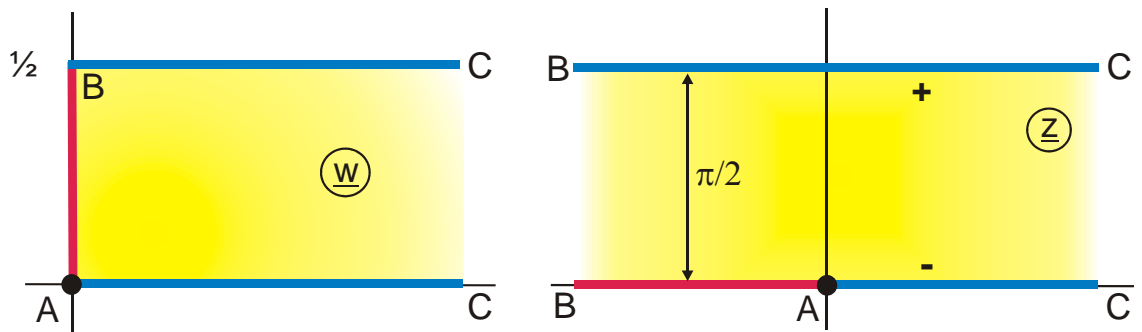
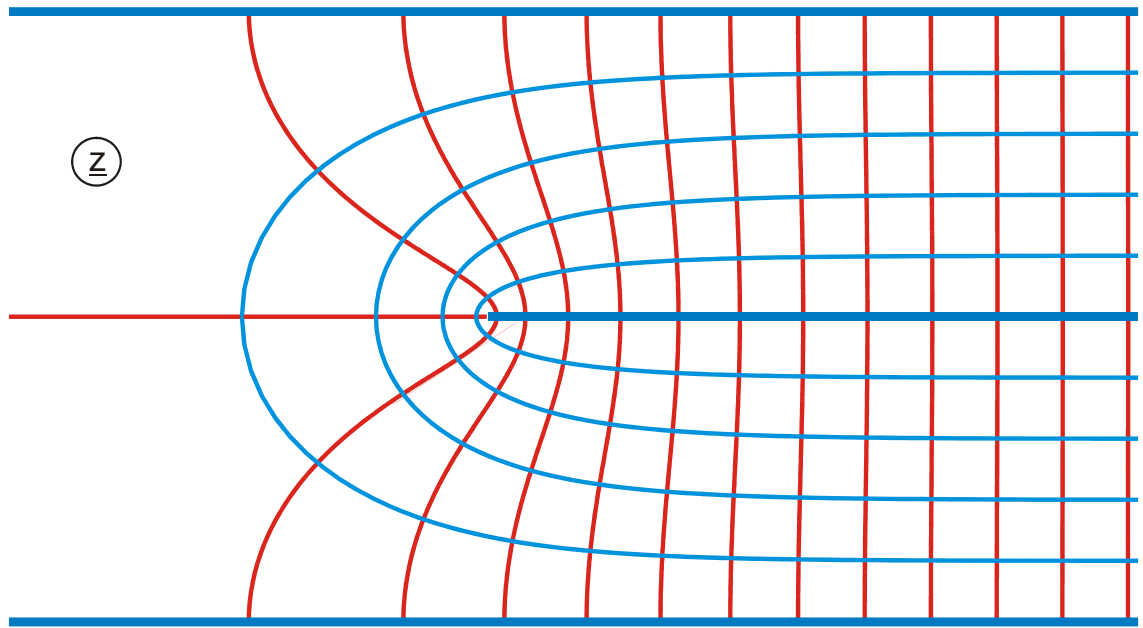


Abbildung H 1.6

$$z = \ln \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

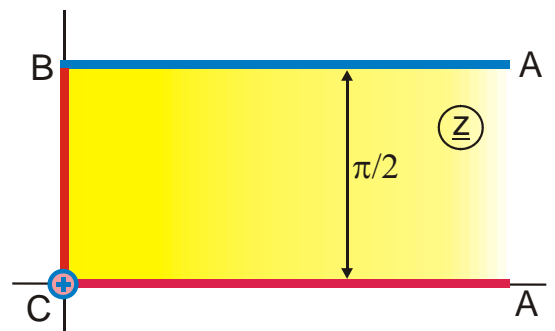
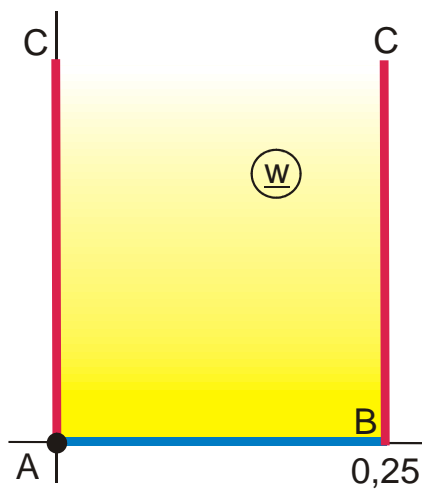
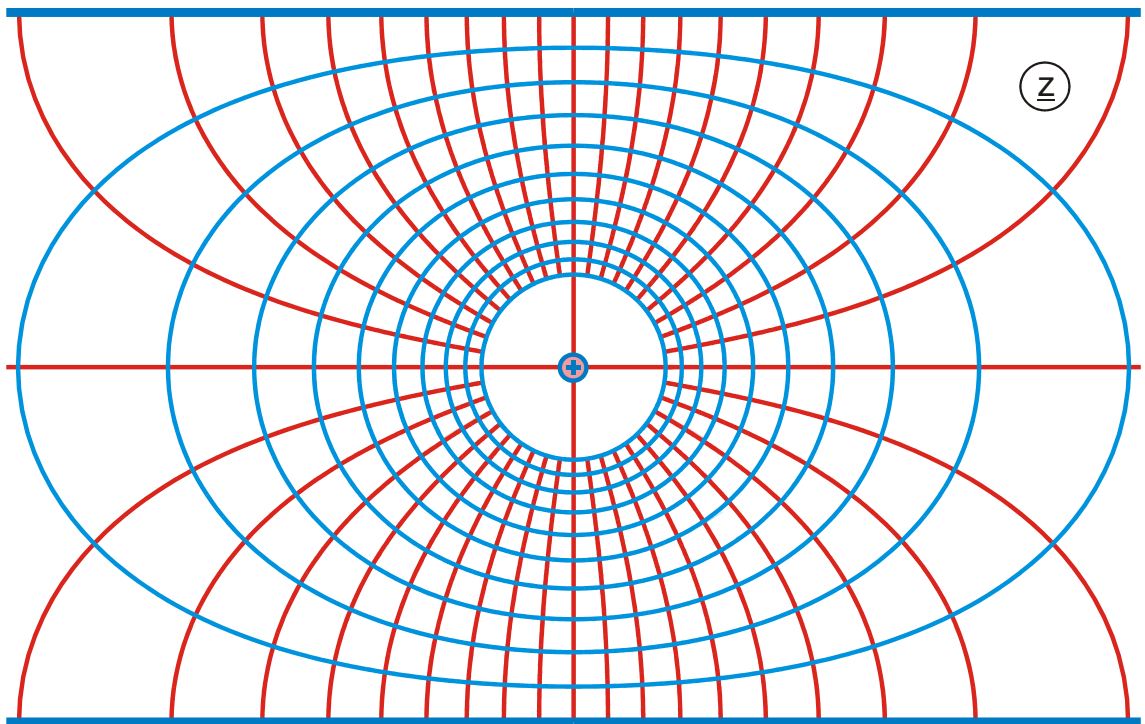


Abbildung H 2

$$z = j \frac{\pi}{2} - \ln \tan(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,25$$

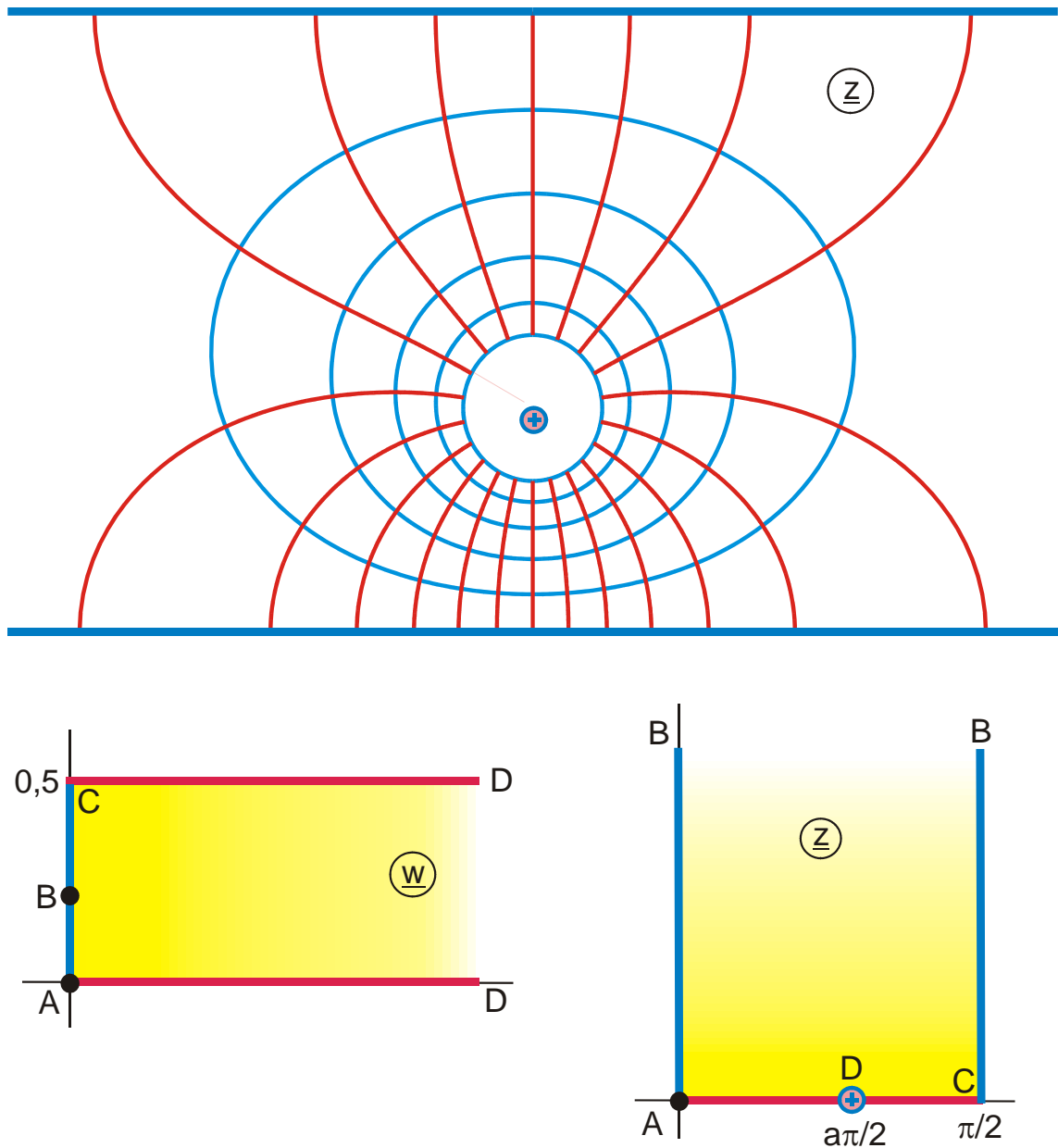


Abbildung H 2.1

$$z = \arctan \left\{ \frac{w_1 - 1}{w_1 + 1} \tan \frac{a\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(2\pi w)$$

$$a < 1$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,25$$

$$v_B = \frac{1-a}{2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

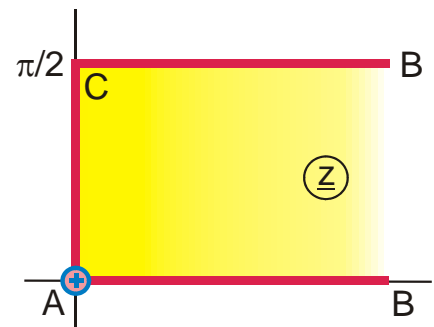
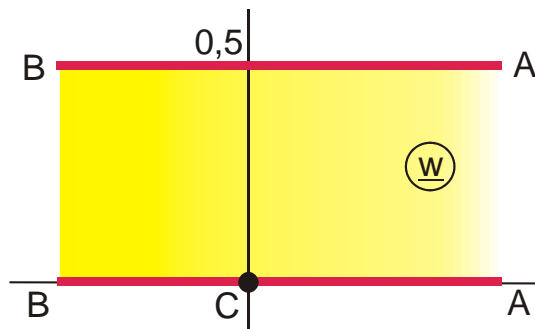
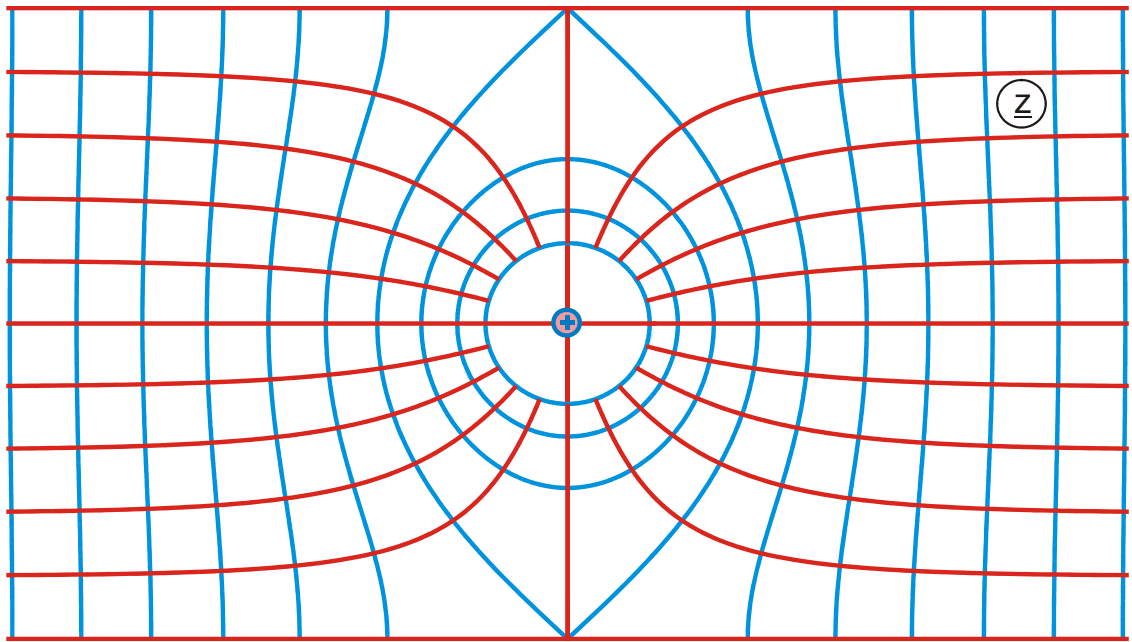
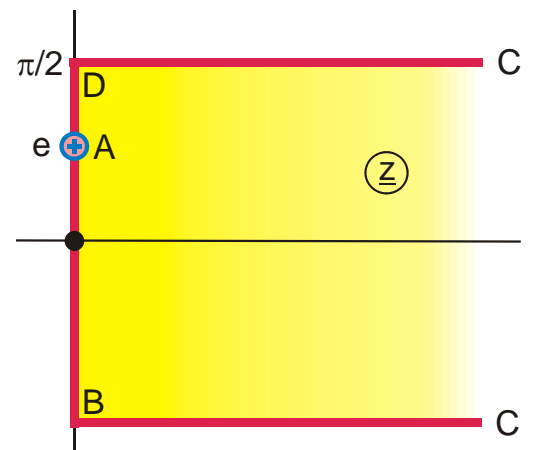
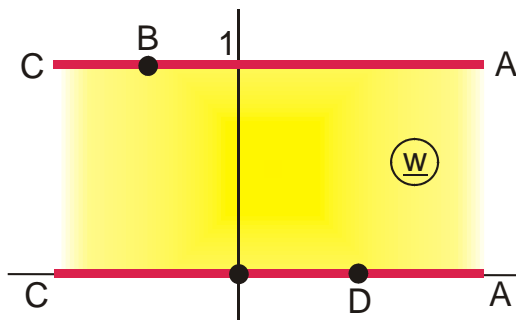
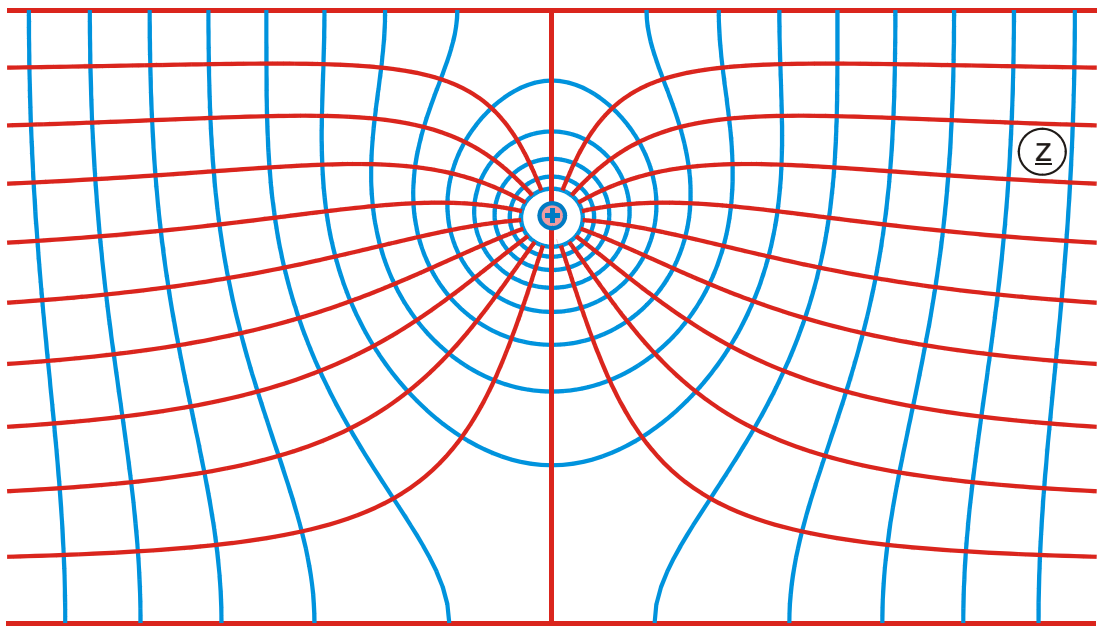


Abbildung H 2.2

$$z = j \arcsin \{ \exp(-\pi w) \}$$

$$-0,7 \leq u \leq 0,3$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung H 2.3**

$$z = j \arcsin \{ \exp(-\pi w) + \sigma \}$$

$$\sigma = \sin e$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$e = \arcsin \sigma$$

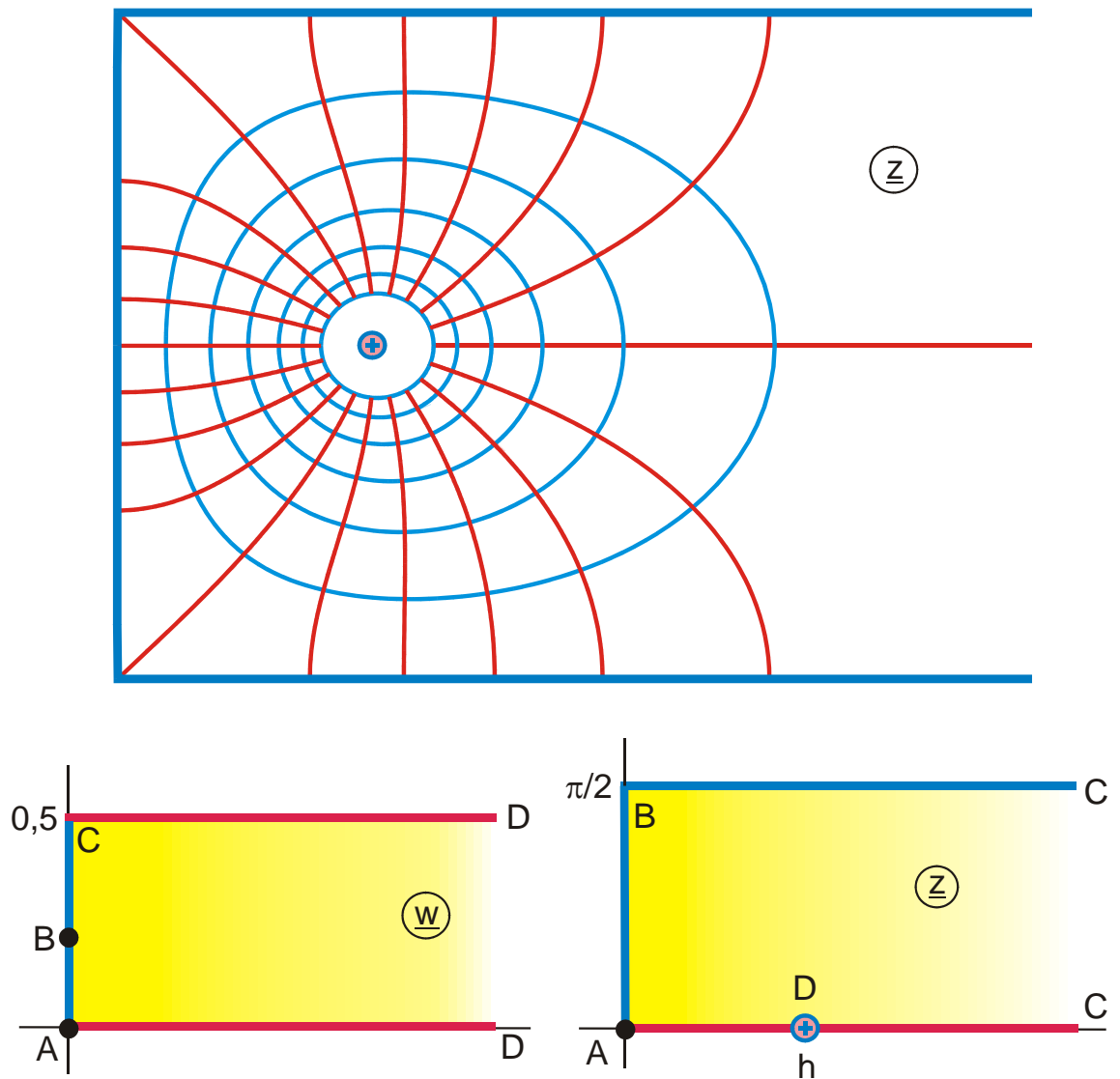


Abbildung H 3

$$z = \operatorname{arsinh} \left\{ a \tanh(\pi w) \right\}$$

$$a = \sinh h$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,3$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1/2$$



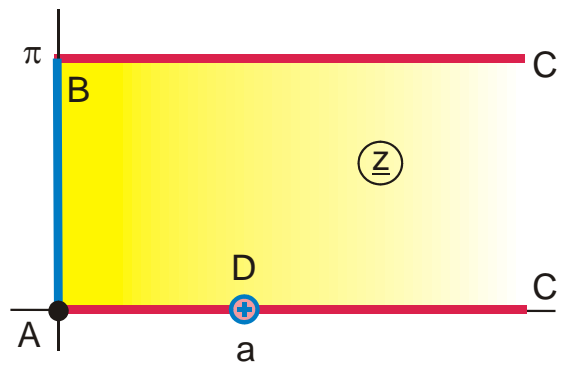
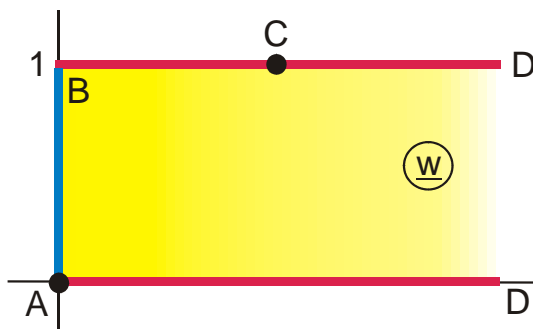
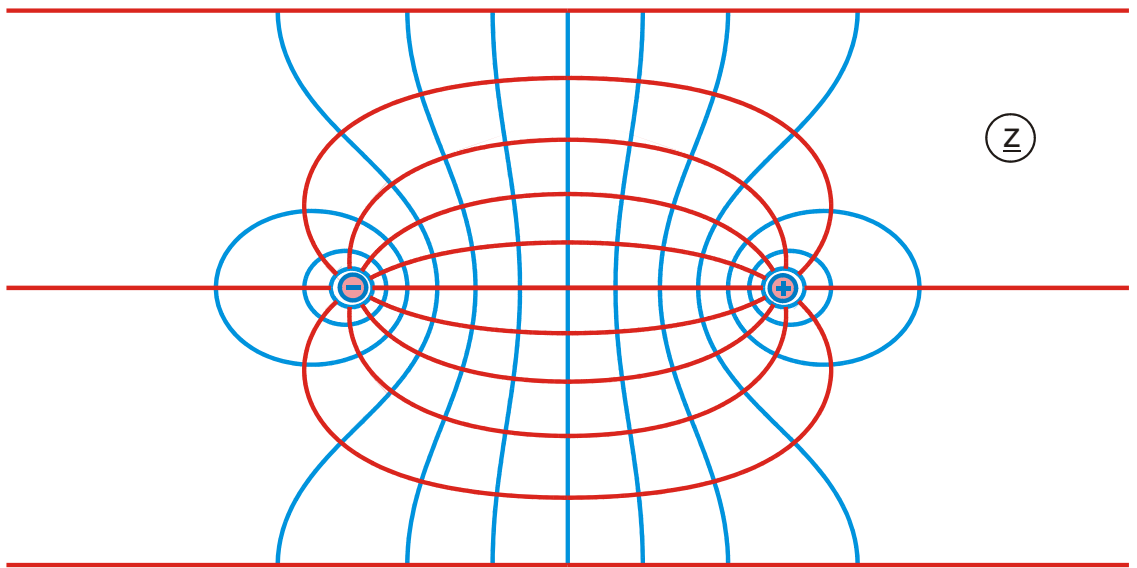


Abbildung H 3.1

$$z = \ln \frac{\sigma + w_1}{1 + \sigma w_1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$\sigma = \exp(-a)$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{1}{\sigma}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

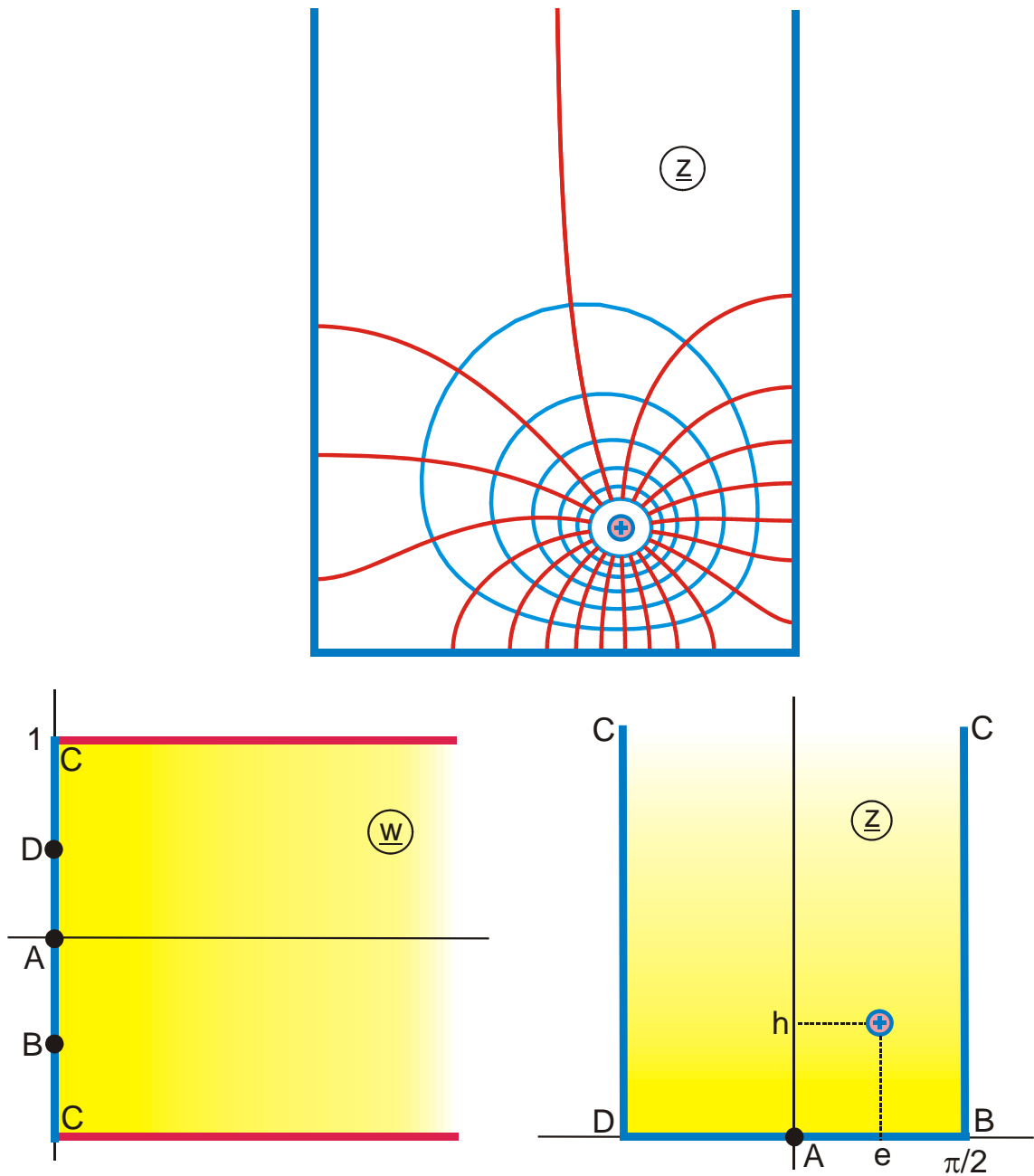


Abbildung H 3.2

$$z = \arcsin w_1$$

$$w_1 = jb \frac{w_0 - 1}{w_0 + 1} + a$$

$$w_0 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$a + jb = \sin(e + jh) \text{ mit } e < \pi/2$$

$$v_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a-1}{b} < 0$$

$$v_D = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a+1}{b}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,6$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 1$$

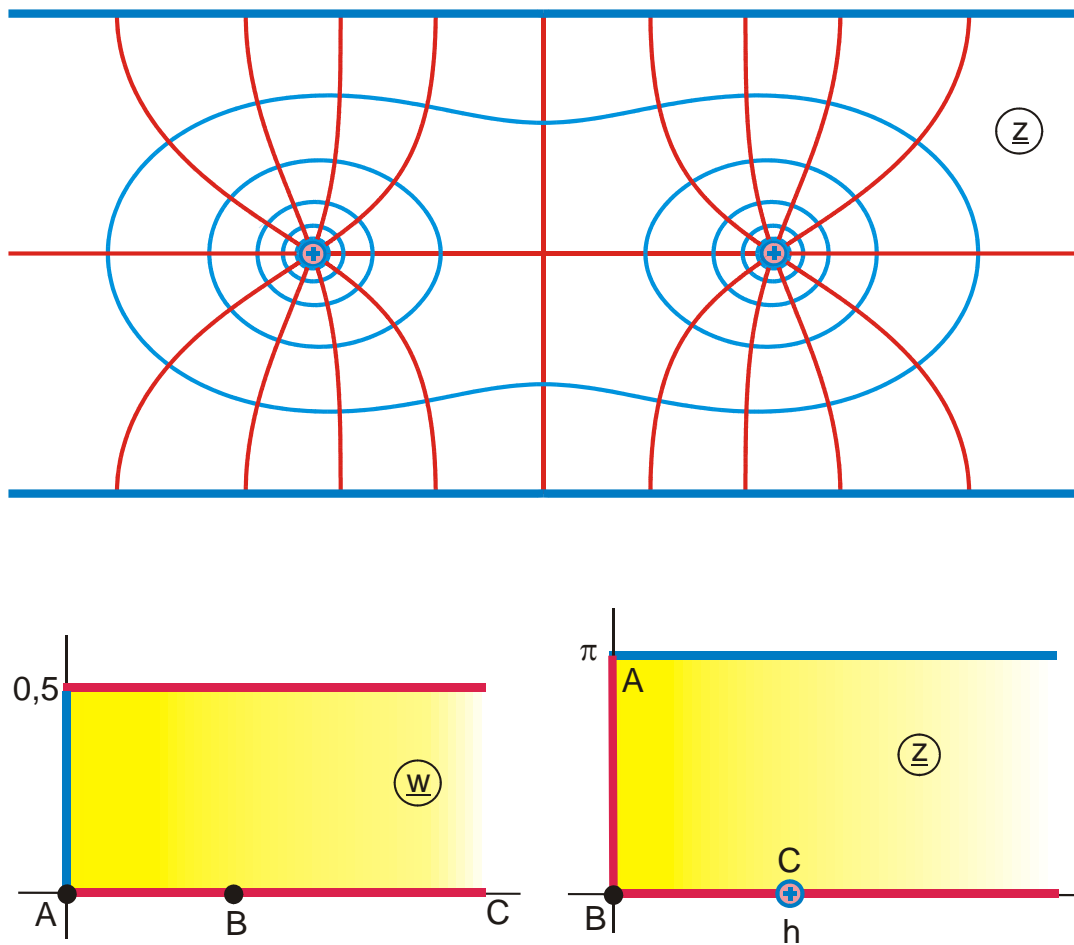


Abbildung H 3.3

$$z = j \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin w_2 \right)$$

$$w_2 = (1+a)w_1 - 1$$

$$a = \cosh h$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+a}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$w_1 = \tanh^2(\pi w)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

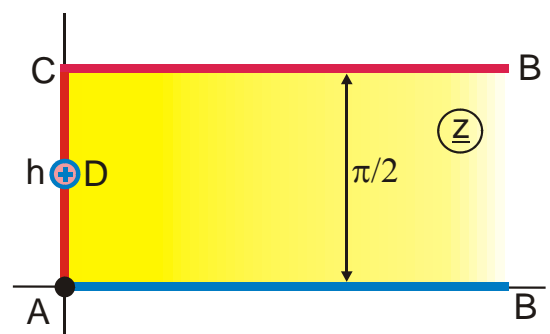
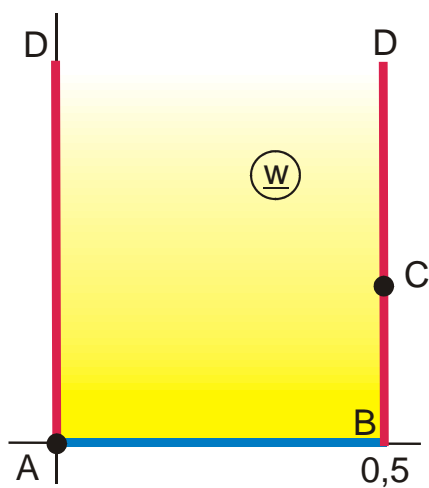
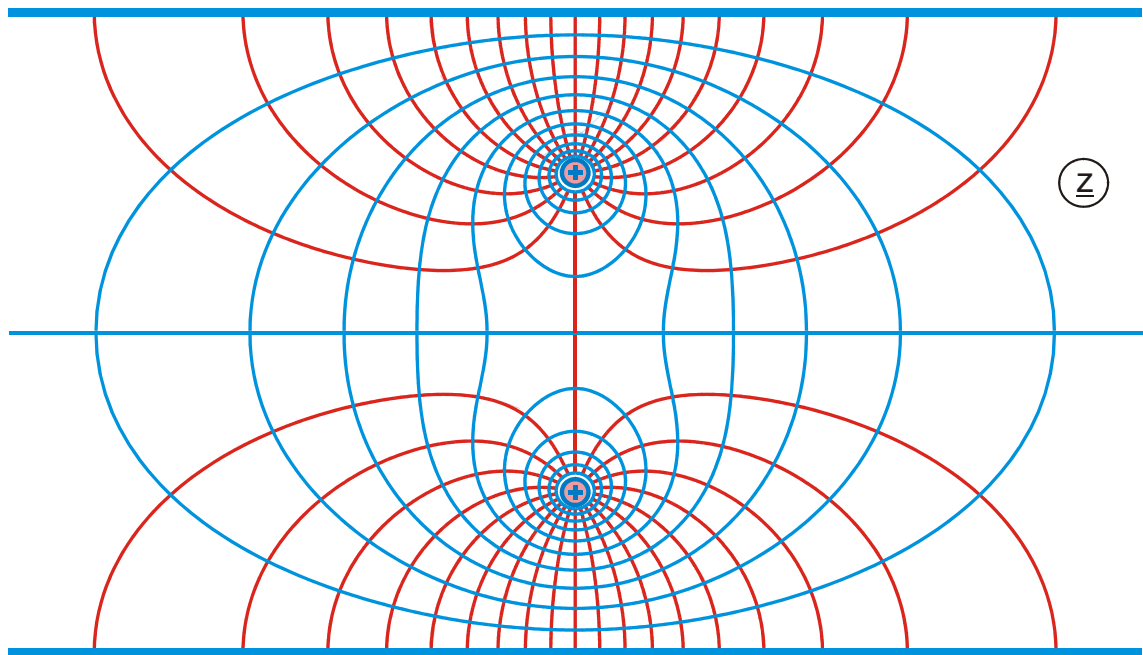


Abbildung H 3.4

$$z = a \operatorname{arsinh} \{a \tan(w\pi)\}$$

$$a = \sin h$$

$$v_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{artanh} a$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$h = \operatorname{arsinh}(ja)$$

$$v_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

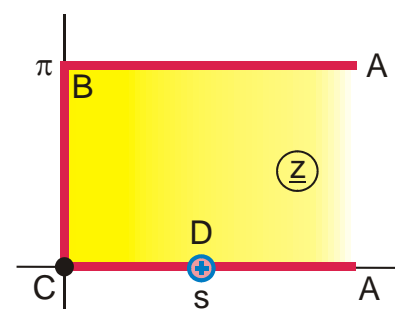
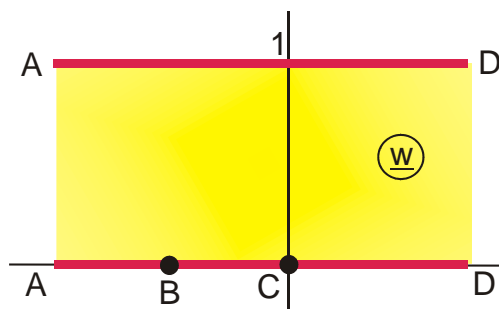
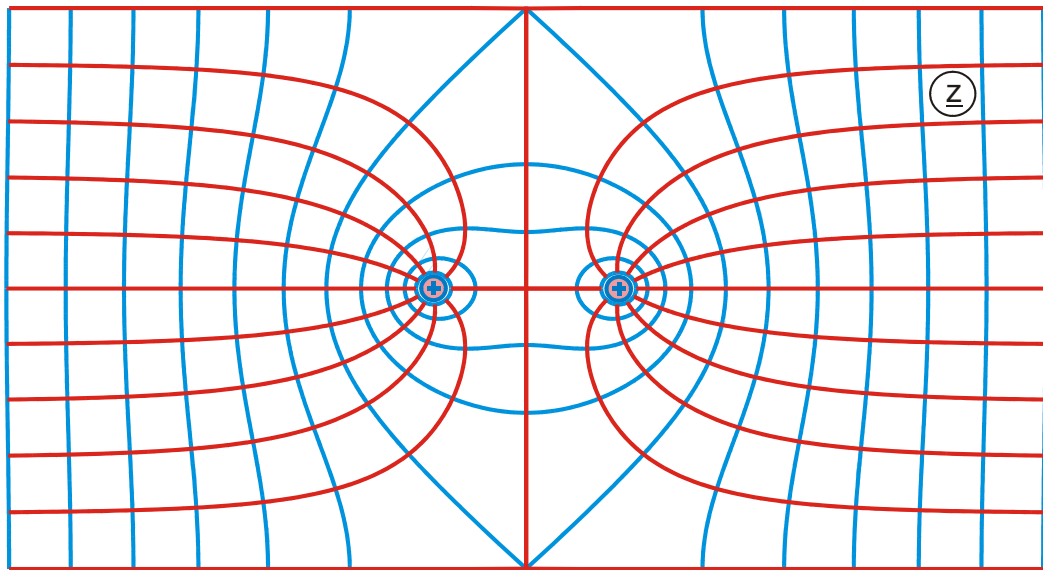


Abbildung H 3.5

$$z = ar \tanh w_1$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{\frac{w_0 - 1}{b^2 w_0 - 1}}$$

$$s = \operatorname{artanh}(1/b)$$

$$u_B = -\frac{2}{\pi} \ln b$$

$$-1,7 \leq u \leq 0,3$$

$$w_0 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$b = 1/\tanh s$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

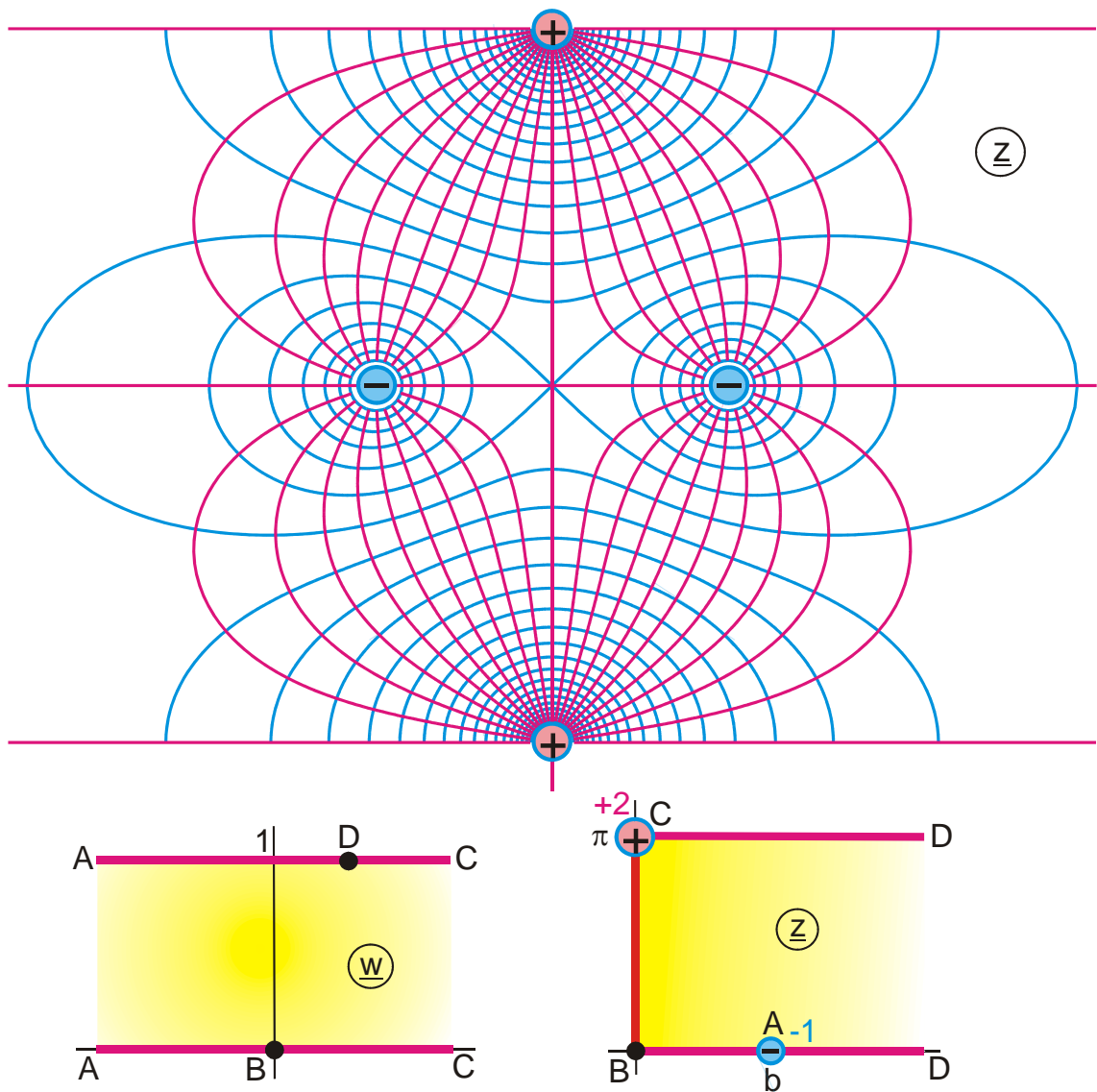


Abbildung H 3.6

$$z = \ln w_3$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt{1 + w_1}$$

$$a = \frac{\exp(b) - 1}{\exp(b) + 1}$$

$$-0,5 \leq u \leq 1,8$$

$$w_3 = \frac{1 + aw_2}{1 - aw_2}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

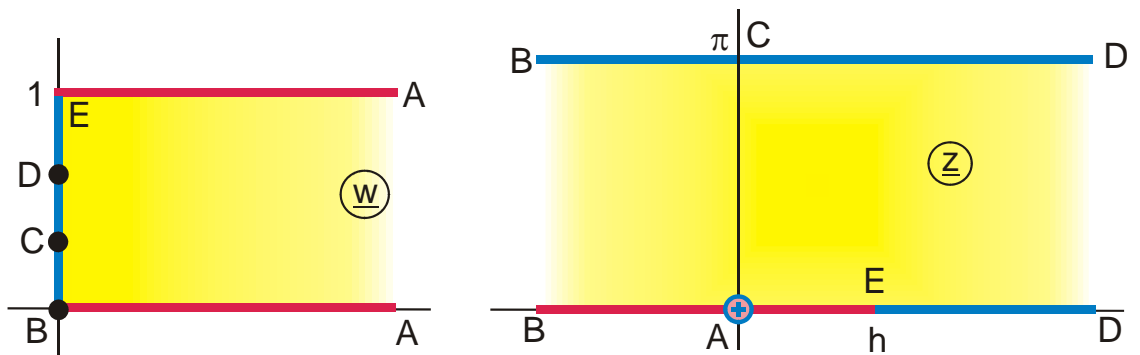
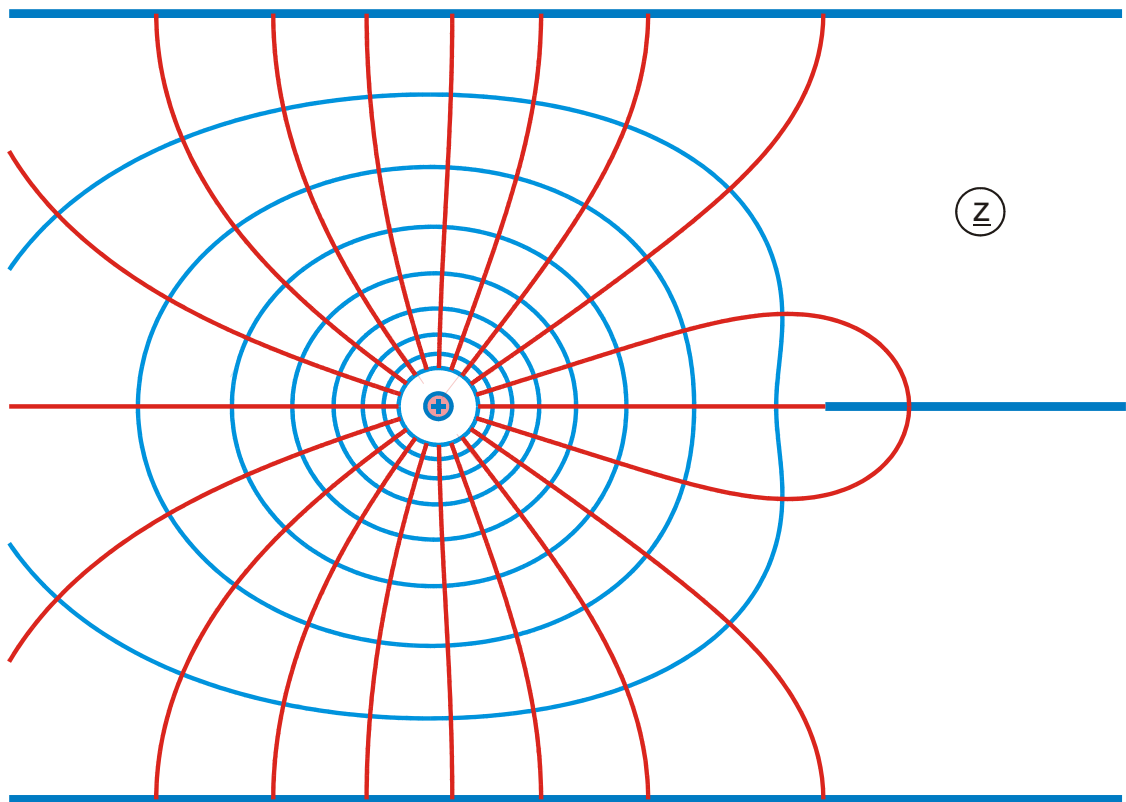


Abbildung H 4

$$z = \ln w_1$$

$$w_1 = 1 - \frac{1 + \sigma}{\sigma + \cosh(w\pi)}$$

$$b = \exp(h) - 1$$

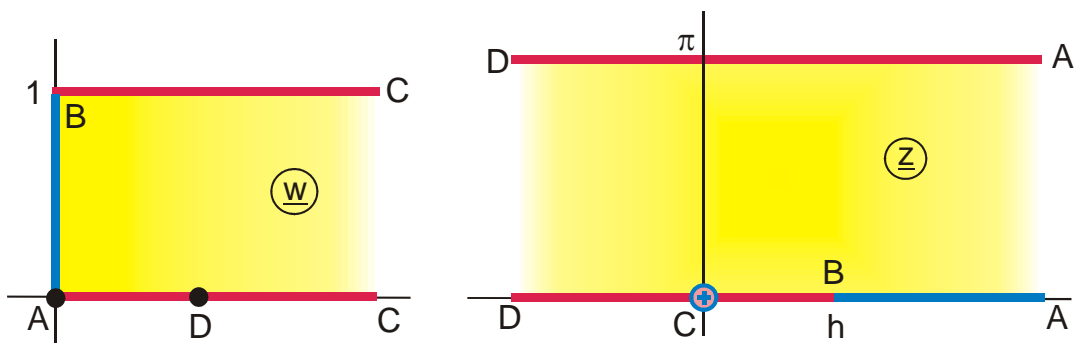
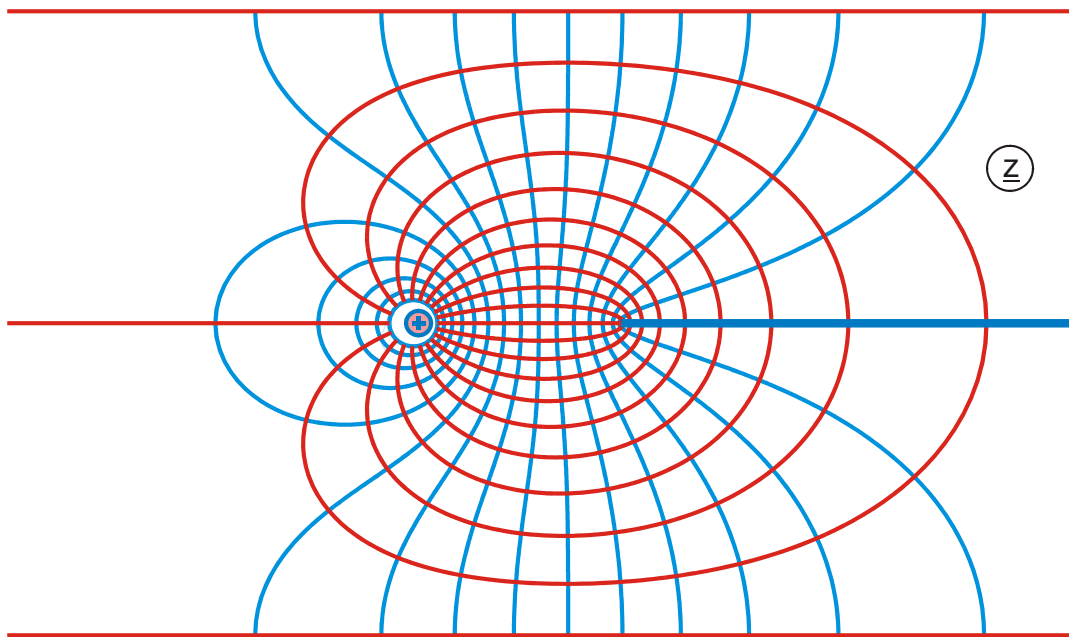
$$v_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos \frac{1 - \sigma}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$\sigma = (b - 1)/(b + 1)$$

$$v_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos(-\sigma)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



**Abbildung H 4.1**

$$z = \ln w_3$$

$$w_3 = 1 + a - aw_2^2$$

$$w_2 = \frac{w_1 + 1}{w_1 - 1}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$a = \exp(h) - 1$$

$$u_D = \frac{2}{\pi} a r \tanh \sqrt{\frac{a}{1+a}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



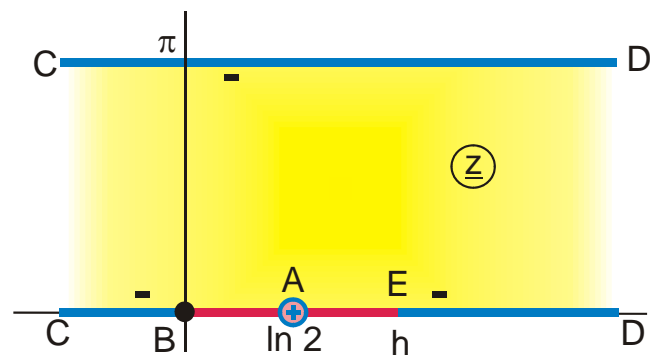
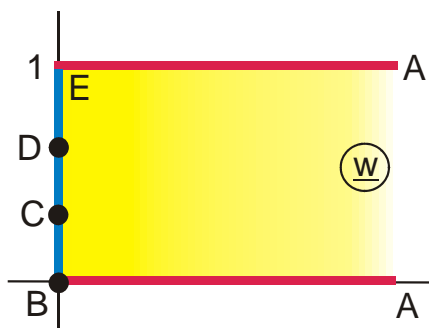
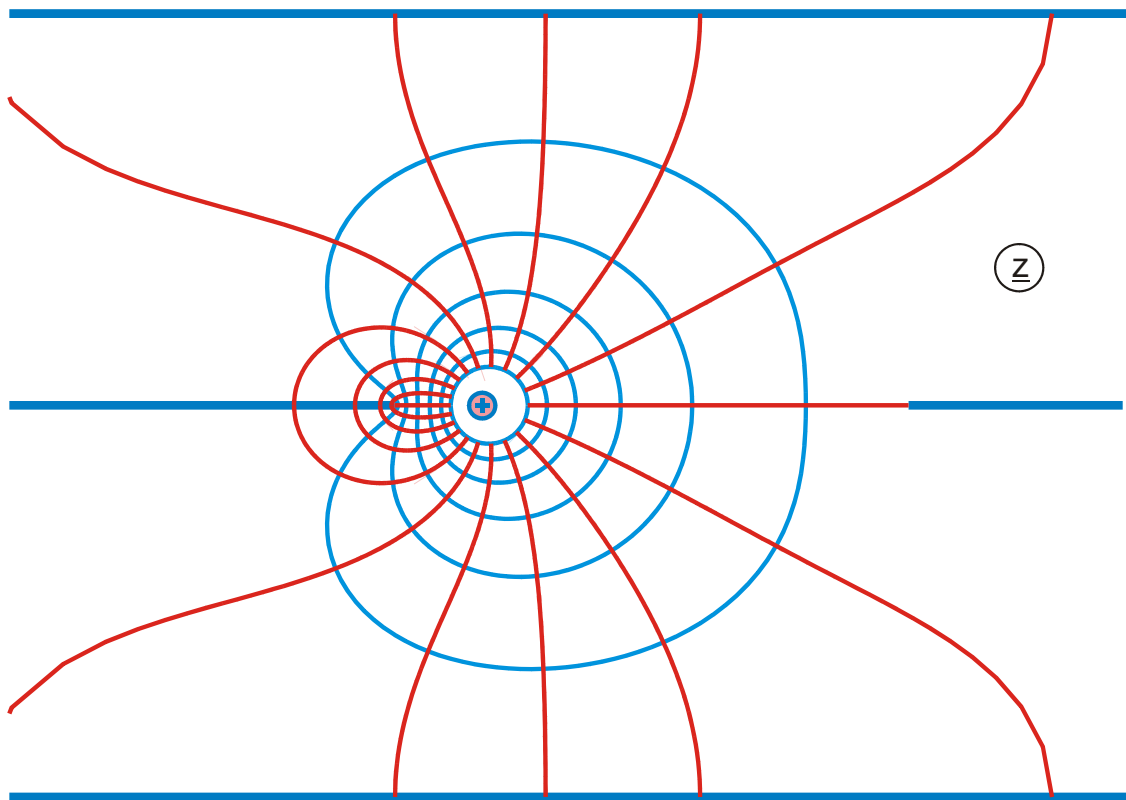


Abbildung H 4.2

$$z = \ln w_1$$

$$w_1 = 2 - \frac{1 + \sigma}{\sigma + \cosh(w\pi)}$$

$$b = \exp(h) - 2$$

$$v_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos \frac{1 - \sigma}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,6$$

$$\sigma = (b - 1)/(b + 1)$$

$$v_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos(-\sigma)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

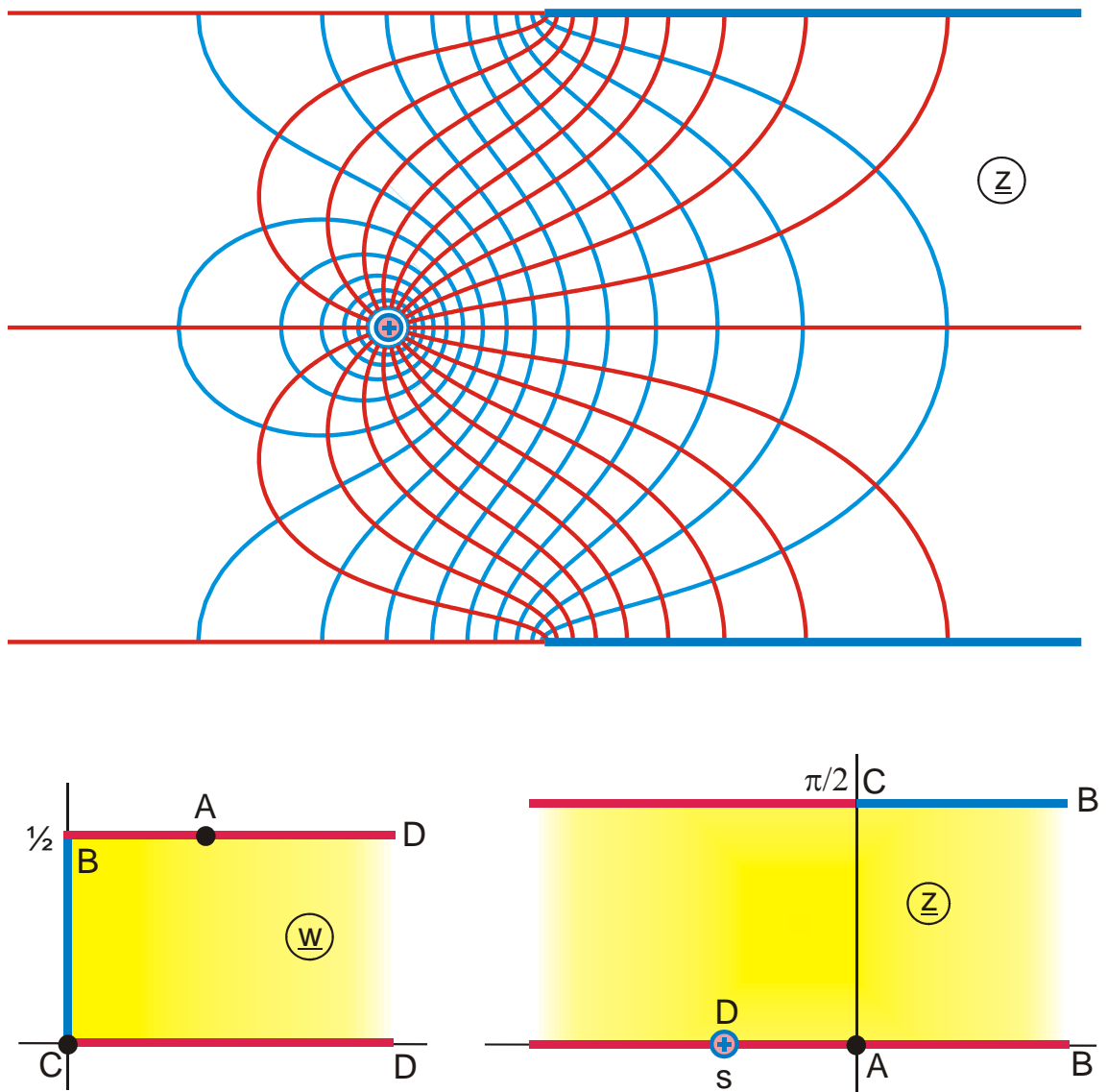


Abbildung H 4.3

$$z = \ln w_2 + j\pi$$

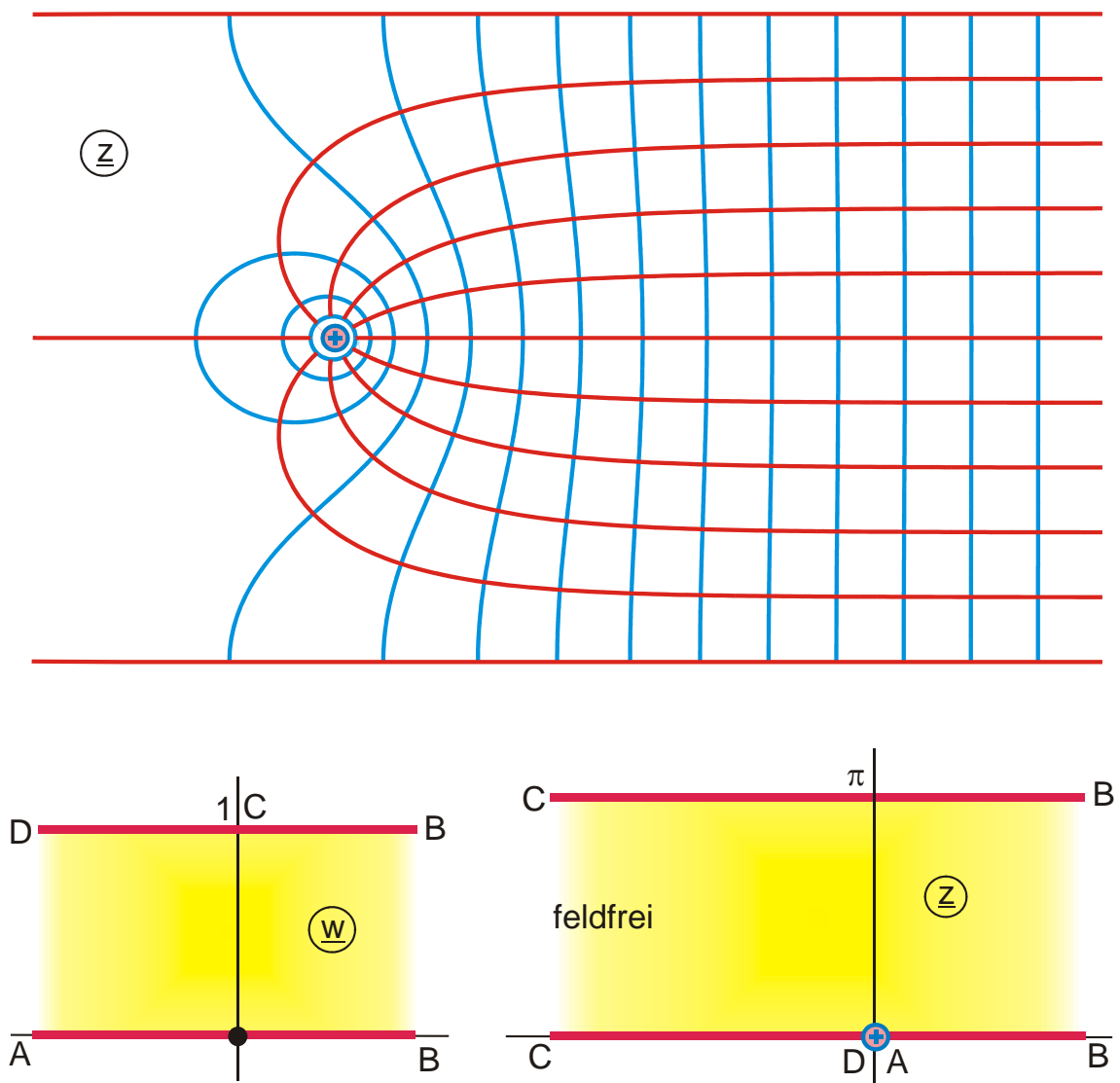
$$w_2 = 1 - w_1 a$$

$$a = \exp(s) + 1$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,75$$

$$w_1 = \tanh^2(w\pi)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung H 4.4**

$$z = \ln(1 + w_1)$$

$$w_1 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$-0,5 \leq u \leq 2,5$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

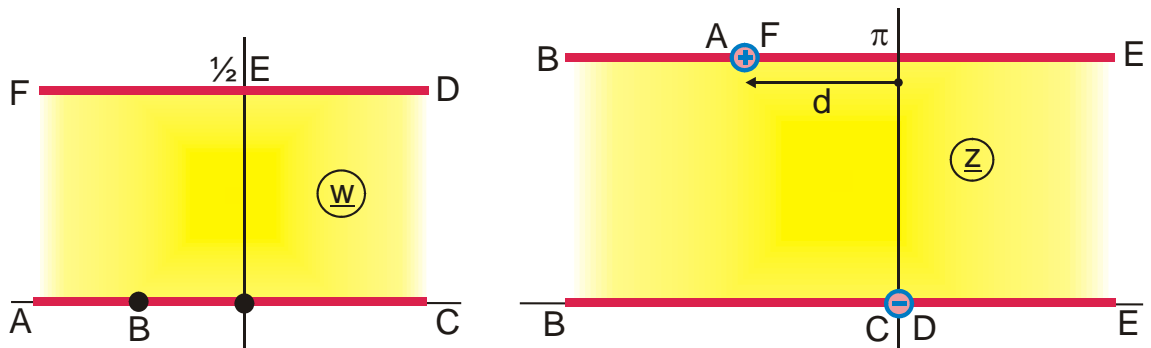
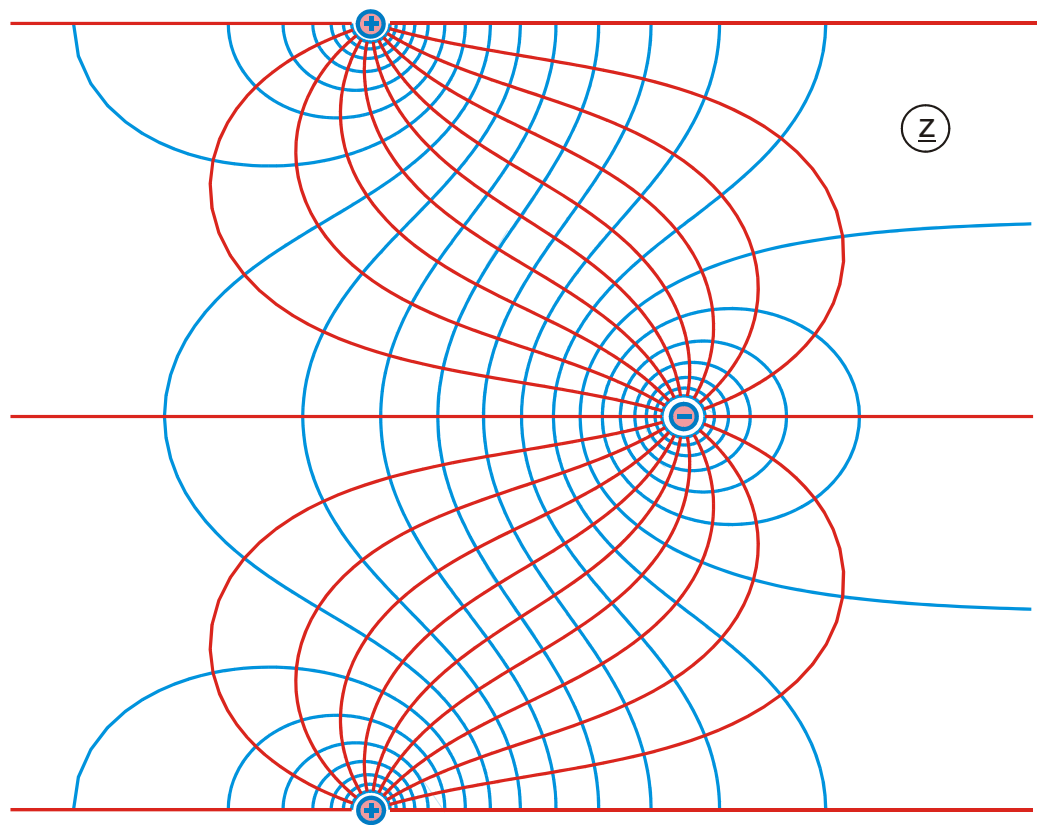


Abbildung H 5

$$z = \ln \left[ (1+a) \frac{\tanh(w\pi) - 1}{2} + 1 \right]$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \left( \frac{a-1}{a+1} \right)$$

$$a = \exp(d)$$

$$-0,7 \leq u \leq 0,3$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

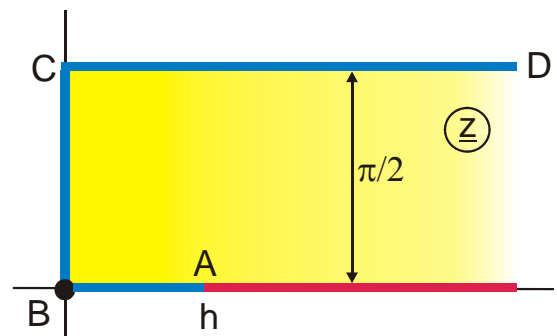
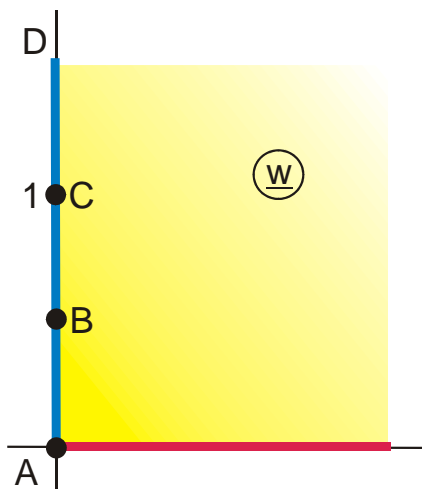
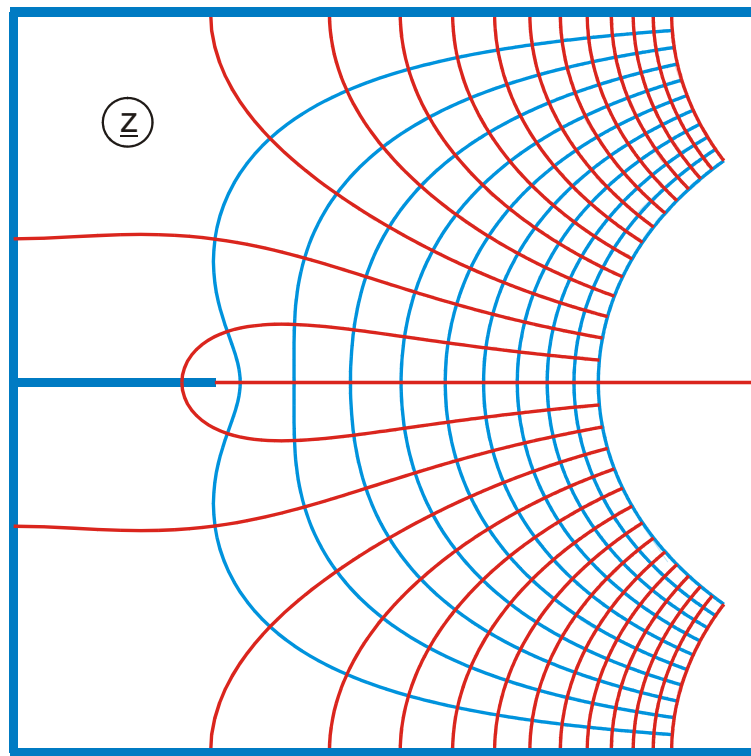


Abbildung H 6

$$z = \operatorname{arccosh}(\sigma\sqrt{w^2 + 1})$$

$$\sigma = \cosh h$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 5$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sigma^2}}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 5$$

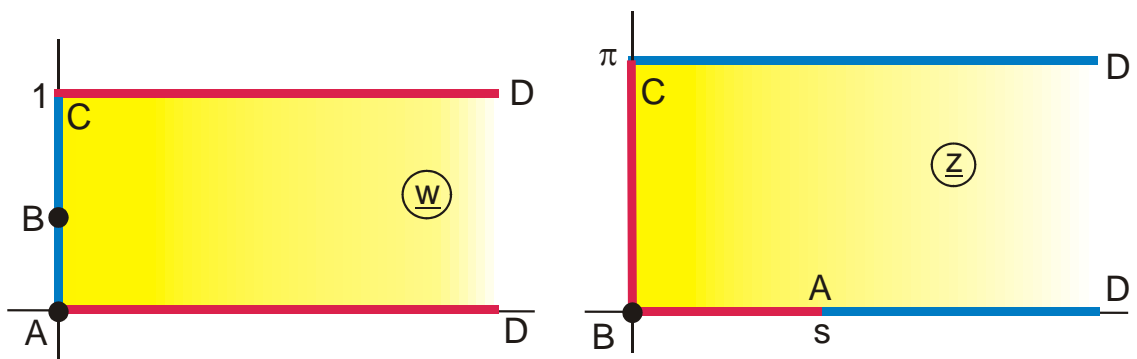
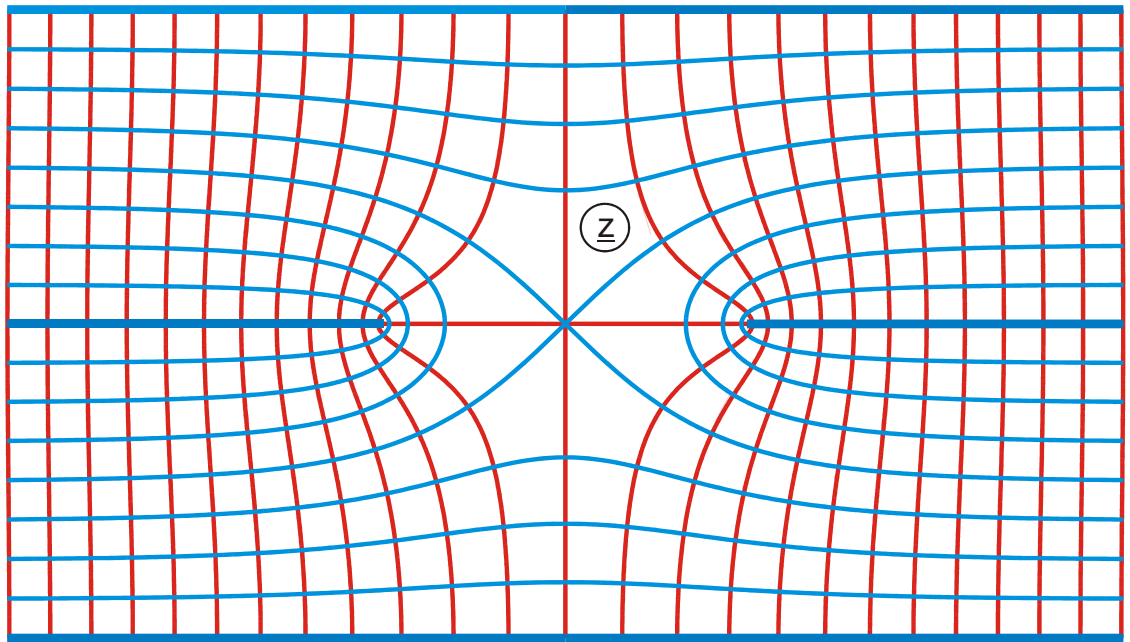


Abbildung H 6.1

$$z = j \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin(w_1) \right]$$

$$w_1 = a [\cosh(w\pi) + 1] - 1$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos \left( \frac{2}{a} - 1 \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \cosh s]$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

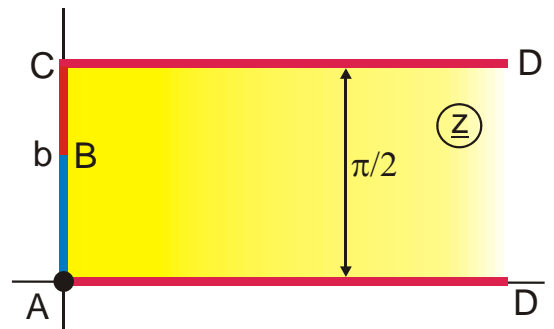
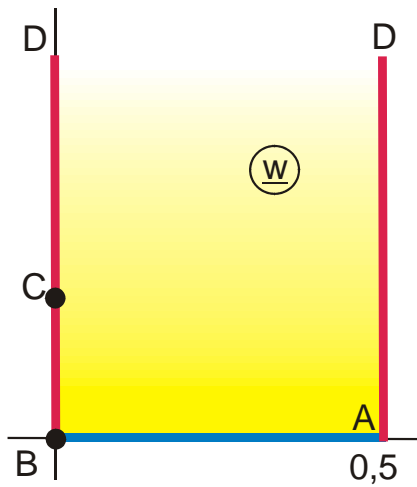
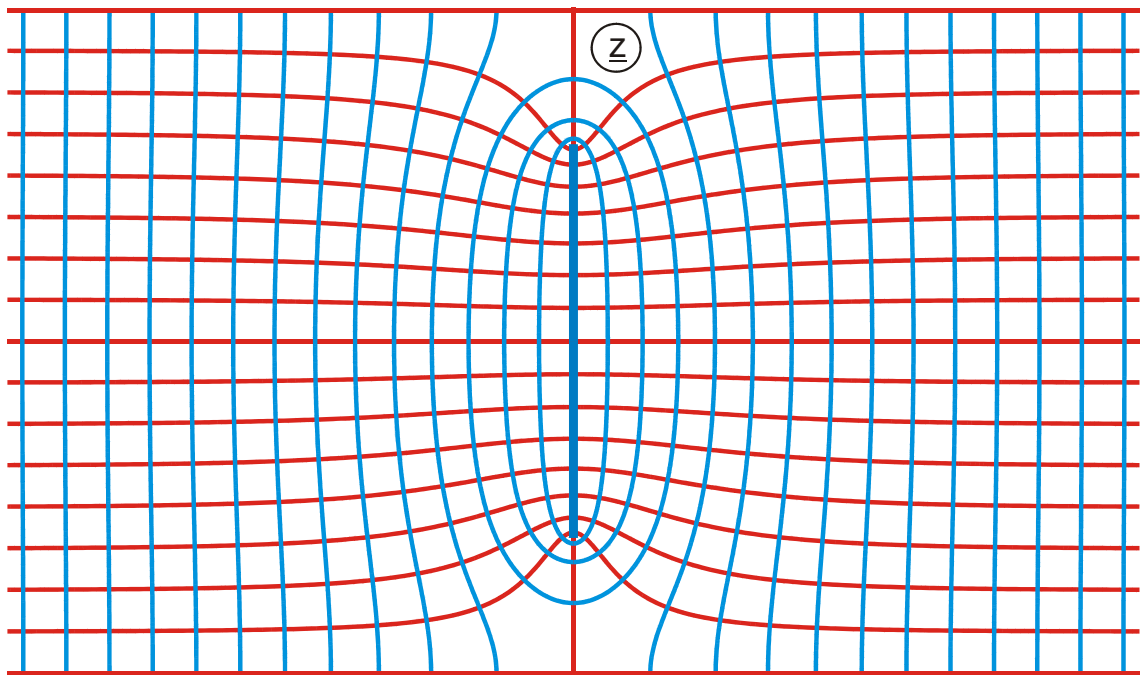


Abbildung H 6.2

$$z = \operatorname{arsinh} [j\sigma \cos(w\pi)]$$

$$\sigma = \sin b$$

$$b = \pi/2 \text{ für } \sigma = 1$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$v_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arcosh} \frac{1}{\sigma}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

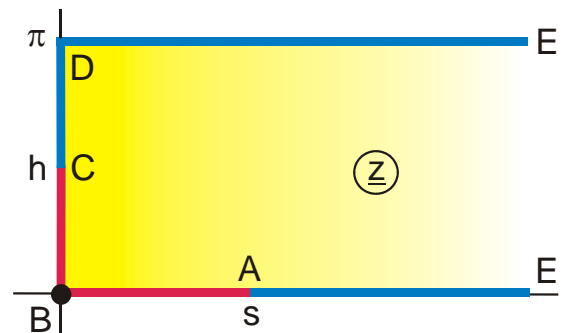
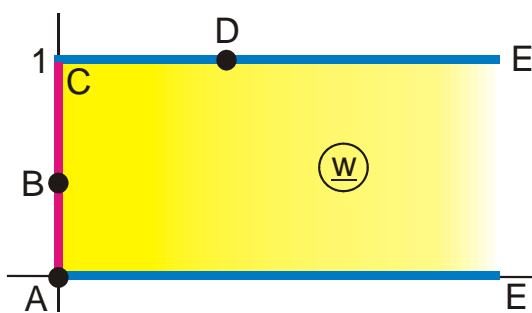
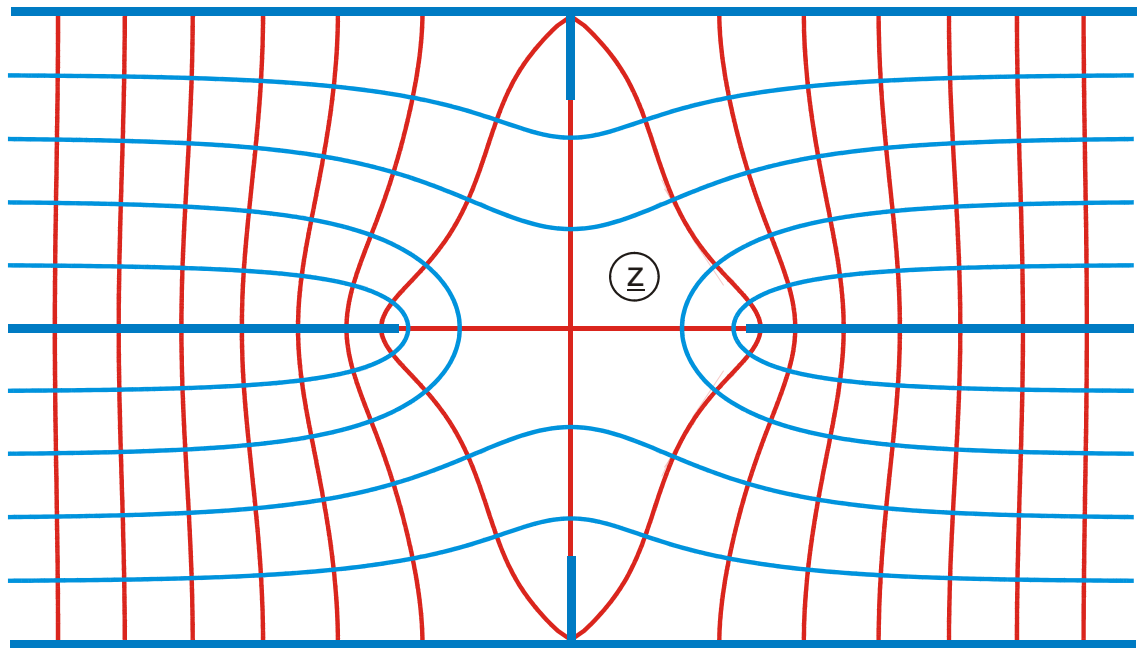


Abbildung H 6.3

$$z = j \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin(w_1) \right]$$

$$w_1 = a [\cosh(w\pi) + 1] - b$$

$$s = \operatorname{arcosh}(2a - b)$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos \left( \frac{1+b}{a} - 1 \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$b = \sin(h - \pi/2)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} [b + \cosh s]$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arcosh} \left( \frac{1-b}{a} + 1 \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



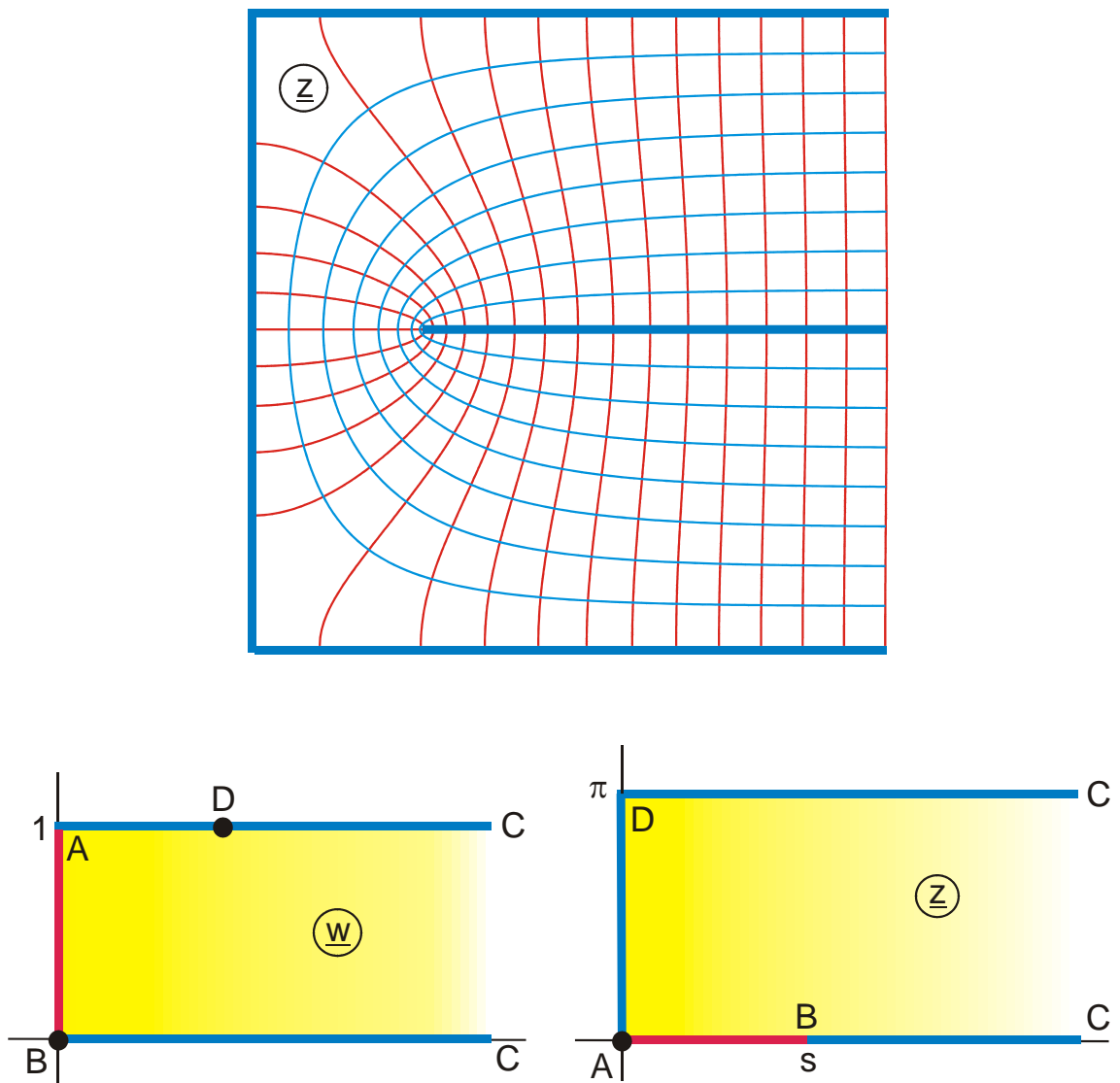


Abbildung H 6.4

$$z = j \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin(w_1) \right] = \operatorname{ar} \cosh w_1$$

$$w_1 = \frac{a}{2} [\cosh(w\pi) + 1] + 1$$

$$s = \operatorname{arcosh}(1 + a)$$

$$a = -1 + \cosh s$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh \left( \frac{4}{a} + 1 \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

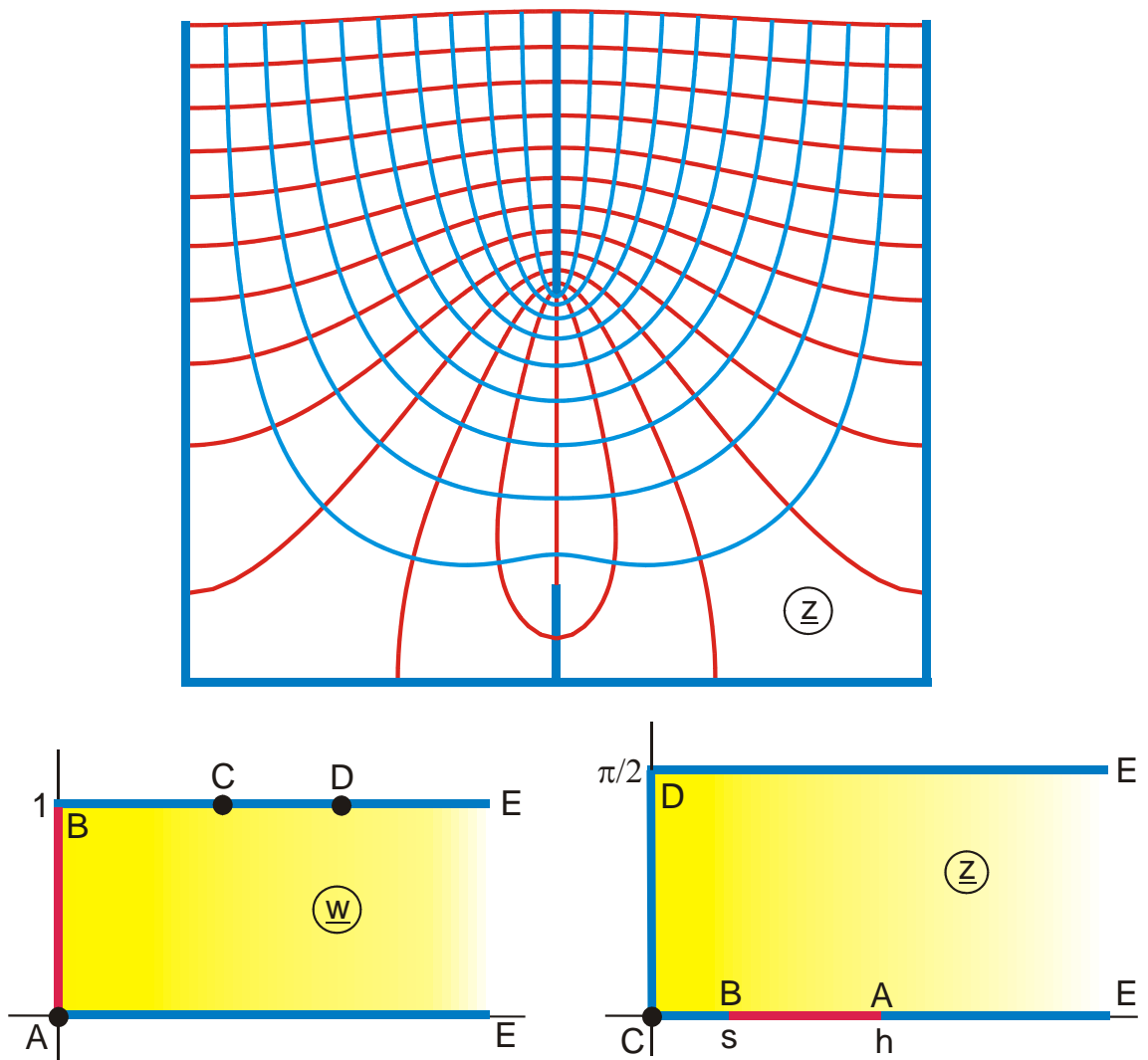


Abbildung H 6.5

$$z = j \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin(w_1) \right]$$

$$w_1 = \frac{a}{2} [\cosh(w\pi) + 1] + b$$

$$b = \cosh s$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh \left( \frac{2(1+b)}{a} + 1 \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,2$$

$$a = -b + \cosh h$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh \left( \frac{2(1-b)}{a} - 1 \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

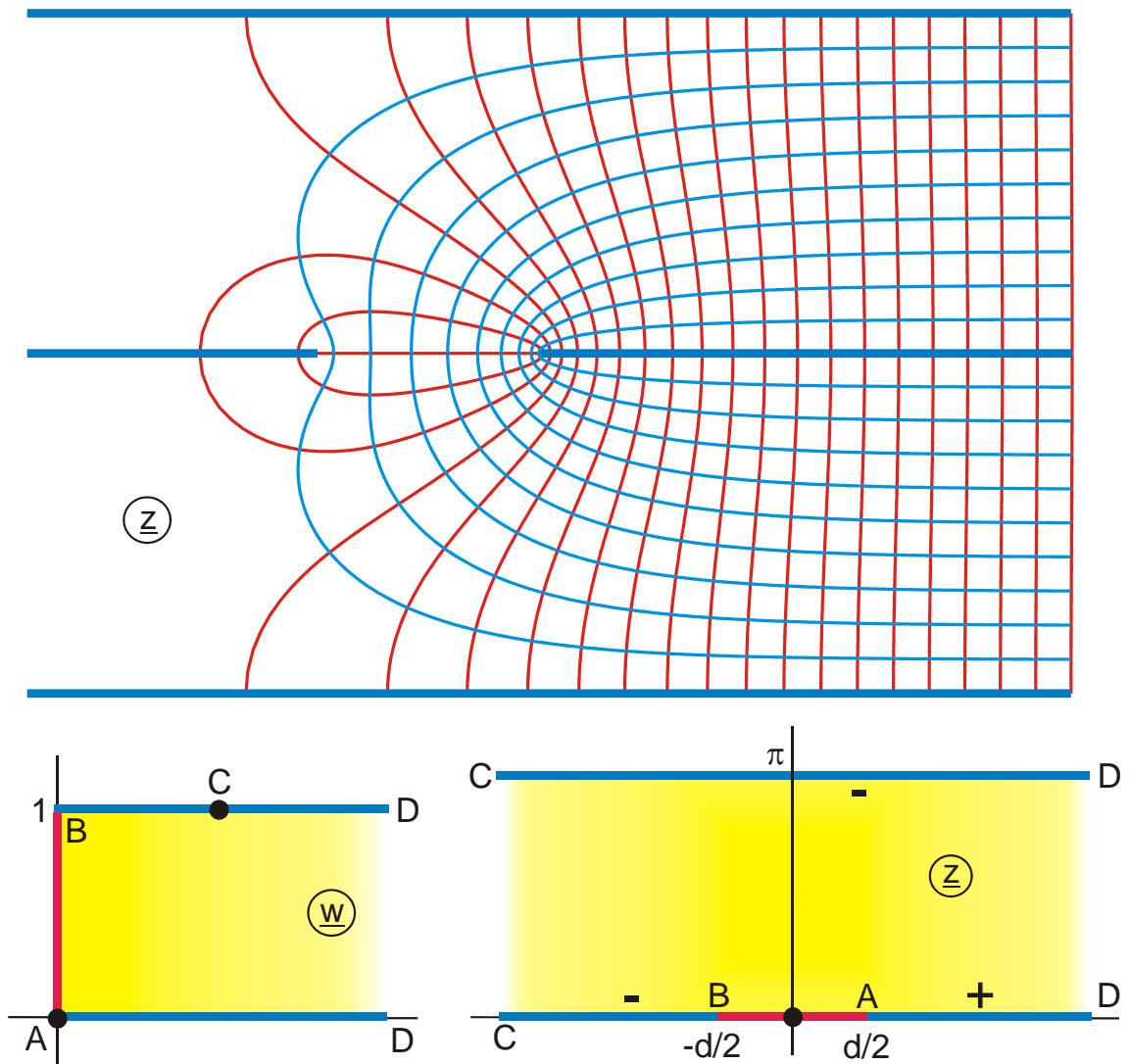


Abbildung H 6.6

$$z = \ln w_1 + \frac{d}{2}$$

$$w_1 = 1 + \frac{b}{2} [\cosh(w\pi) - 1]$$

$$b = 1 - \exp(-d)$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh \left( \frac{2}{b} - 1 \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

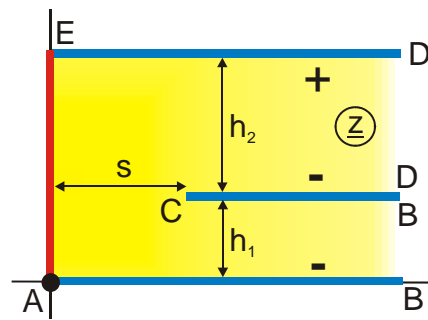
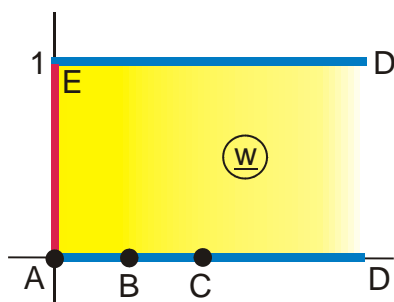
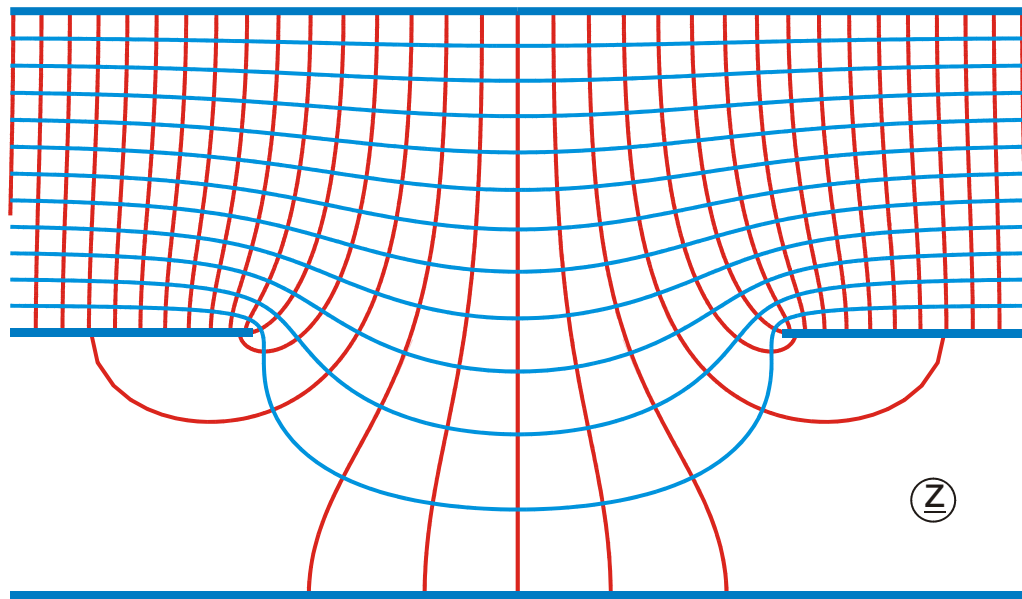


Abbildung H 6.7

$$z = 2 \operatorname{ar} \coth \frac{w_1}{a} + 2b \operatorname{ar} \coth(w_1 a)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{a}{\tanh(w_0 \pi / 2)}$$

$$h_1 = \pi b$$

$$u_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh(a^2)$$

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1+a^2 b}{a^2 + b}}$$

$$s = 2 \operatorname{ar} \tanh(a/p) + 2b \operatorname{ar} \tanh(ap)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$h_2 = \pi$$

$$u_C = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh\left(\frac{a}{p}\right)$$

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

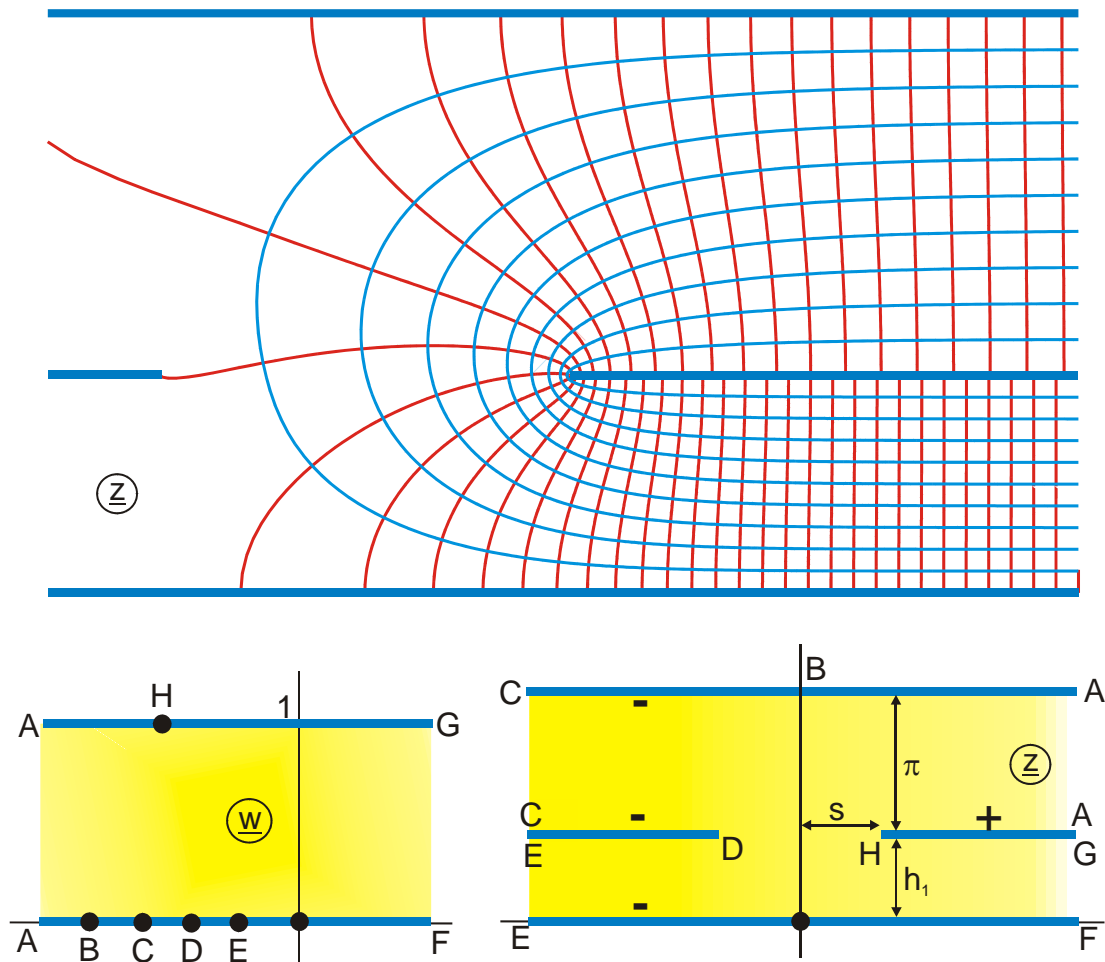


Abbildung H 6.8

$$z = 2 \operatorname{ar} \coth \frac{w_1}{a} + 2b \operatorname{ar} \coth(w_1 a)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{w_0/a - a}{w_0 - 1}$$

$$u_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{p+a}{p+1/a}$$

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1+a^2 b}{a^2 + b}}$$

$$s = 2 \operatorname{ar} \tanh(a/p) + 2b \operatorname{ar} \tanh(ap)$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$w_0 = \exp(w\pi)$$

$$u_C = -\frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{1+1/a^2}{2}$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{1+a^2}{2}$$

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$h_1 = \pi b$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

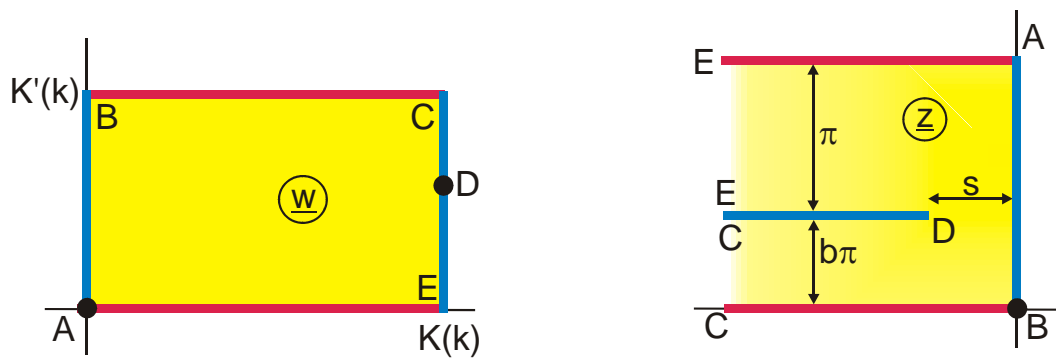
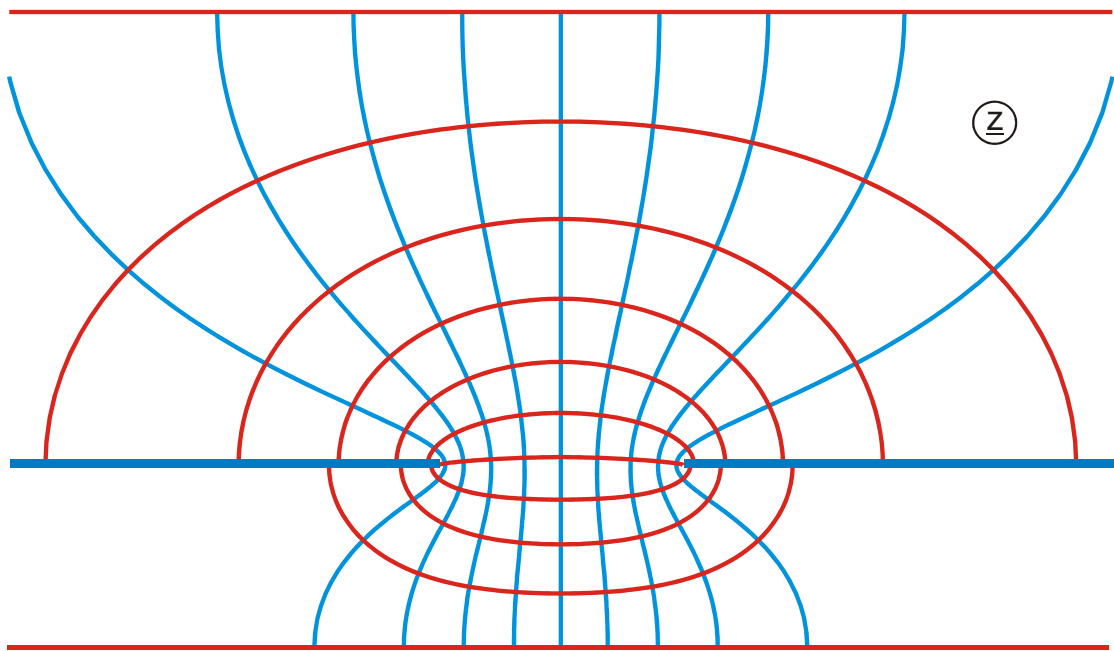


Abbildung H 6.9

$$z = -2 \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{w_1} - 2b \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{w_1 a^2}$$

$$w_1 = \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{p}{a}, k \right)$$

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1+a^2 b}{a^2 + b}}$$

$$s = 2 \operatorname{artanh}(a/p) + 2b \operatorname{artanh}(ap)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$k = a^2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

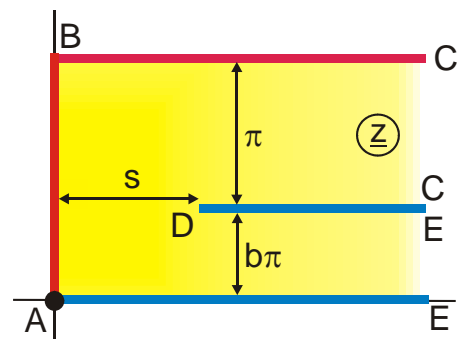
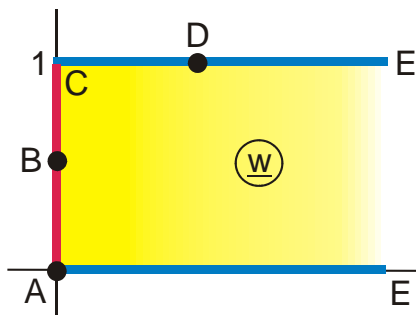
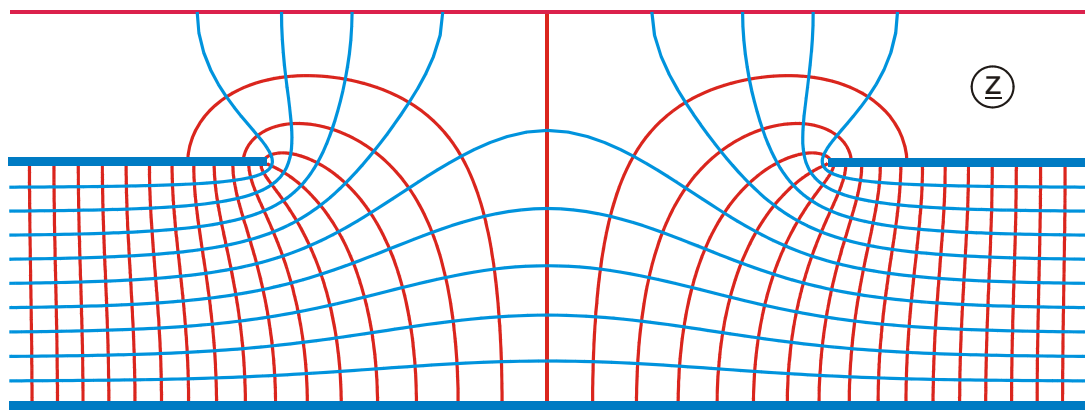


Abbildung H 6.10

$$z = 2 \operatorname{ar} \coth \frac{w_2}{a} + 2b \operatorname{ar} \coth(w_2 a)$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{w_1^2 - a^4}{w_1^2 - 1}}$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos a^2$$

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1 + a^2 b}{a^2 + b}}$$

$$s = 2 \operatorname{ar} \tanh(a/p) + 2b \operatorname{ar} \tanh(ap)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$w_1 = \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \sinh \sqrt{\frac{p^2 a^2 - a^4}{1 - p^2 a^2}}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

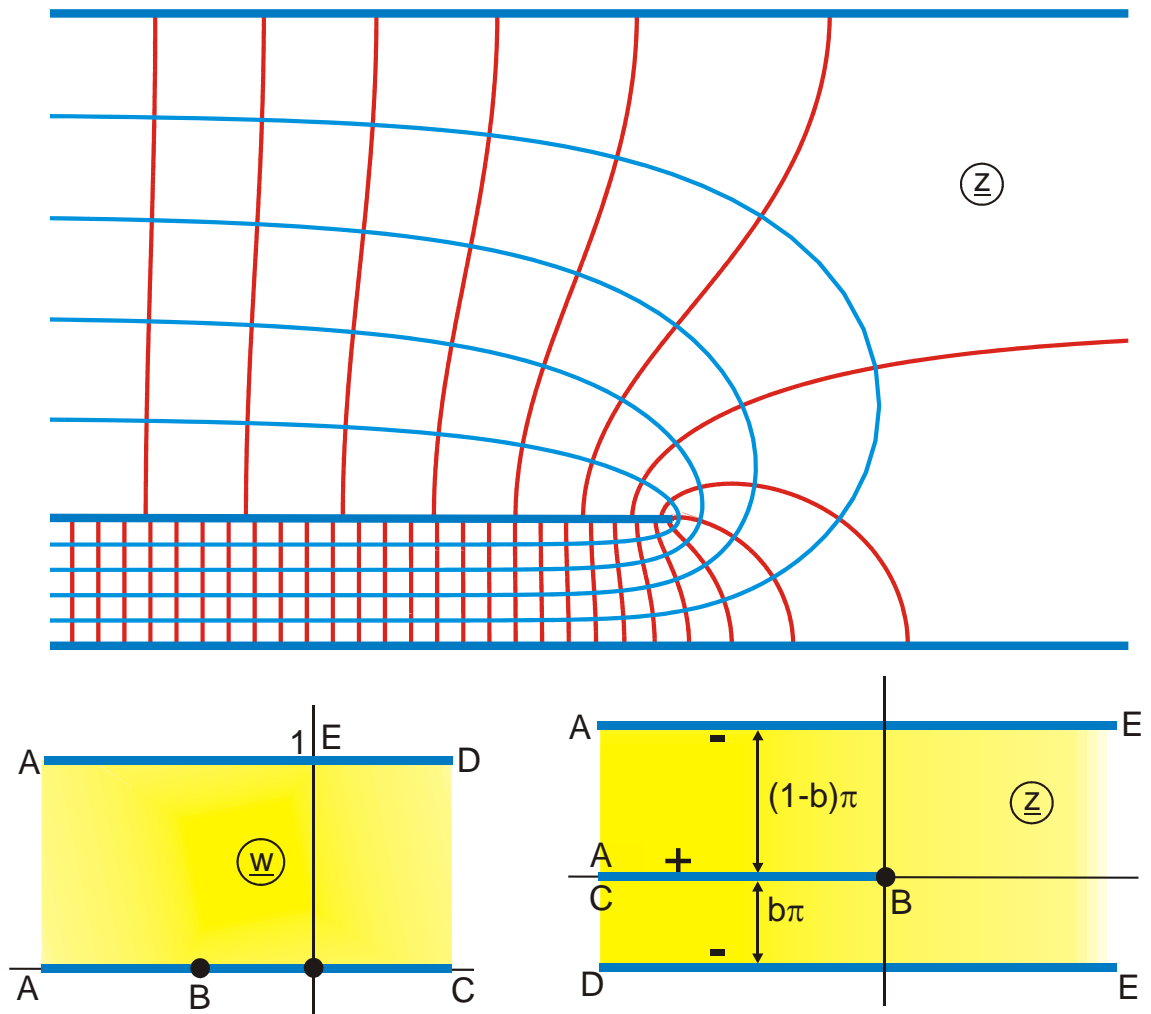


Abbildung H 6.11

$$z = c - b\pi w - \ln\{1 + \exp(-w\pi)\}$$

$$c = (b-1)\ln\left(\frac{1}{b}-1\right) - \ln b$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{b}-1\right)$$

$$-2 \leq u \leq 8$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



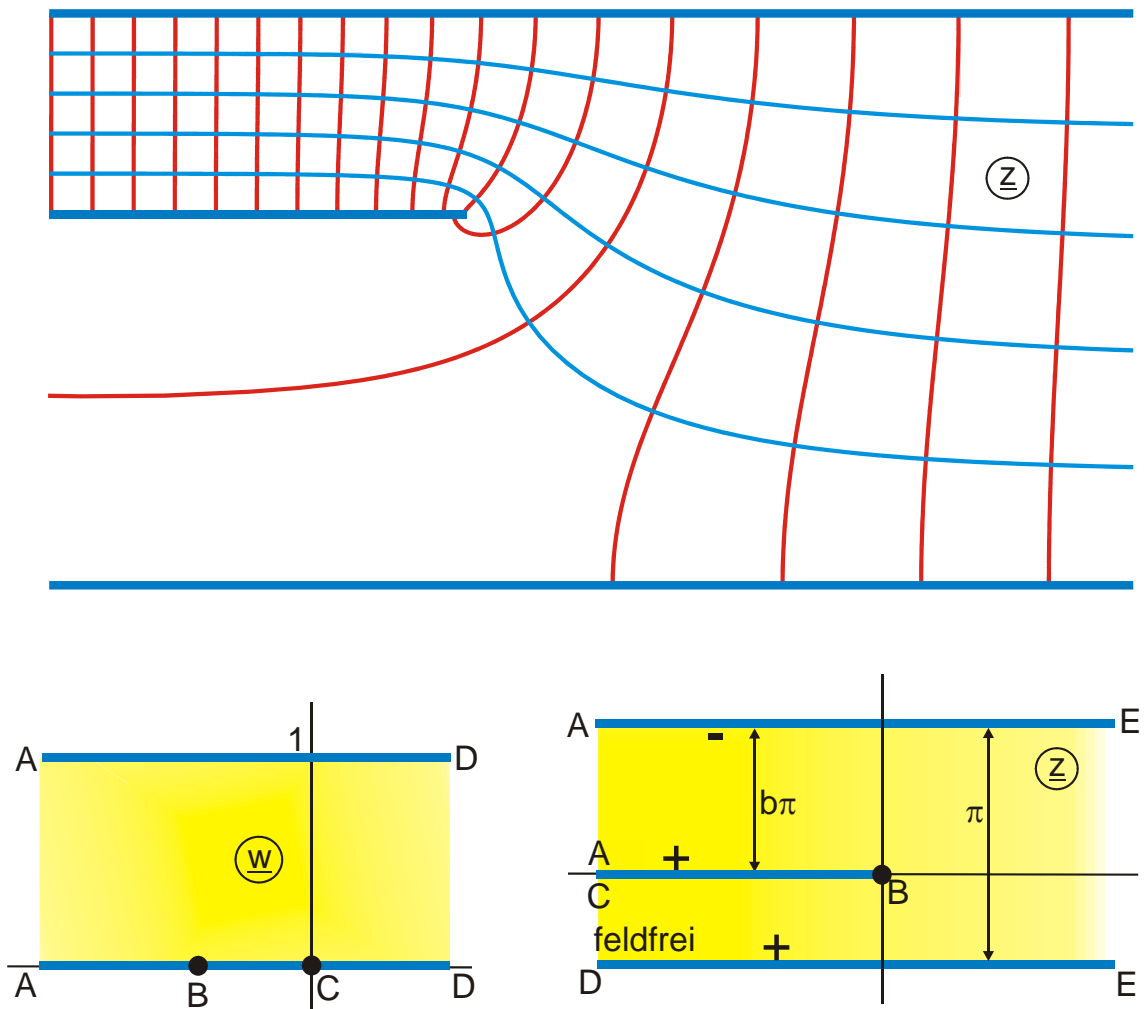


Abbildung H 6.12

$$z = \frac{w\pi + (1-a)\ln\{\exp(w\pi) - 1\} + s - j\pi(1-a)}{2-a}$$

$$s = (2-a)\ln(2-a) - (1-a)\ln(1-a)$$

$$u_B = -\frac{1}{\pi}\ln(2-a)$$

$$-3 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$a = 2 - 1/b$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

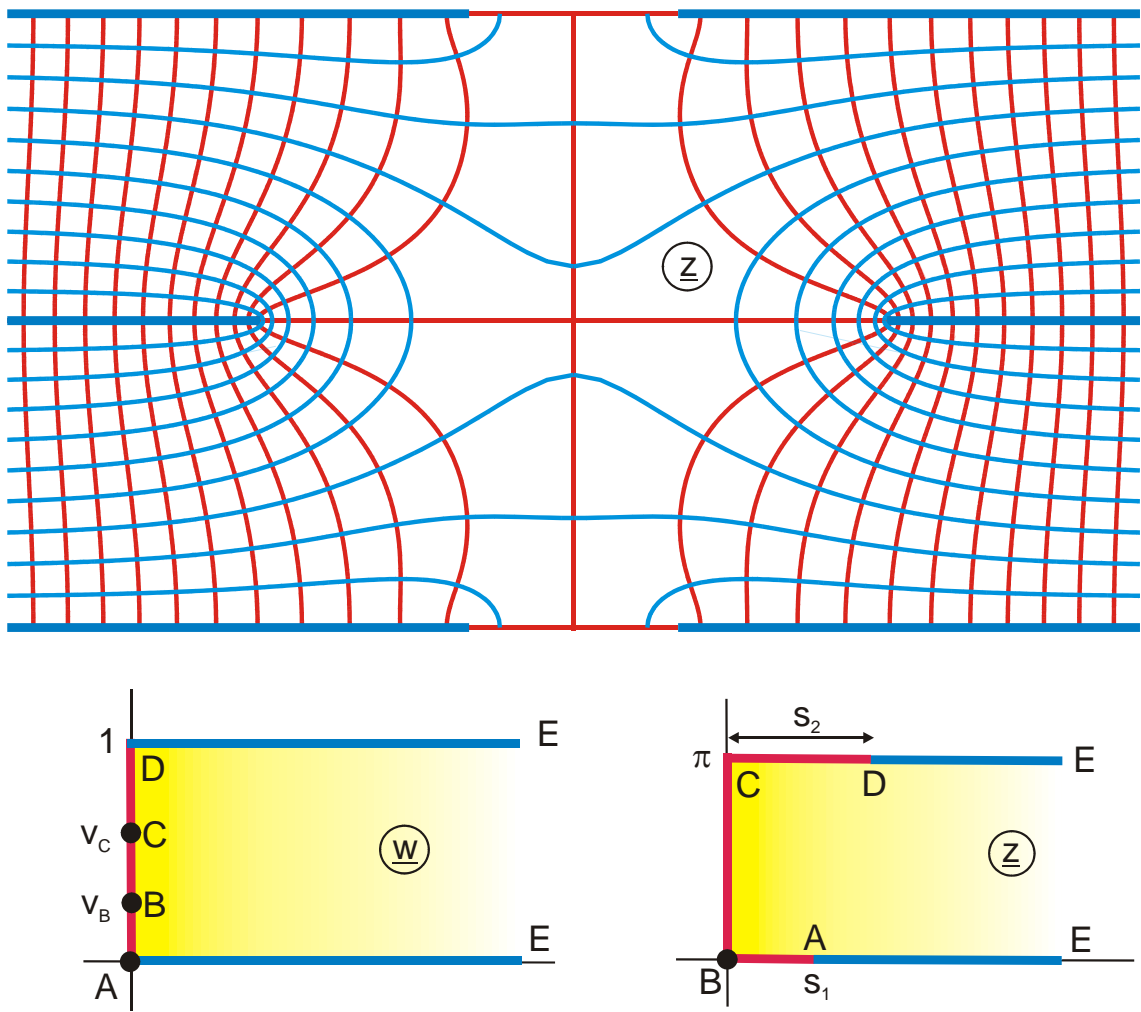


Abbildung H 6.13

$$z = j \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin(w_1) \right]$$

$$w_1 = \frac{a}{2} \cosh(w\pi) + b$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,2$$

$$a = \cosh(s_1) + \cosh(s_2)$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos \left[ \frac{2}{a}(1-b) \right]$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$b = [\cosh(s_1) - \cosh(s_2)]/2$$

$$v_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos \left[ -\frac{2}{a}(1+b) \right]$$

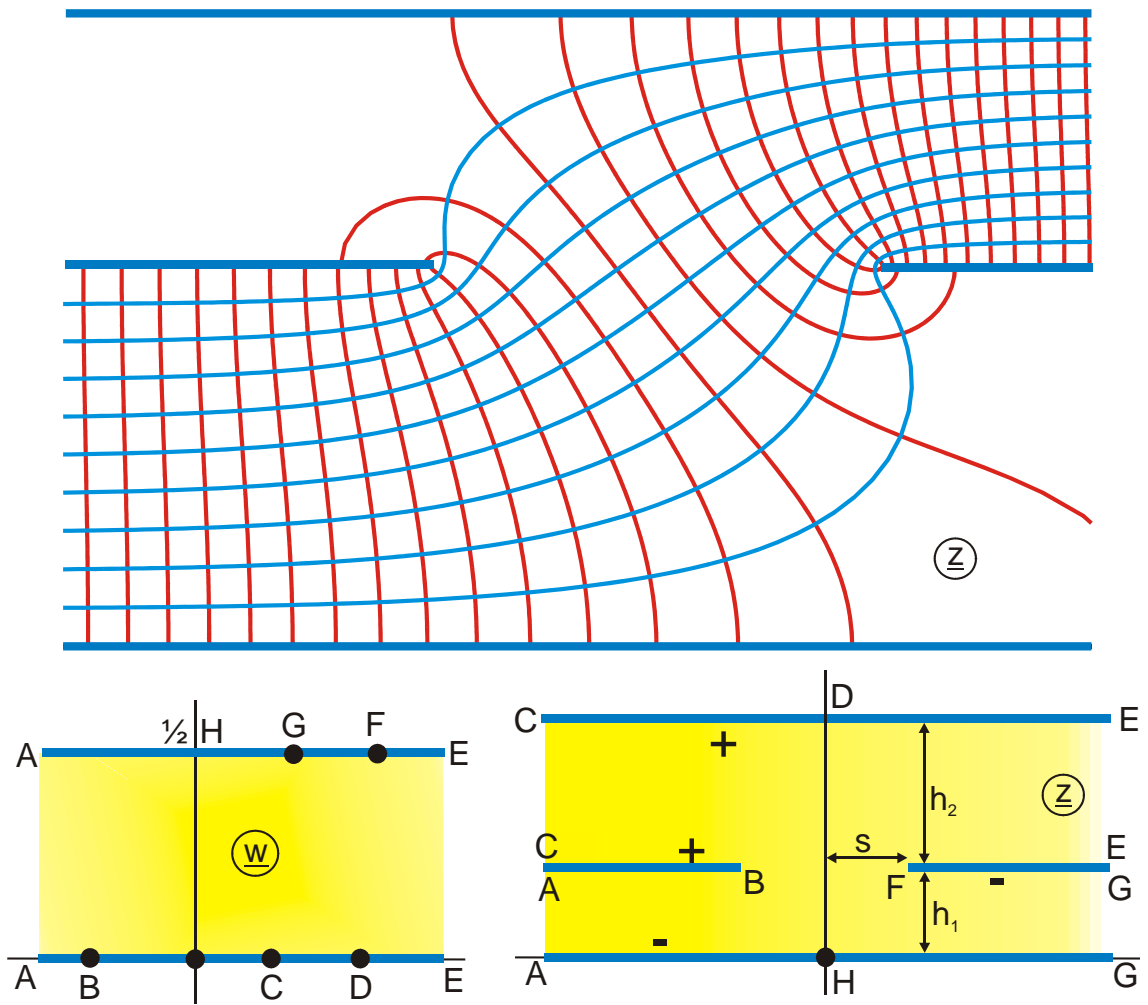


Abbildung H 6.14

$$z = \ln \frac{w_2 + a}{w_2 - a} + b \ln \frac{w_2 + 1/a}{w_2 - 1/a}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{(w_1 + 1)(a + 1/a)}{2} - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$w_1 = \tanh(w\pi)$$

gegeben: a, b

$$h_1 = \pi b$$

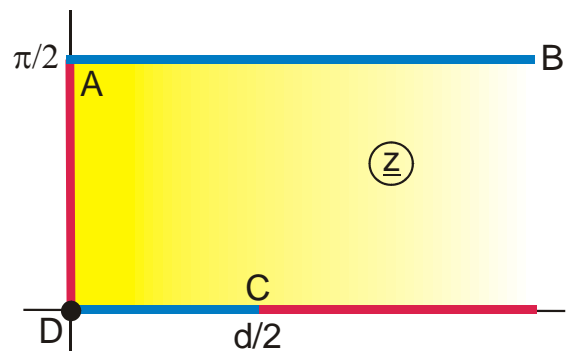
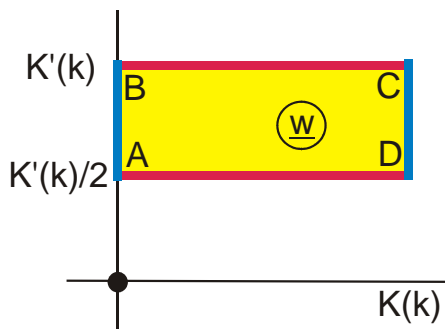
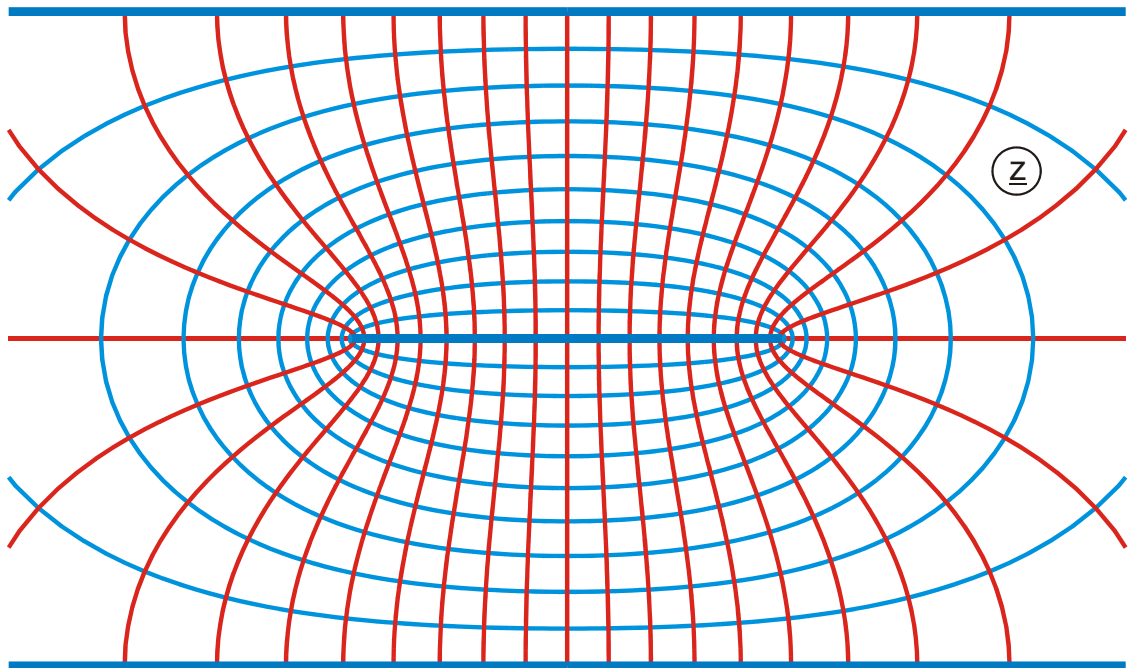
$$p = \sqrt{\frac{1 + a^2 b}{a^2 + b}}$$

$$h_2 = \pi$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1 - a^2}{1 + a^2}$$

$$-0,7 \leq u \leq 1,3$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung H 7**

$$z = \ln \operatorname{sn}(w, k) - d/2$$

$$k = \exp(-d)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$K'(k)/2 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

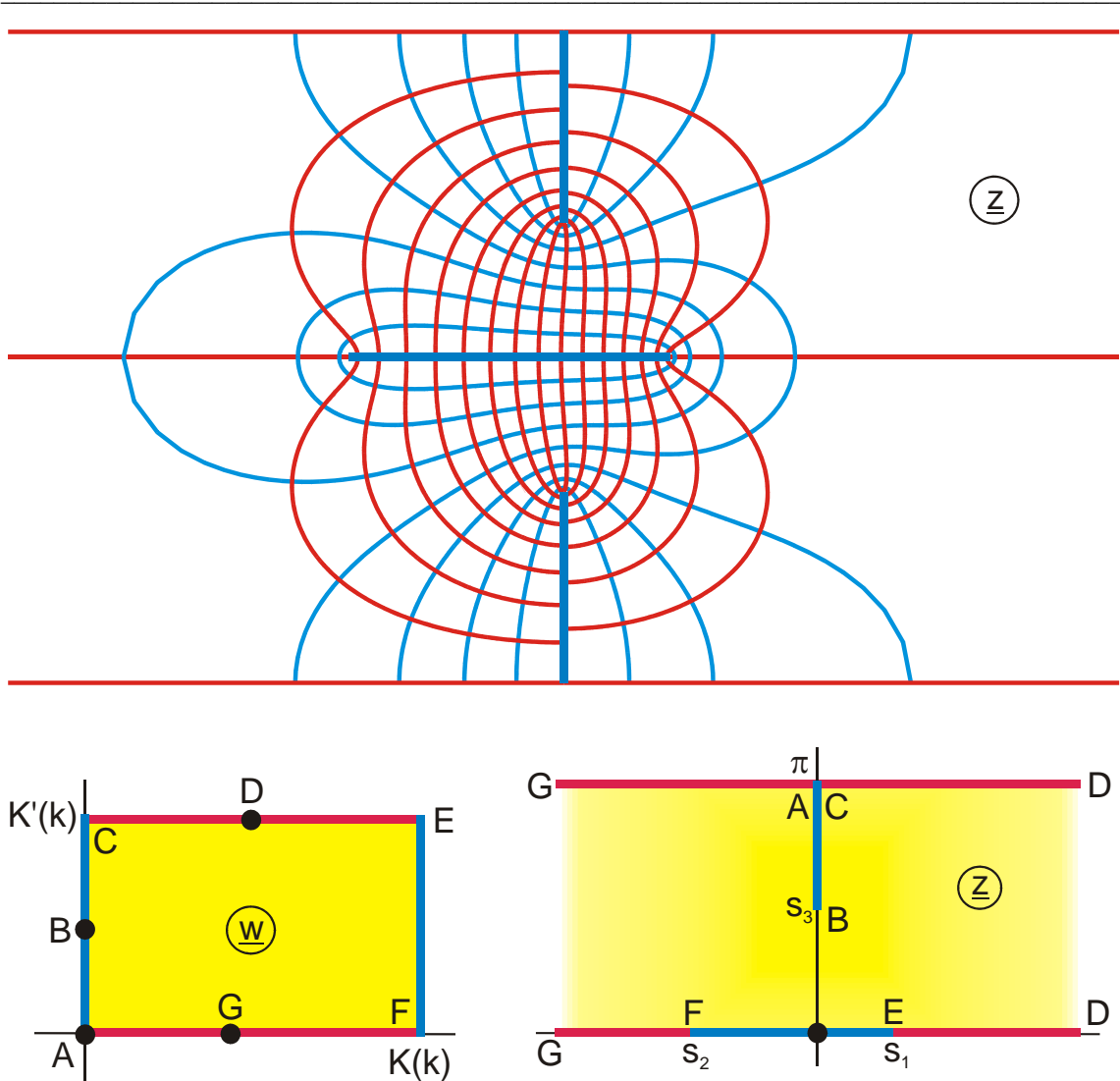


Abbildung H 7.1

$$z = \ln w_3$$

$$w_2 = -2b \frac{w_1}{1 + w_1^2}$$

gegeben:  $s_1, s_2, s_3$

$$h = 1/\tan(s_2/2)$$

$$a = \frac{b}{h} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{b}{h}\right)^2}$$

$$d = \frac{ab(a^2 - 1)}{2ab - c(a^2 - 1)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_3 = \frac{w_2 + j}{w_2 - j}$$

$$w_1 = ja \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$b = 1/\tan(s_3/2)$$

$$c = h - 1/\tan(s_1/2)$$

$$v_B = \operatorname{Im} F_a\left(\frac{j}{a}, k\right)$$

$$k = \sqrt{a^2 + d^2} - d$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

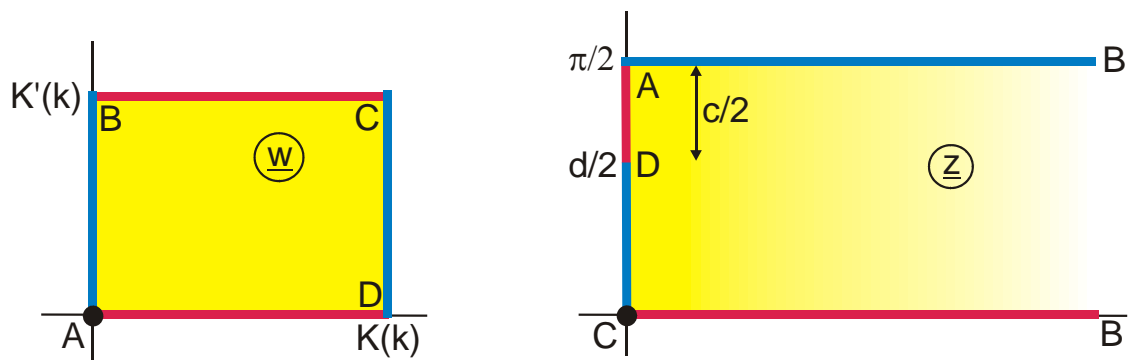
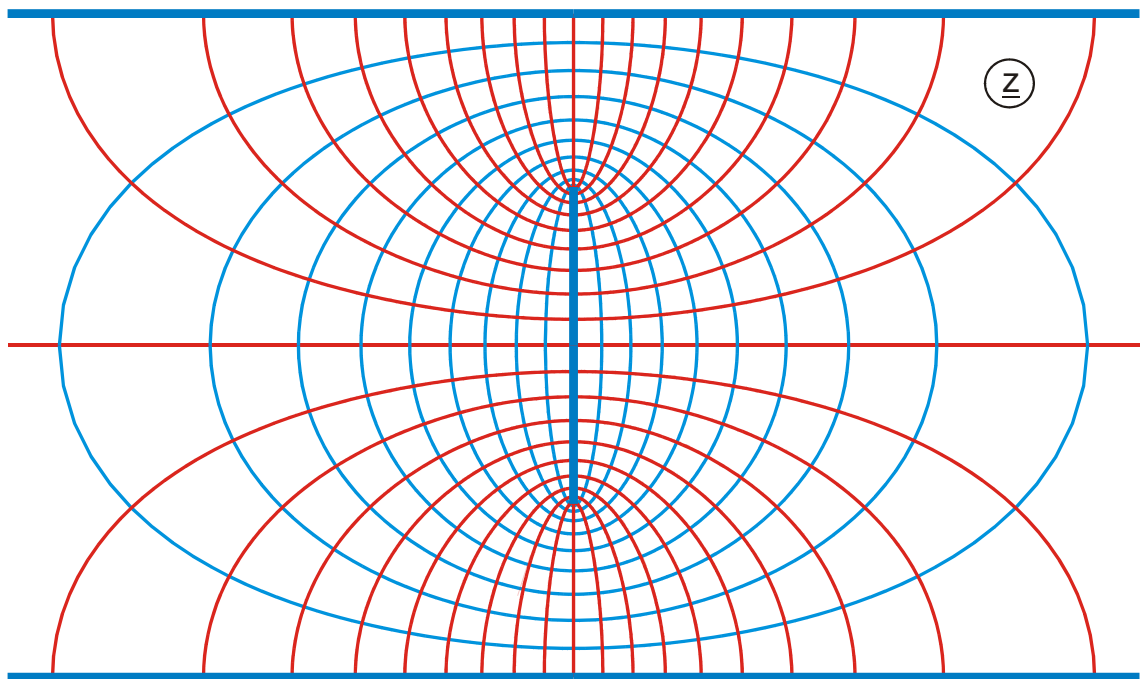


Abbildung H 7.2

$$z = j \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin[k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)] \right\}$$

$$k = \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{d}{2} \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

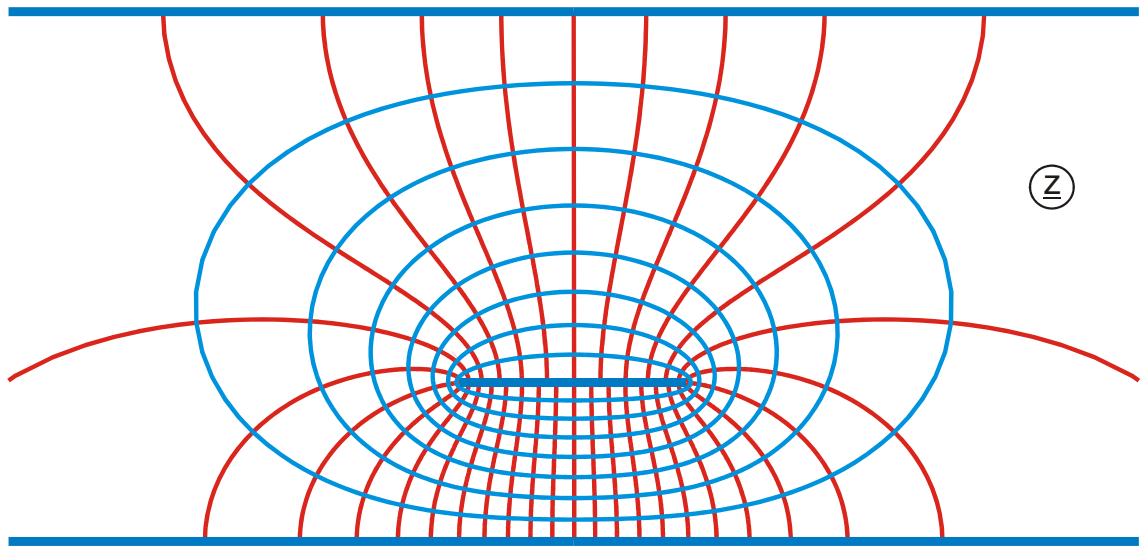


Abbildung H 7.3

$$z = \ln \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(w+a), k \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(w-a), k \right]}$$

$$a = b \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$h = \ln \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(u_G+a), k \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(u_G-a), k \right]}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z_e(a, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(a) [\operatorname{cn}(a) \operatorname{dn}(a) + \operatorname{sn}(a) Z_e(a)]}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$u_F = a$$

$$u_G = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

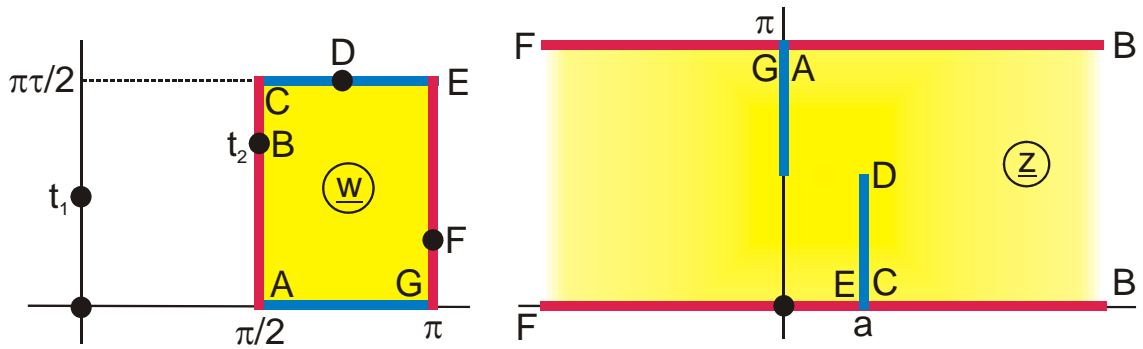
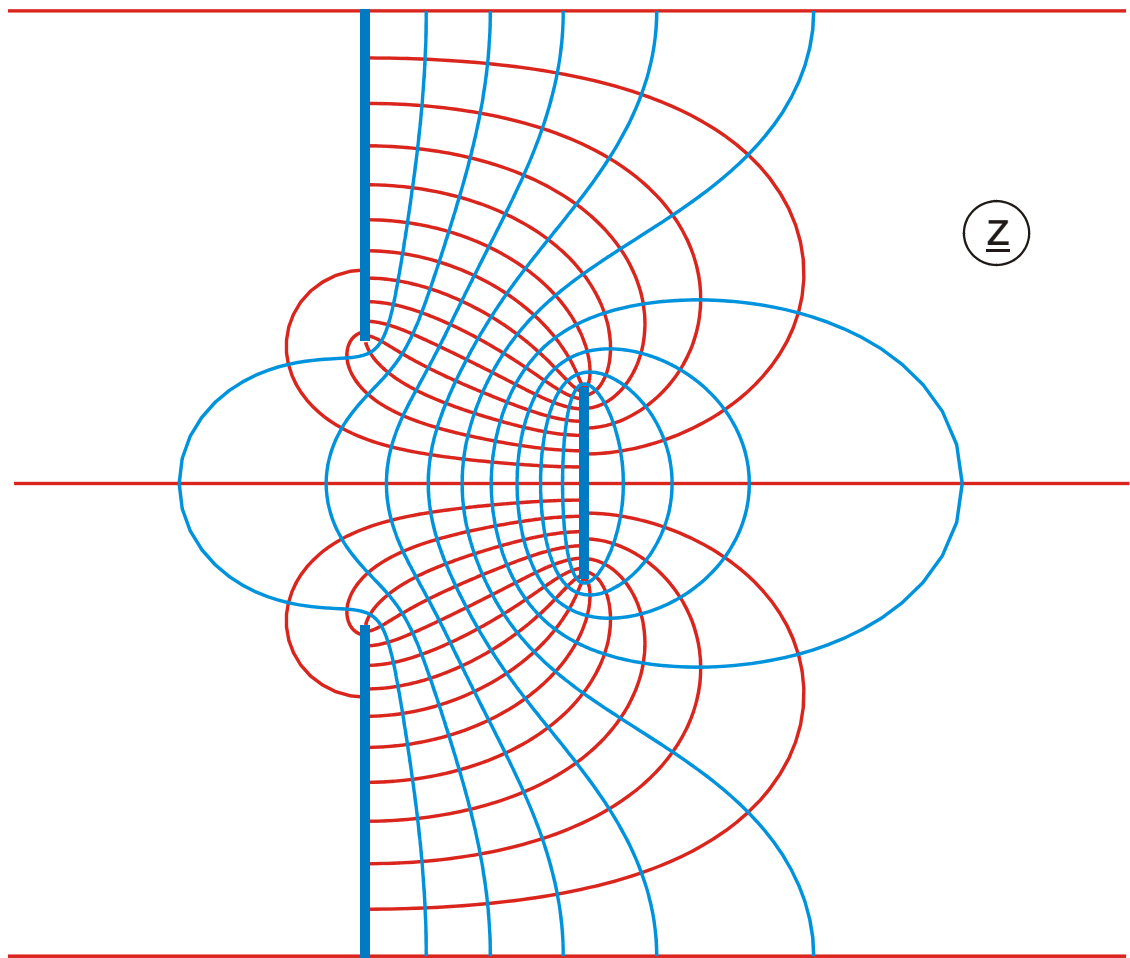


Abbildung H 7.4

$$z = \ln \frac{\vartheta_1[(w - t_1), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_2^*), \tau]}{\vartheta_1[(w - t_2), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_1^*), \tau]}$$

$$a = \pi(\operatorname{Im} t_2 - \operatorname{Im} t_1)$$

$$\pi/2 \leq u \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq v \leq \pi\tau/2$$



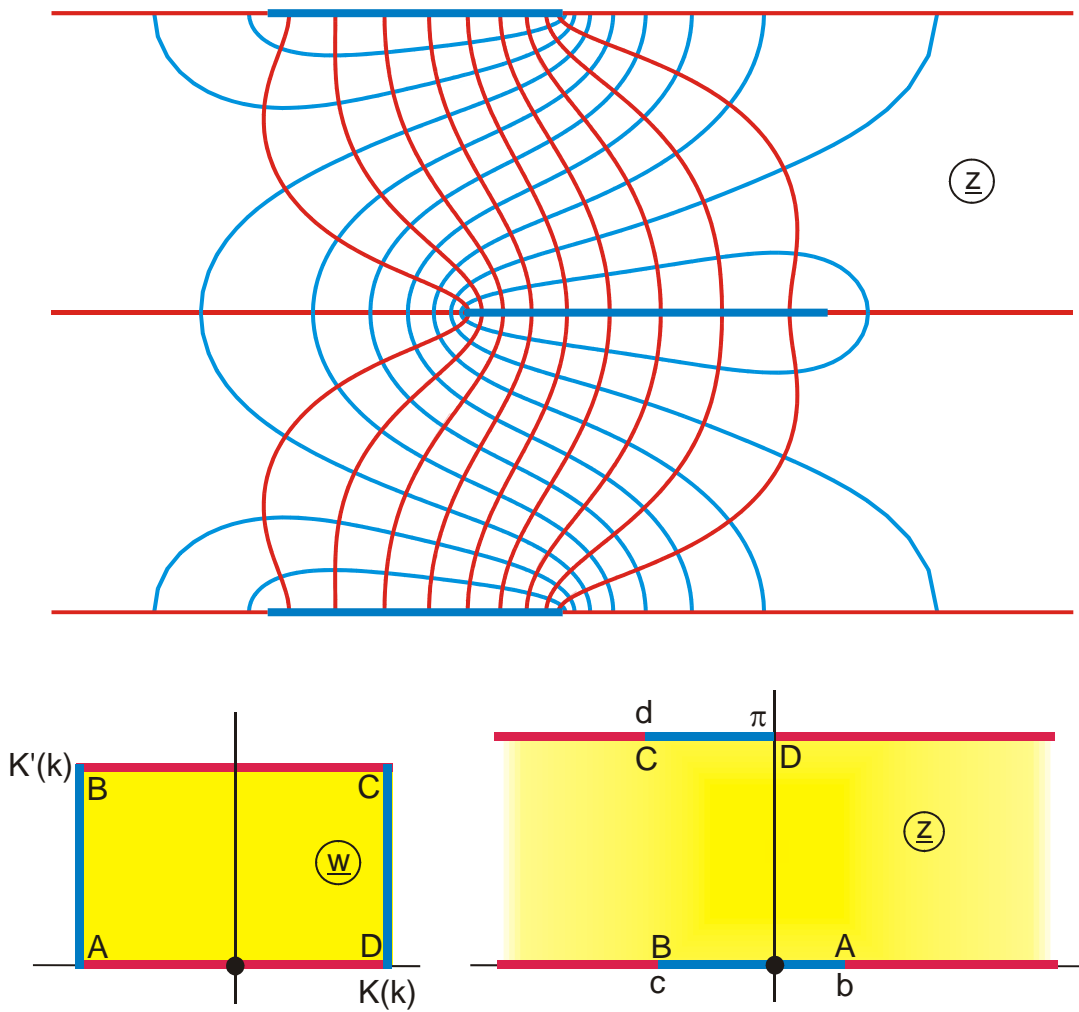


Abbildung H 7.5

$$z = \ln \left\{ a - 1 - a \frac{k + \sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{\sigma + k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)} \right\}$$

gegeben: b, c, d

$$a = \frac{\exp(b) + 1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1 - a - \exp(d)}{a}$$

$$k = \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} - \sqrt{\left( \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} \right)^2 - 1}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\exp(c) + 1 - a}{a}$$

$$\sigma = k \frac{k - a_1}{1 - k a_1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

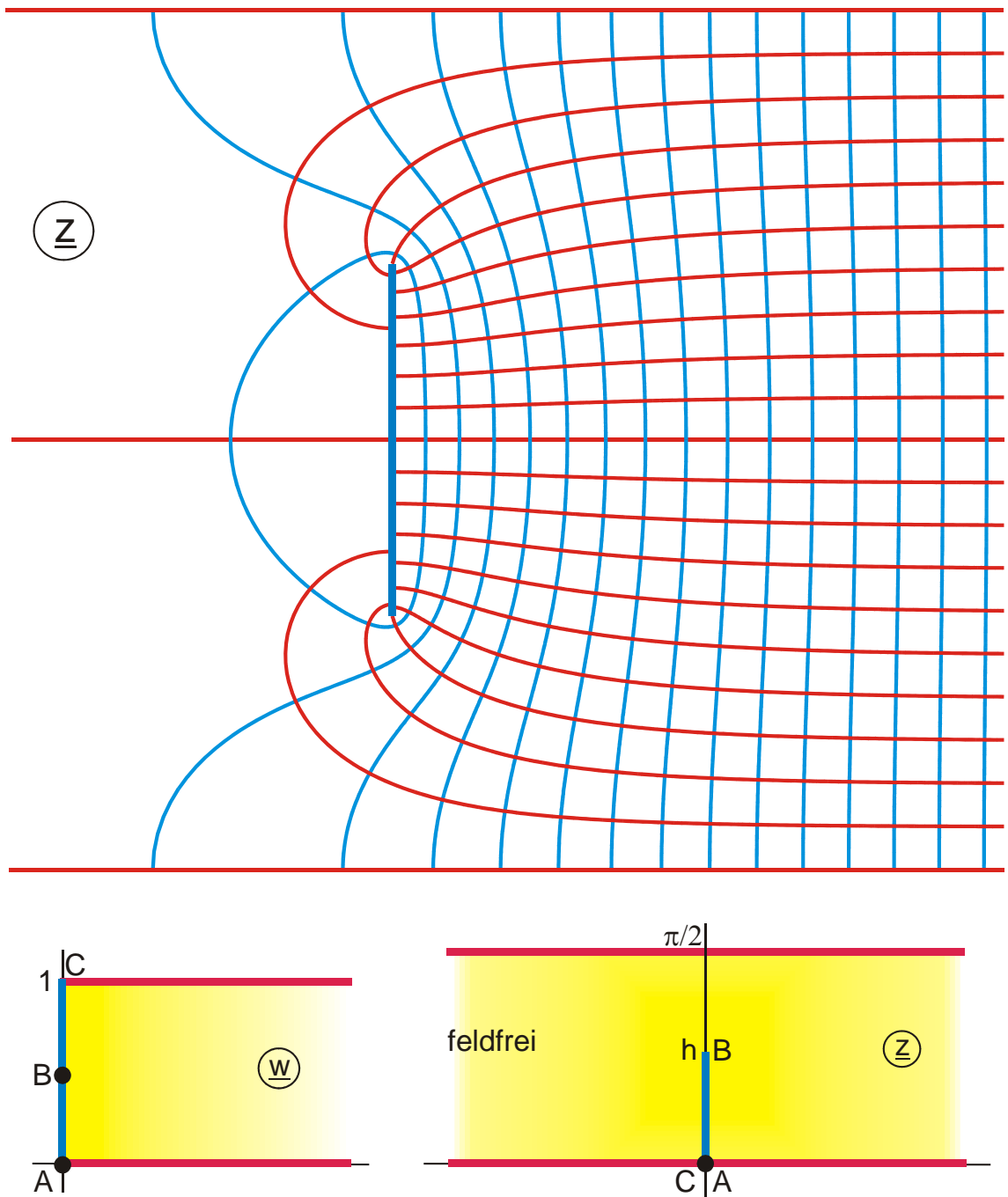


Abbildung H 7.6

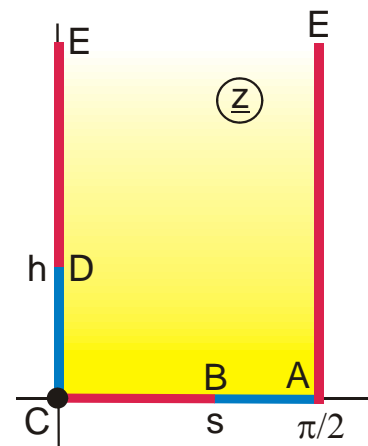
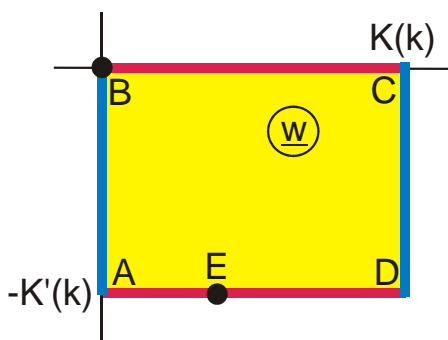
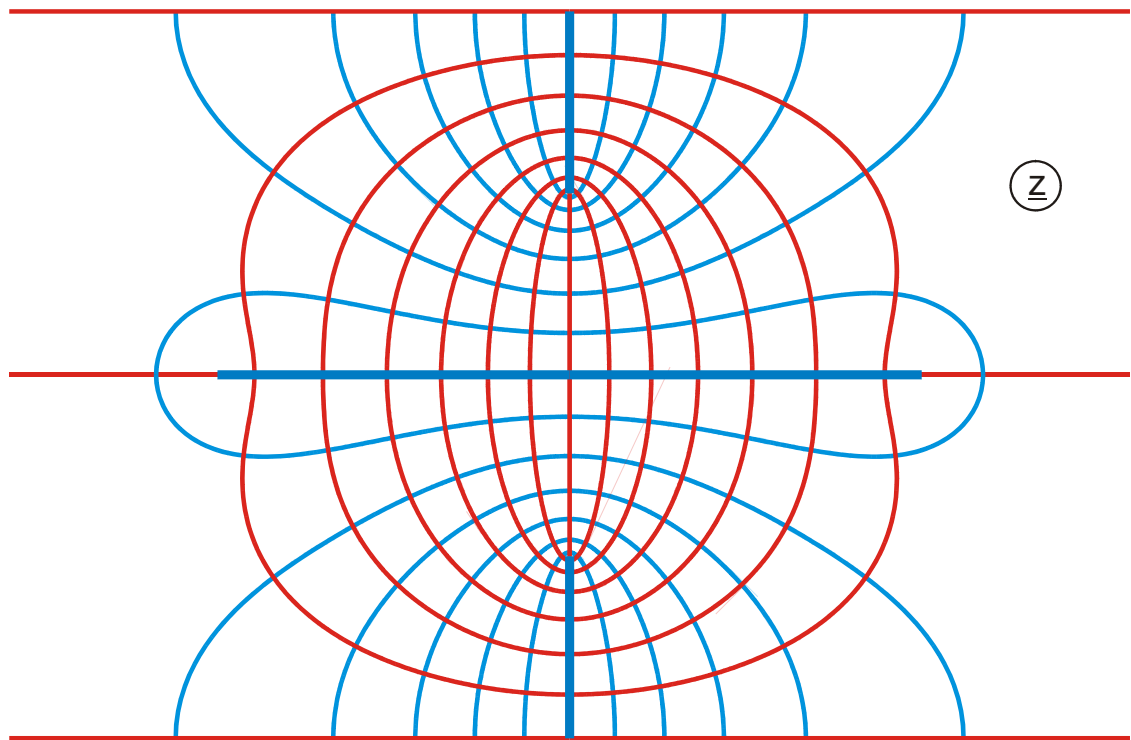
$$z = \ln \frac{w_2 - a}{w_2 + a} - \ln \frac{w_2 - 1/a}{w_2 + 1/a}$$

$$w_2 = a \frac{w_1 + 1}{w_1 - 1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



**Abbildung H 7.7**

$$z = \arctan \{ a \operatorname{cn}(w, k) \}$$

$$a = \tan s$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\tanh^2 h}{a^2}}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$-K'(k) \leq v \leq 0$$

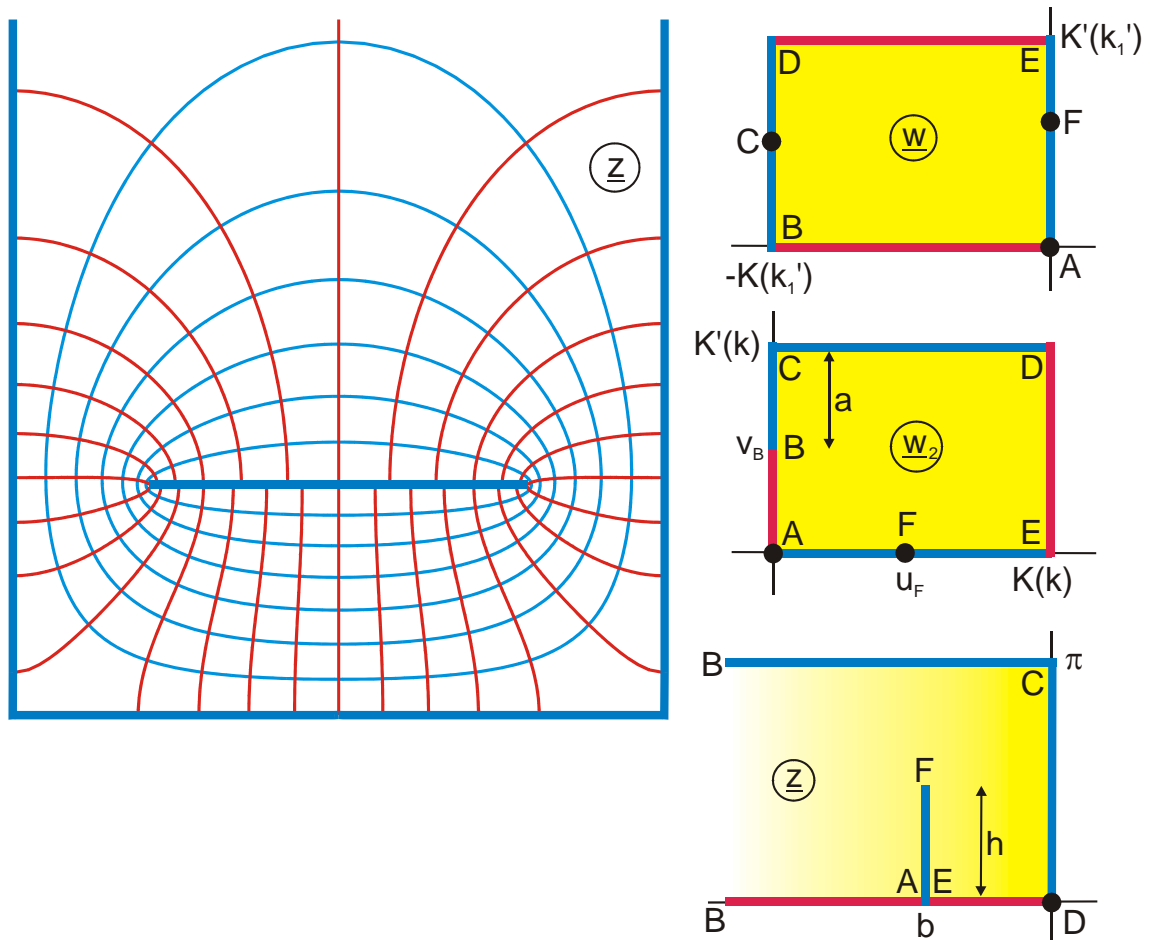


Abbildung H 7.8

$$z = \ln \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w_2 + ja), k \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (w_2 - ja), k \right]} - b$$

$$w_2 = -jF_a(w_1, k_1')$$

$$a = b \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z_c(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z_c(ja)]}$$

$$h = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)} (u_F + ja), k \right]$$

$$k_1' = k' \operatorname{sn}(v_B, k')$$

$$-K(k_1') \leq u \leq 0$$

gegeben: b, k

$$w_1 = \frac{k_1'}{k'} \operatorname{sn}(w, k_1')$$

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$v_B = K'(k) - a$$

$$u_F = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_1')$$

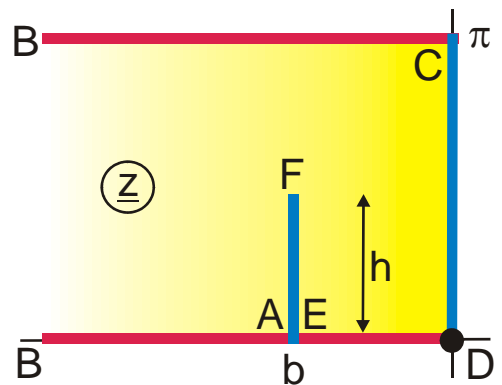
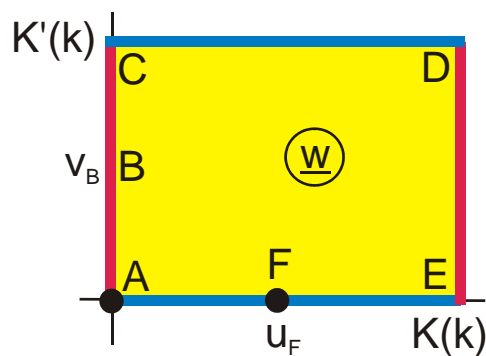
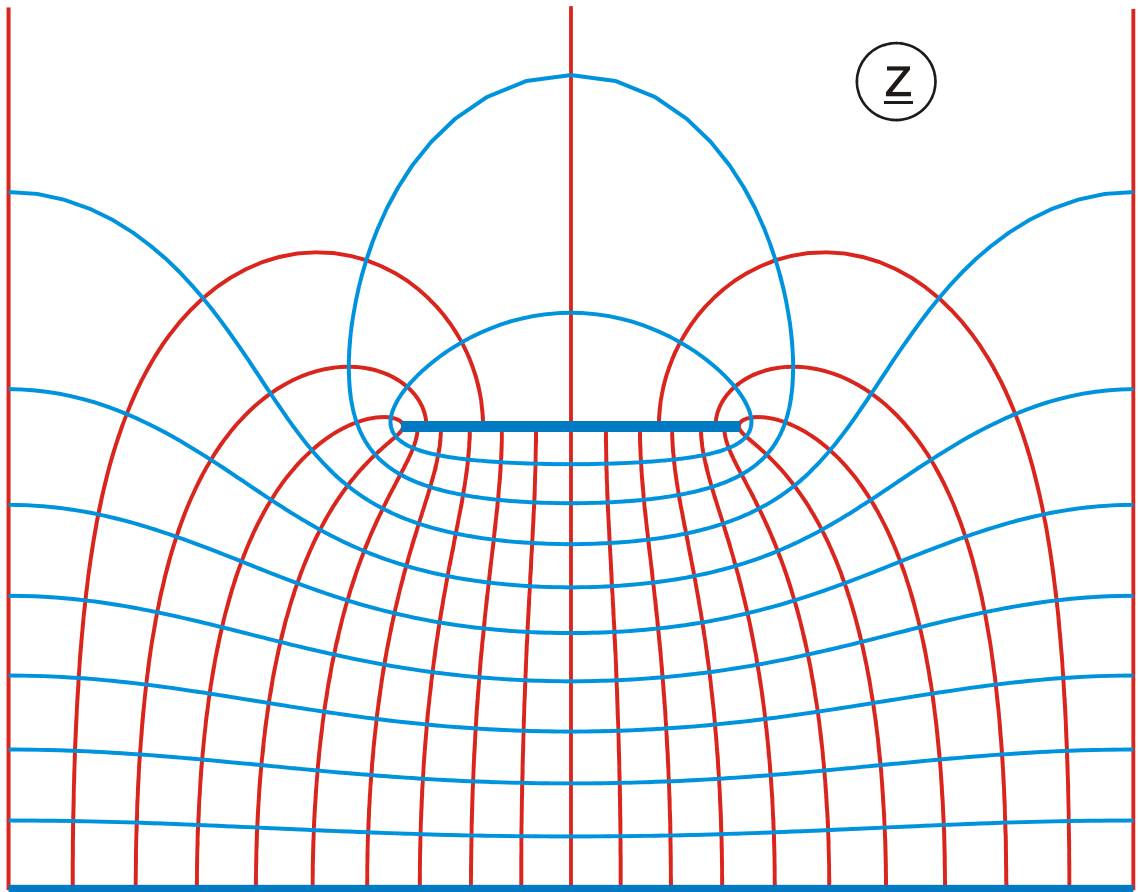


Abbildung H 7.9

$$z = \ln \frac{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(w + ja), \tau \right]}{\vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(w - ja), \tau \right]} - b$$

$$a = b \frac{K(k)}{\pi}$$

gegeben: b, k

$$0 < a < K'(k)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Z_e(ja, k)}{k^2 \operatorname{sn}(ja) [\operatorname{cn}(ja) \operatorname{dn}(ja) + \operatorname{sn}(ja) Z_e(ja)]}$$

$$v_B = K'(k) - a$$

$$h = 2 \arg \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(u_F + ja), \tau \right]$$

$$u_F = F_a(\sqrt{\sigma}, k)$$

$$\tau = K'(k)/K(k)$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq 0$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

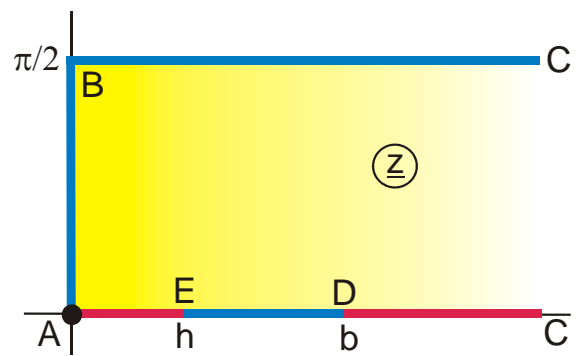
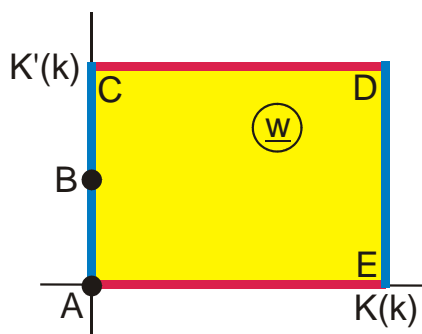
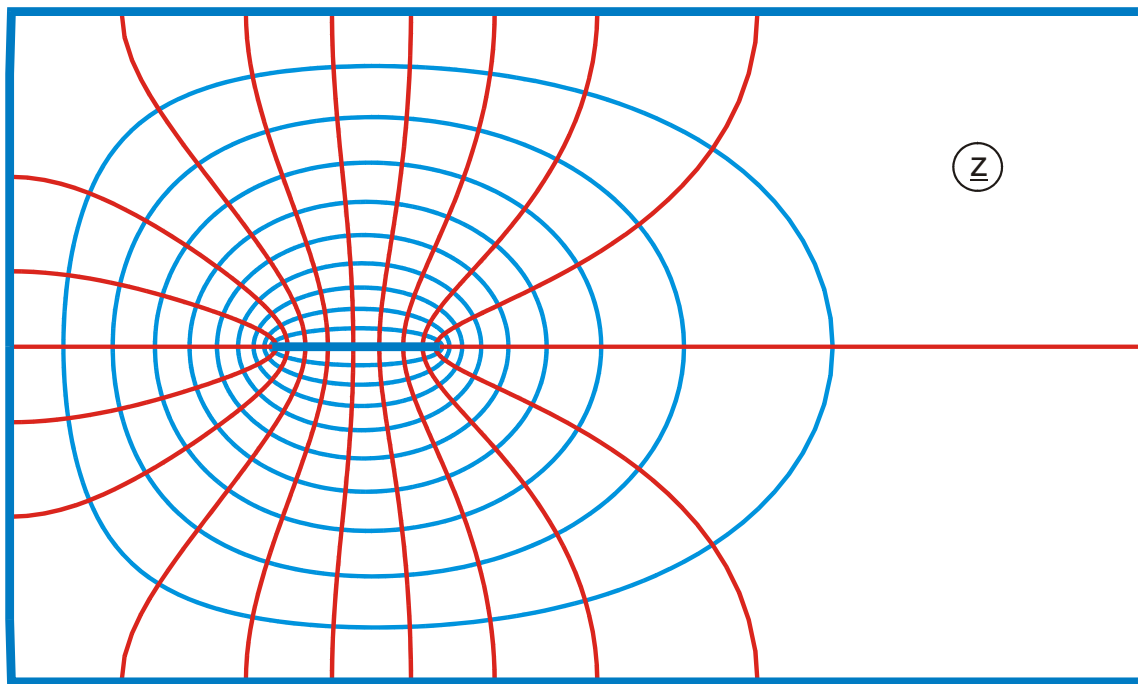


Abbildung H 7.10

$$z = a \operatorname{arsinh} \{ a \operatorname{sn}(w, k) \}$$

$$k = \frac{a}{\sinh b}$$

$$b = \operatorname{arsinh}(a/k)$$

$$a = \sinh h$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$h = \operatorname{arsinh} a$$

$$v_B = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{j}{a}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

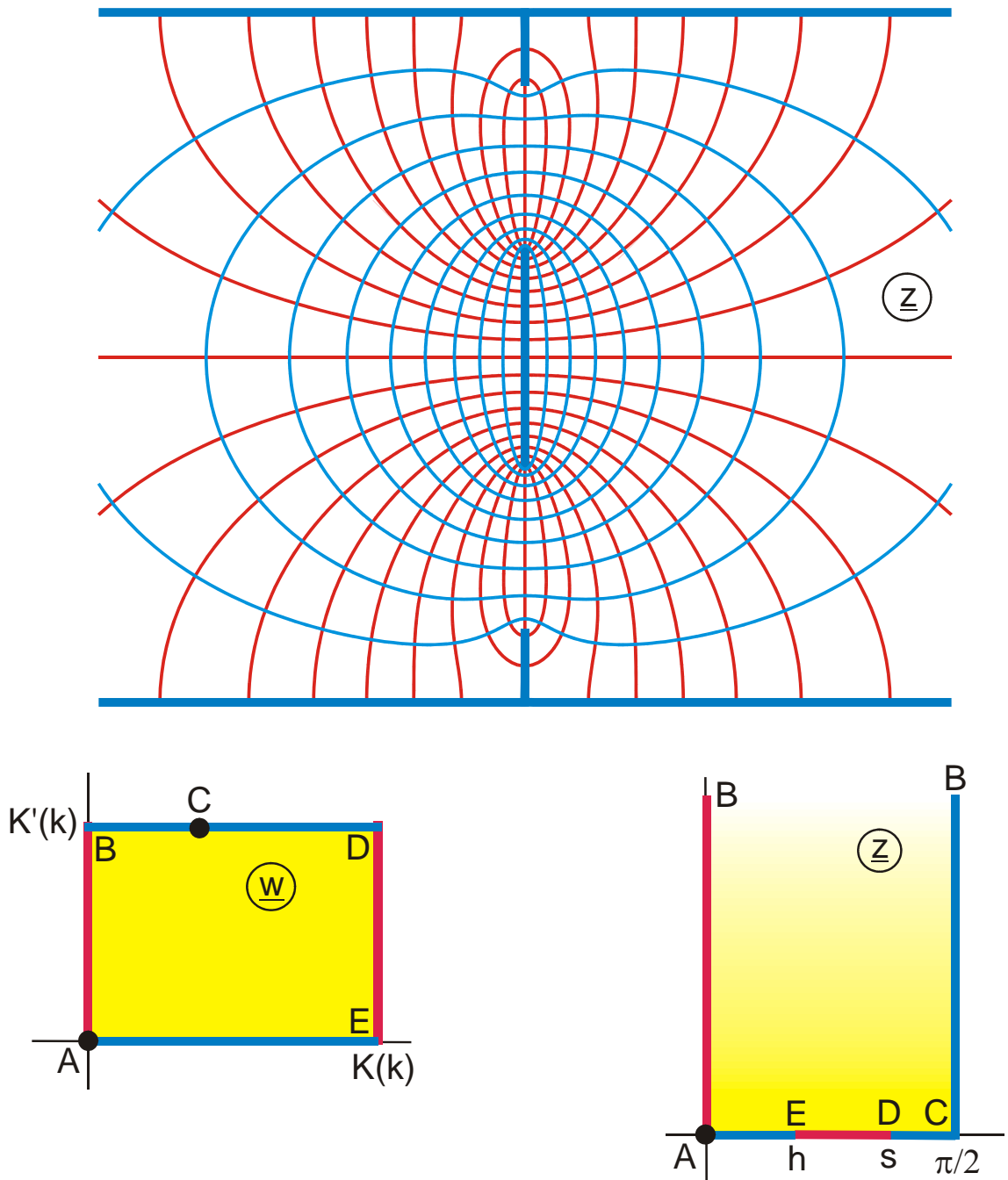


Abbildung H 7.11

$$z = \arcsin \{ak \operatorname{sn}(w, k)\}$$

$$k = \frac{\sin b}{a}$$

$$u_c = F_a \left( \frac{1}{ak}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$a = \sin c$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

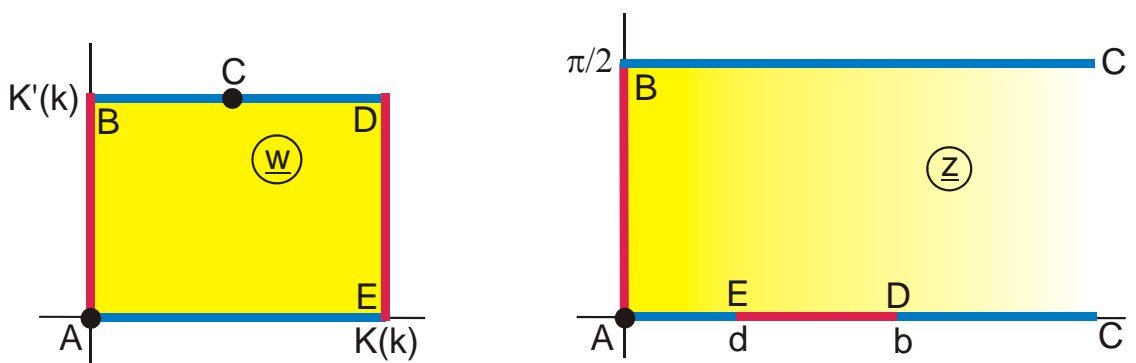
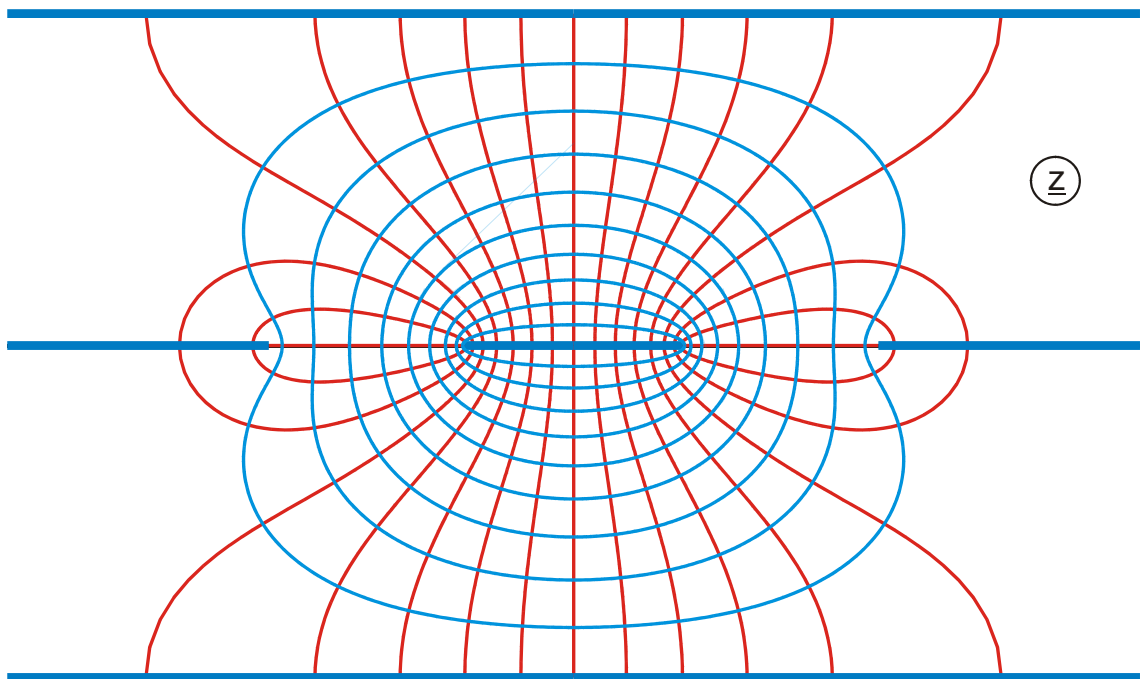


Abbildung H 7.12

$$z = a \operatorname{ar} \tanh \{ a k \operatorname{sn}(w, k) \}$$

$$a \leq 1$$

$$k = \tanh (d) / a$$

gegeben: d, b

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$a = \tanh b$$

$$u_c = F_a (a, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



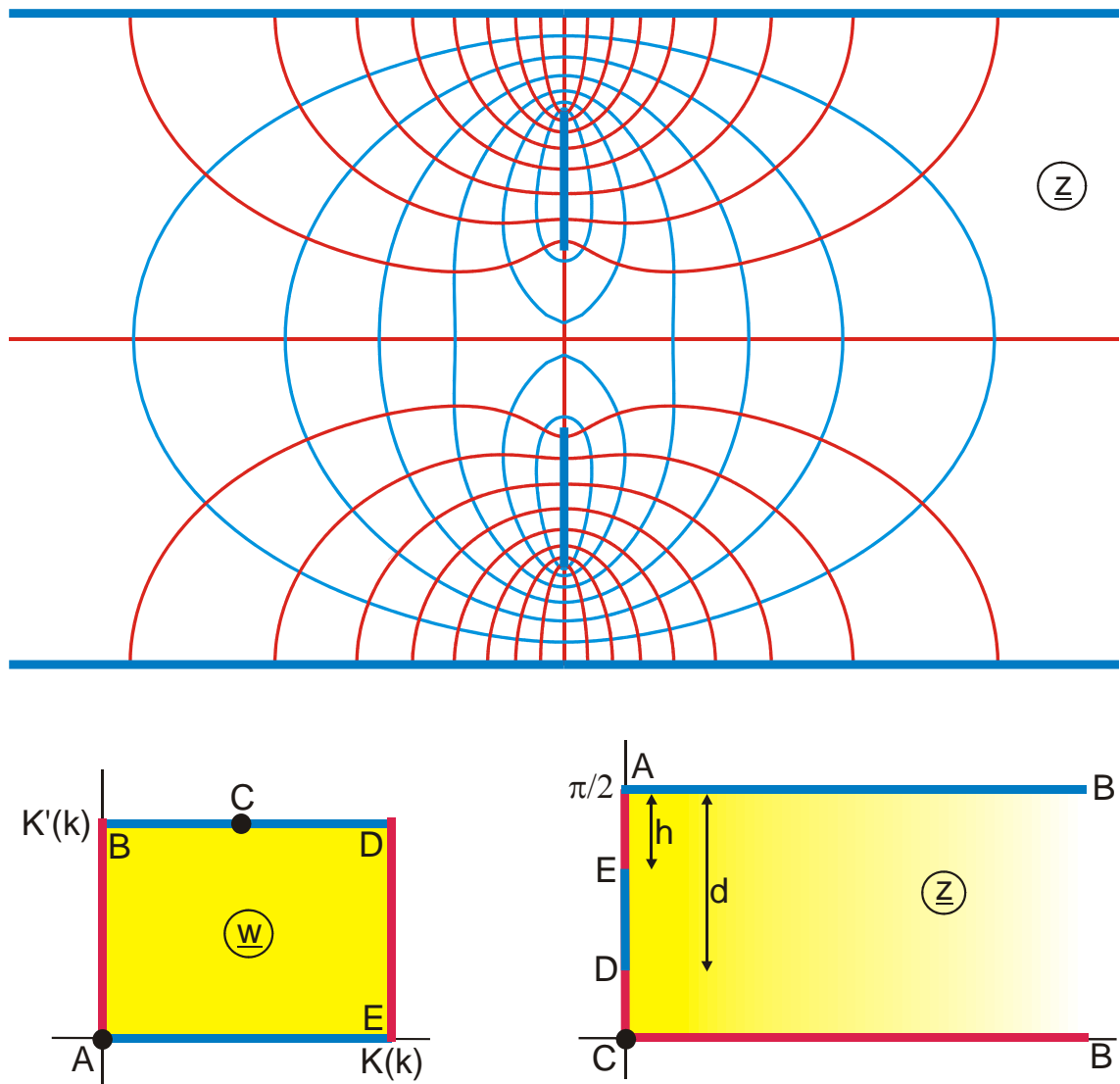


Abbildung H 7.13

$$z = j \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin \{ ak \operatorname{sn}(w, k) \} \right]$$

$$a \leq 1$$

$$k = \sin(h)/a$$

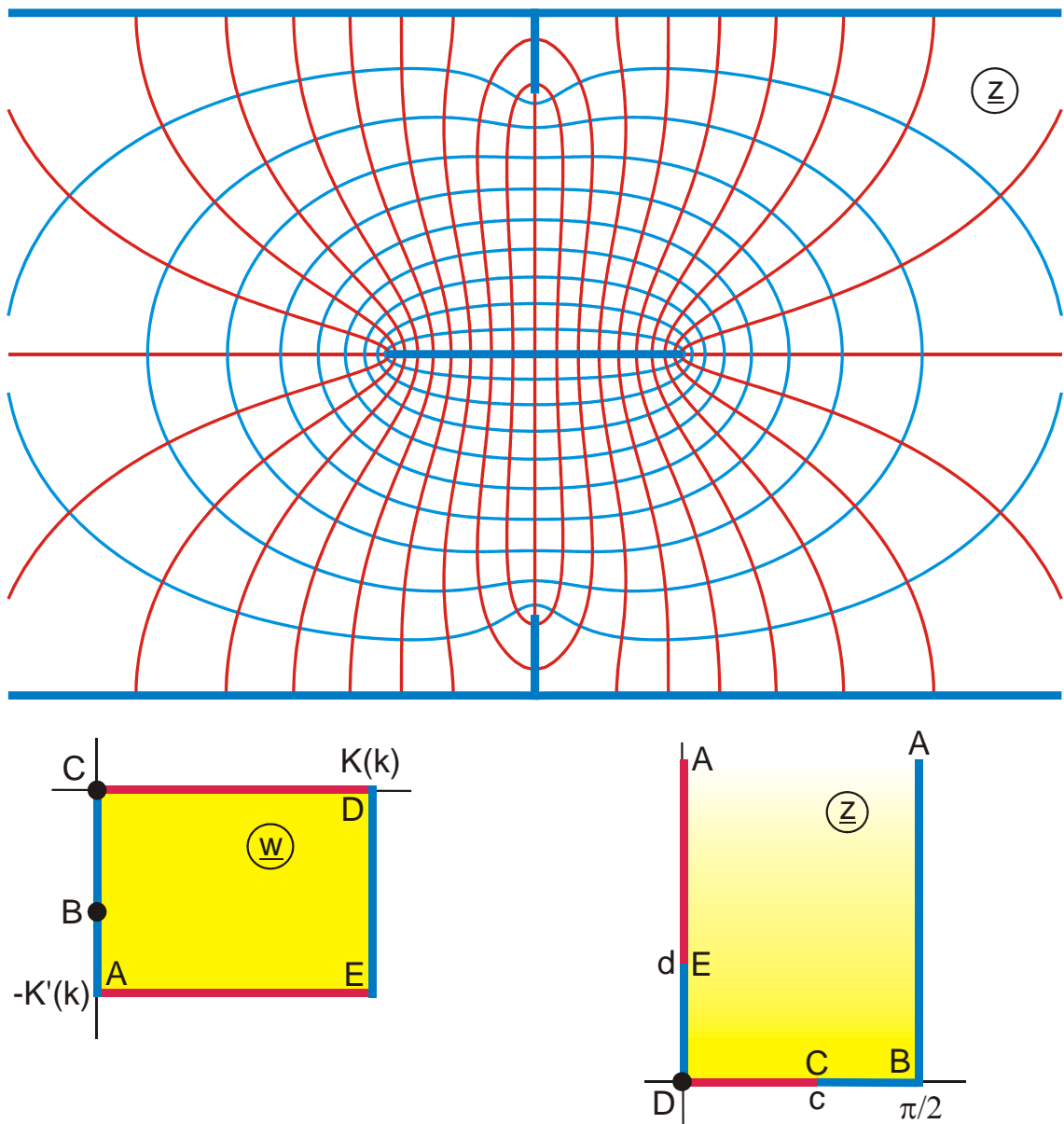
gegeben:  $d, h$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$a = \sin d$$

$$u_c = F_a(a, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



**Abbildung H 7.14**

$$z = \arcsin\{b \operatorname{cn}(w, k)\}$$

$$b = \sin c$$

$$a = \sinh(d)/b$$

gegeben:  $d, c$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$-K'(k) \leq v \leq 0$$

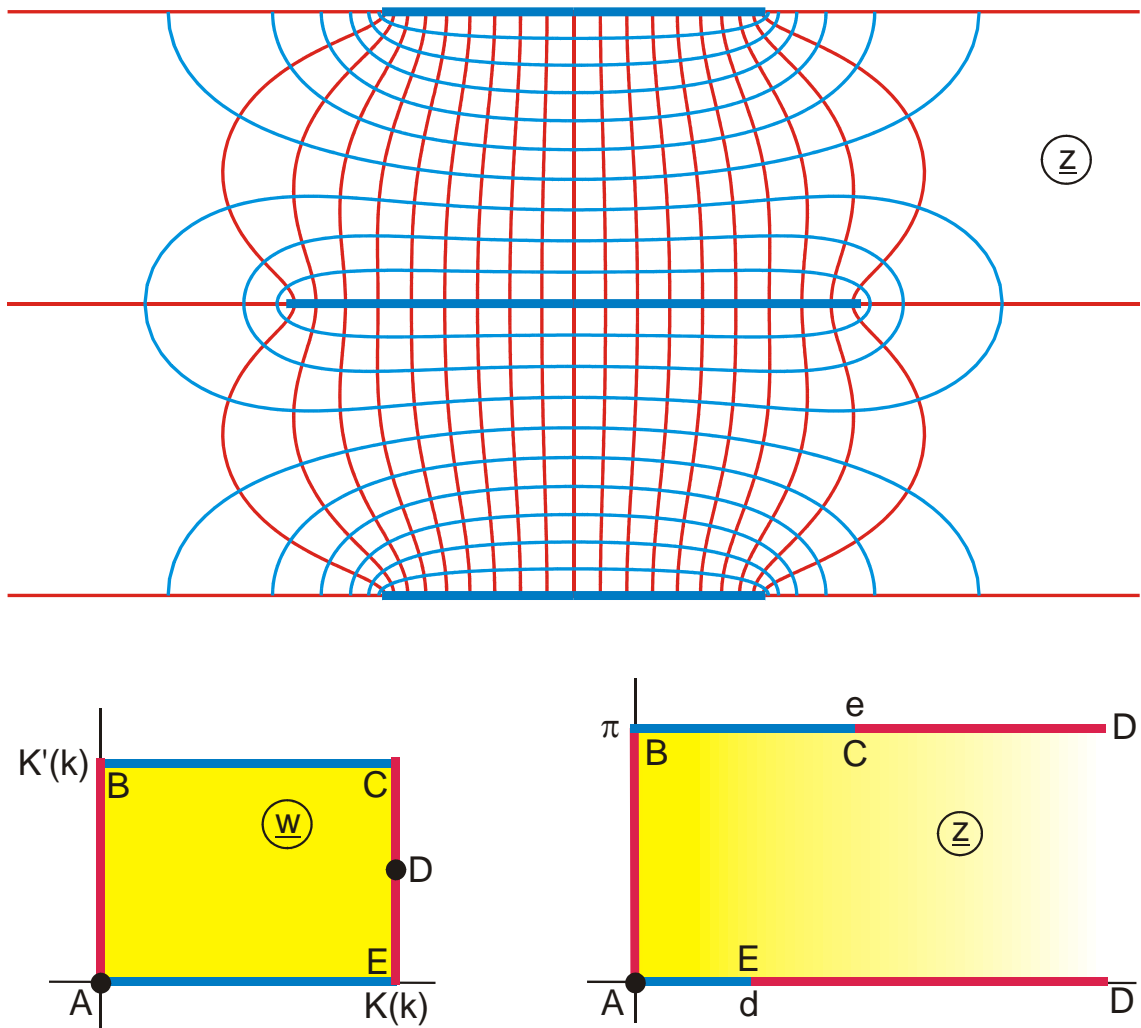


Abbildung H 7.15

$$z = \ln w_1$$

$$k = a \frac{c-1}{c+1}$$

$$b = \exp(d)$$

$$c = \exp(e)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1 + a \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{1 - a \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}$$

$$a = \frac{b-1}{b+1}$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{1}{a}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

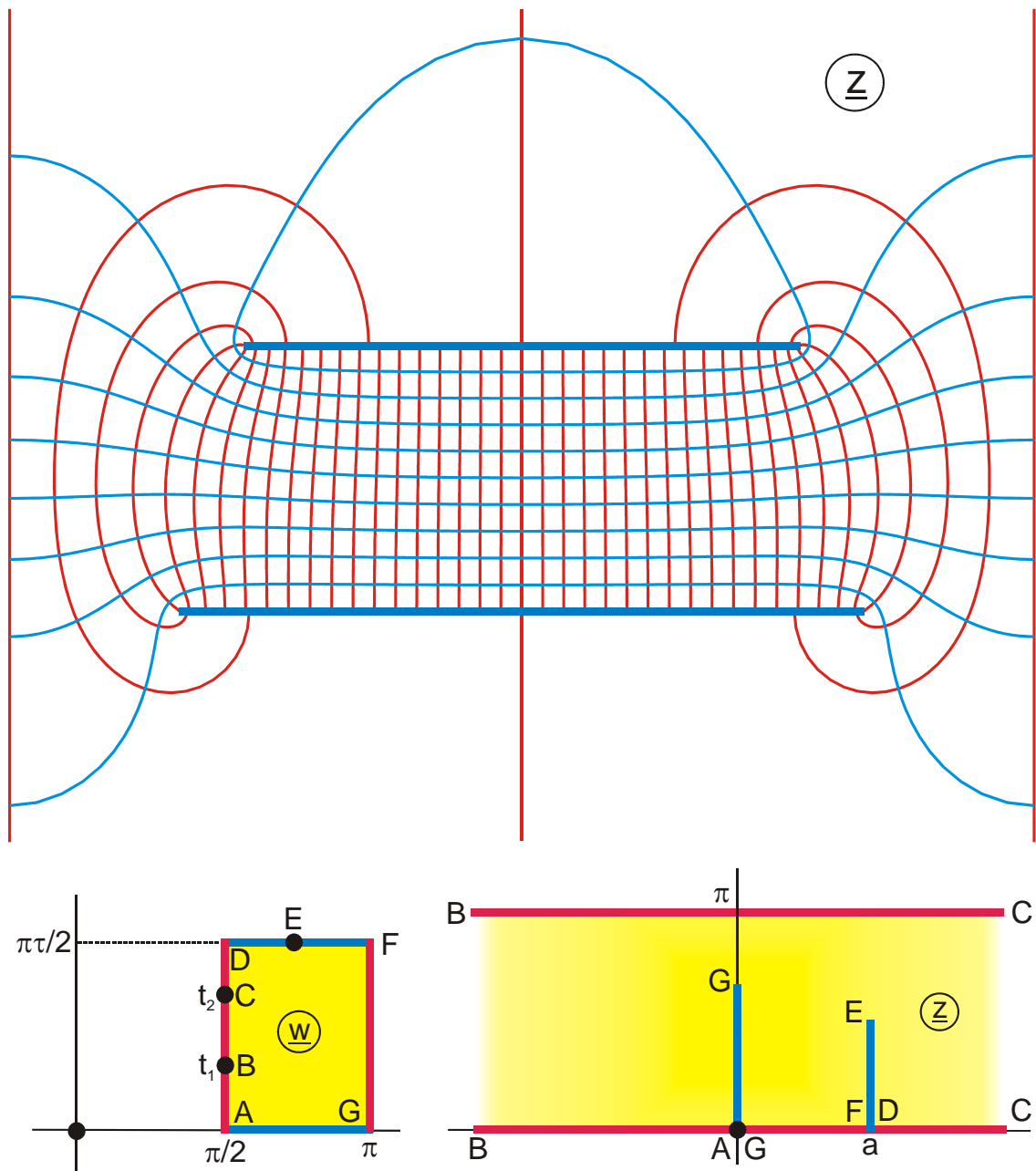


Abbildung H 7.16

$$z = \ln \frac{\vartheta_1[(w - t_1), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_2^*), \tau]}{\vartheta_1[(w - t_2), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_1^*), \tau]}$$

$$a = \pi(\operatorname{Im} t_2 - \operatorname{Im} t_1)$$

$$\pi/2 \leq u \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq v \leq \pi\tau/2$$

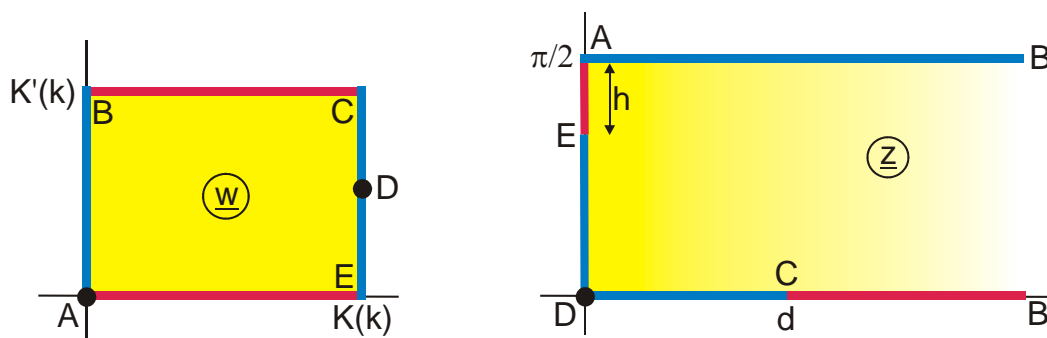
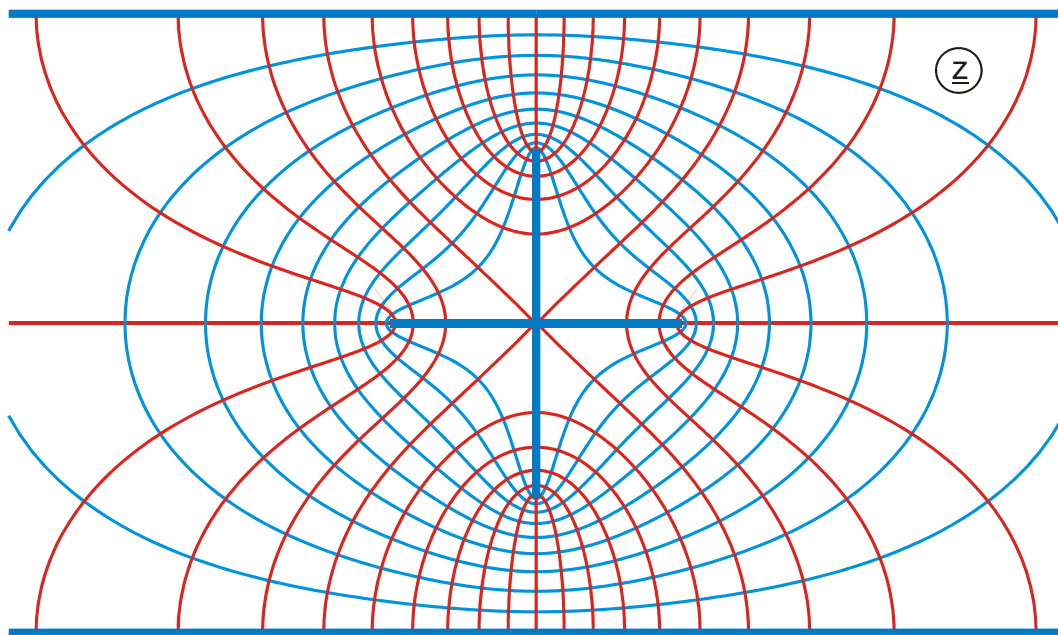


Abbildung H 7.17

$$z = j \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin \{ ak \operatorname{sn}(w, k) \} \right]$$

$$a \geq 1$$

$$k = \sin(h)/a$$

gegeben: d, h

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$a = \cosh d$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{1}{ak}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

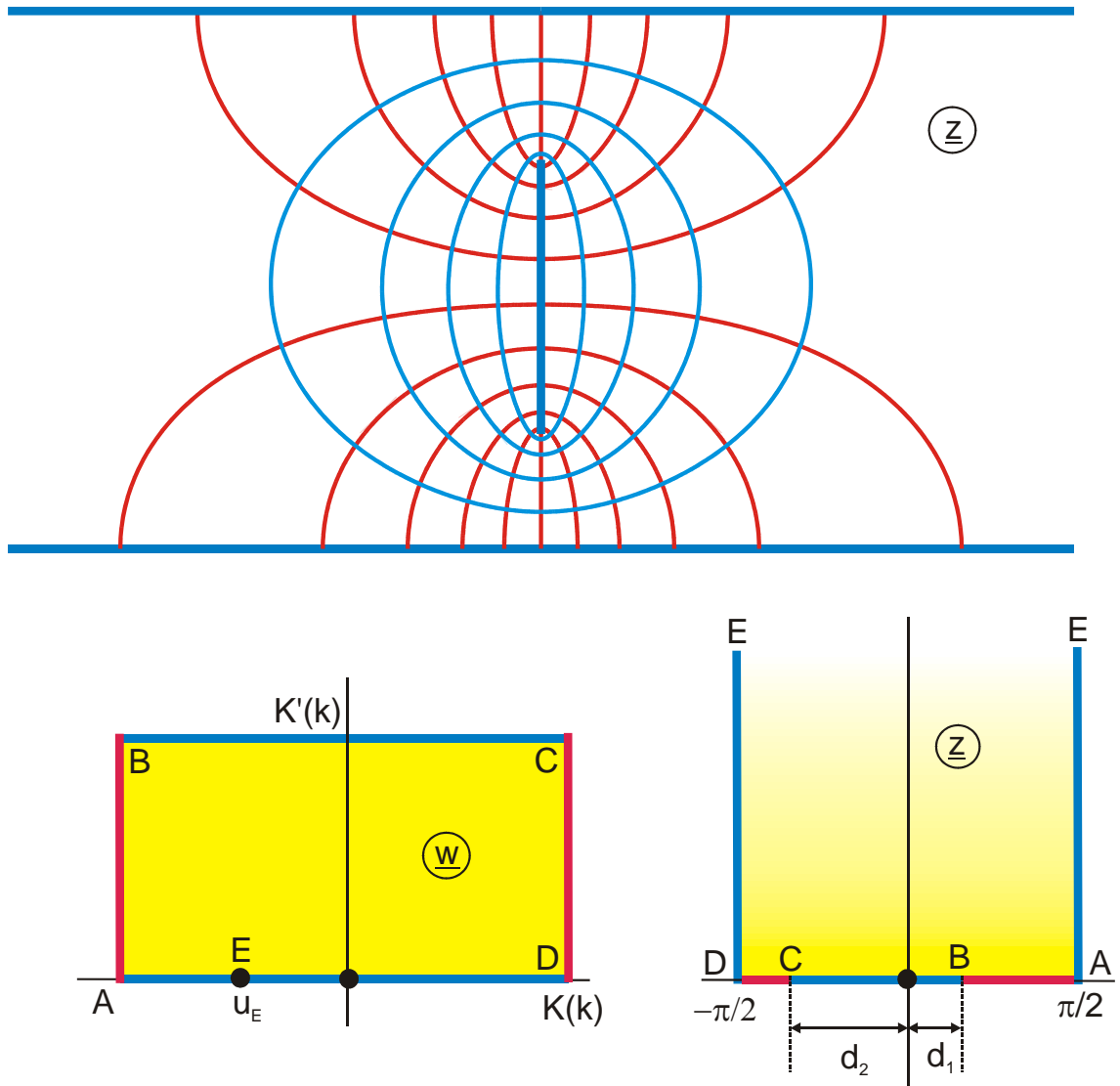


Abbildung H 7.18

$$z = \arcsin(w_1)$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$d_1 = \arcsin \frac{k^2 - \sigma}{k(1 - \sigma)}$$

$$a_1 = \sin d_1$$

$$a = \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2}$$

$$k = a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}$$

$$w_1 = -\frac{k + \sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{\sigma + k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$d_2 = \arcsin \left( -\frac{k^2 + \sigma}{k(1 + \sigma)} \right)$$

$$a_2 = \sin d_2$$

$$\sigma = k \frac{k - a_1}{1 - k a_1}$$

$$u_E = F_a \left( -\frac{\sigma}{k}, k \right)$$

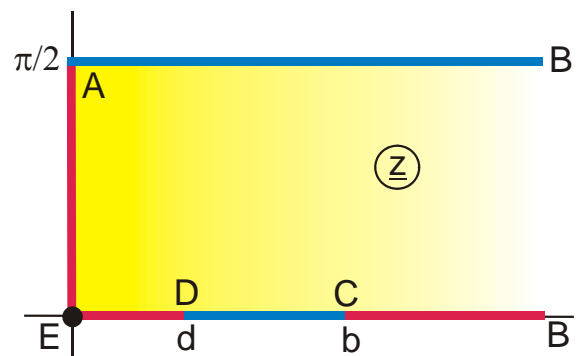
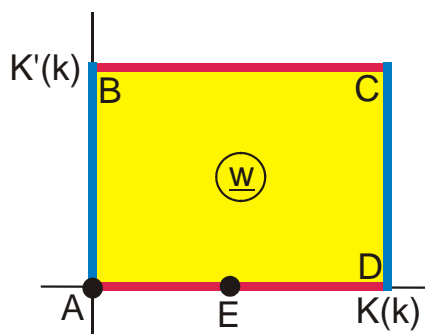
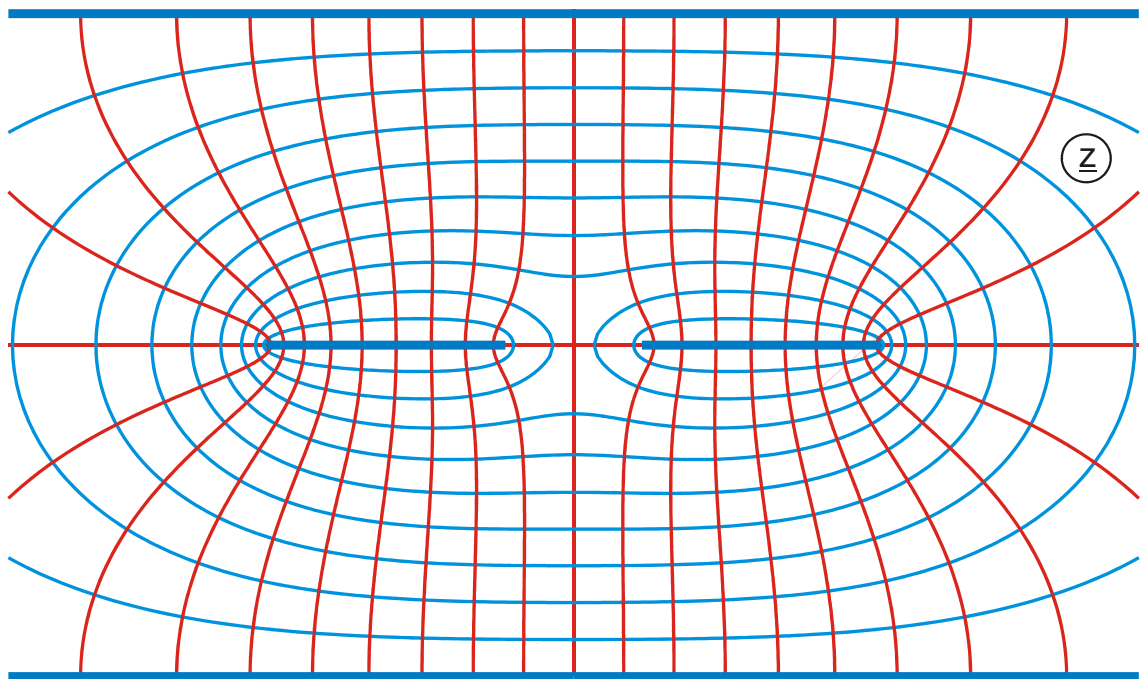


Abbildung H 7.19

$$z = j \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin \{ a \operatorname{sn}(w, k) \} \right]$$

$$a \geq 1$$

$$k = a / \cosh b$$

gegeben: d, b

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$a = \cosh d$$

$$u_E = F_a(1/a, k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

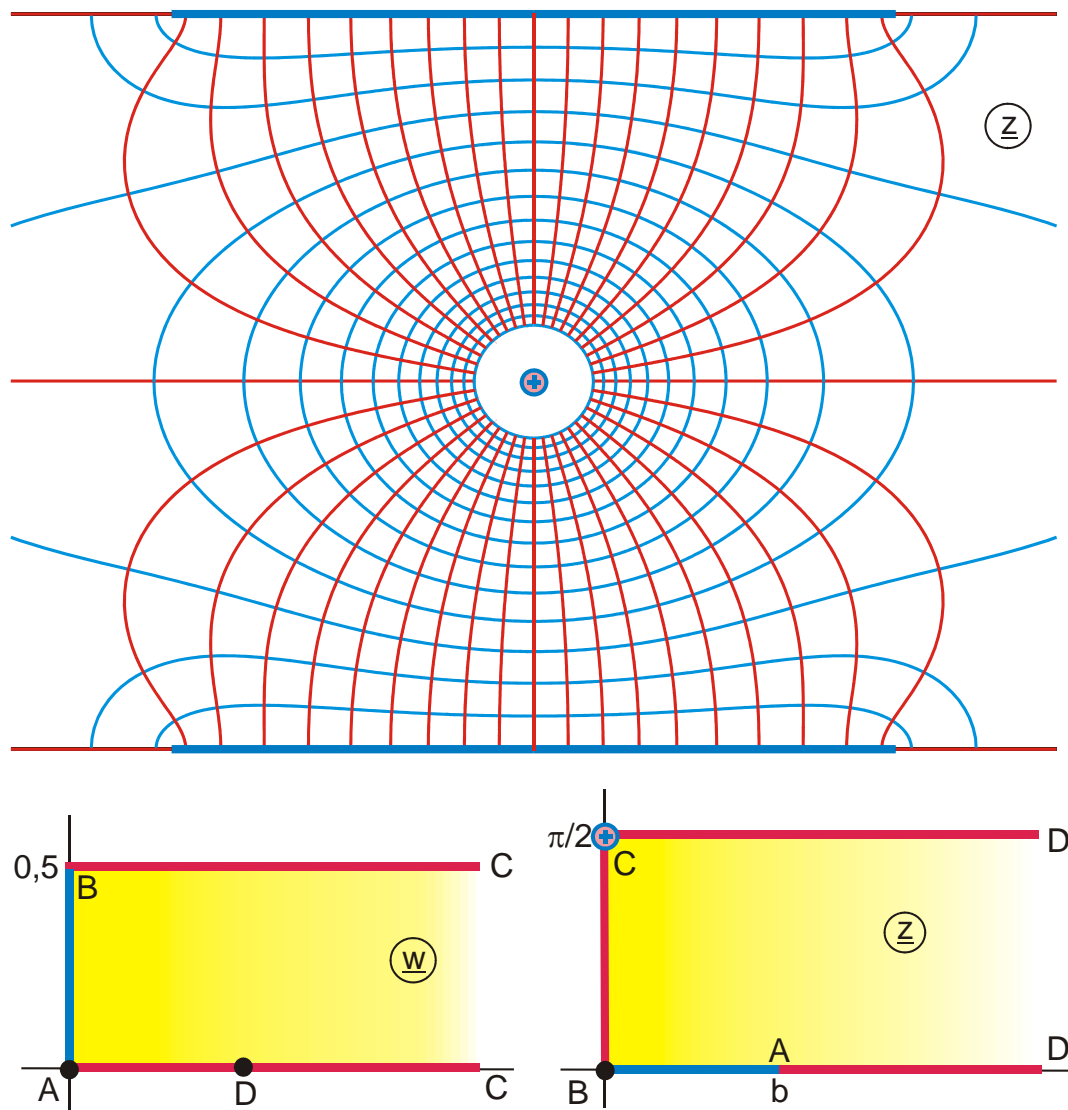


Abbildung H 8

$$z = ar \tanh \{ \sigma \cosh(w\pi) \}$$

$$\sigma = \tanh b$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh(1/\sigma)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,7$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



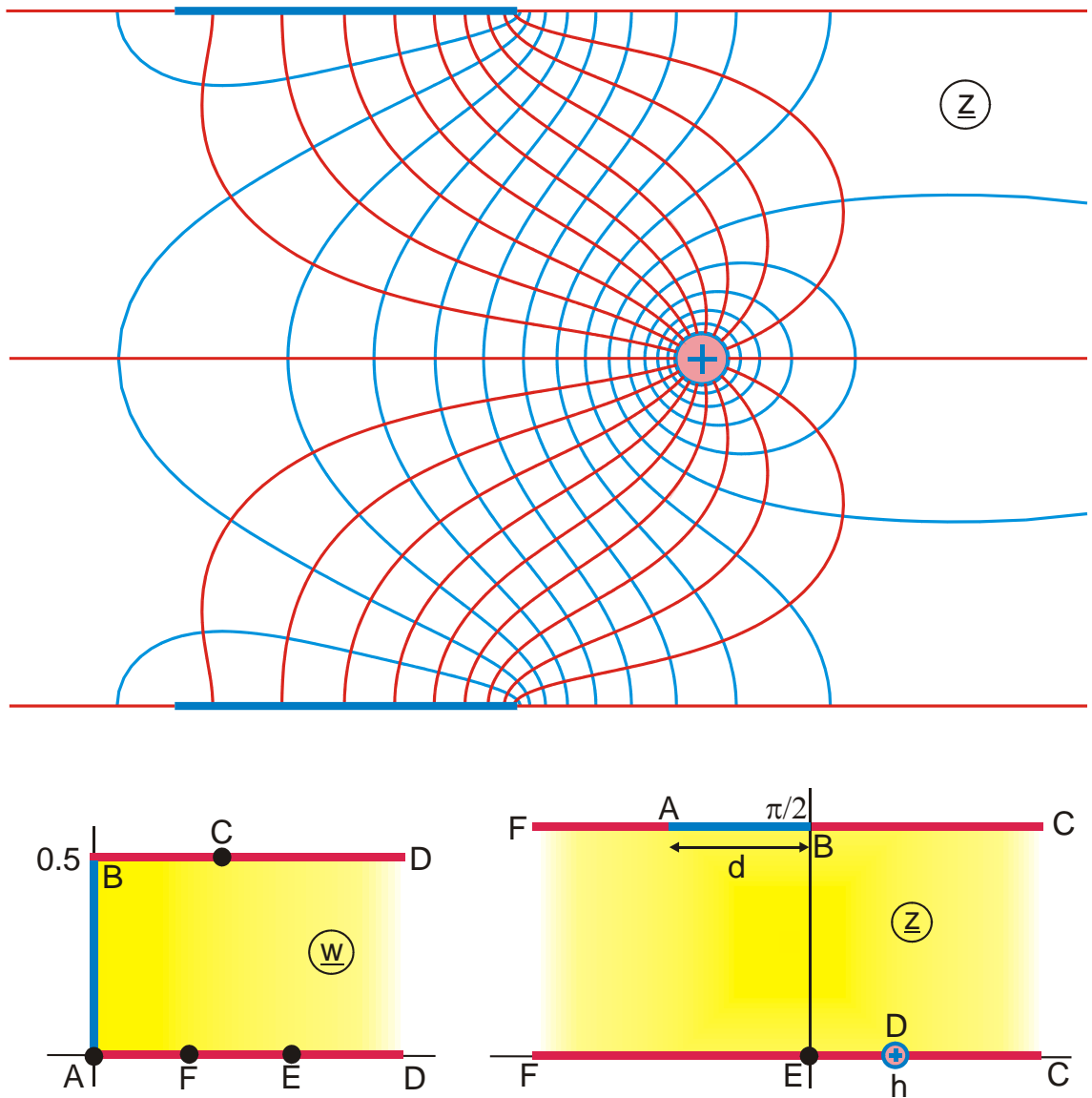


Abbildung H 8.1

$$z = ar \tanh \left\{ (a+b) \tanh^2(w\pi) - b \right\}$$

$$b = 1/\tanh d$$

$$u_F = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \sqrt{\frac{b-1}{b+a}}$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \sqrt{\frac{b}{b+a}}$$

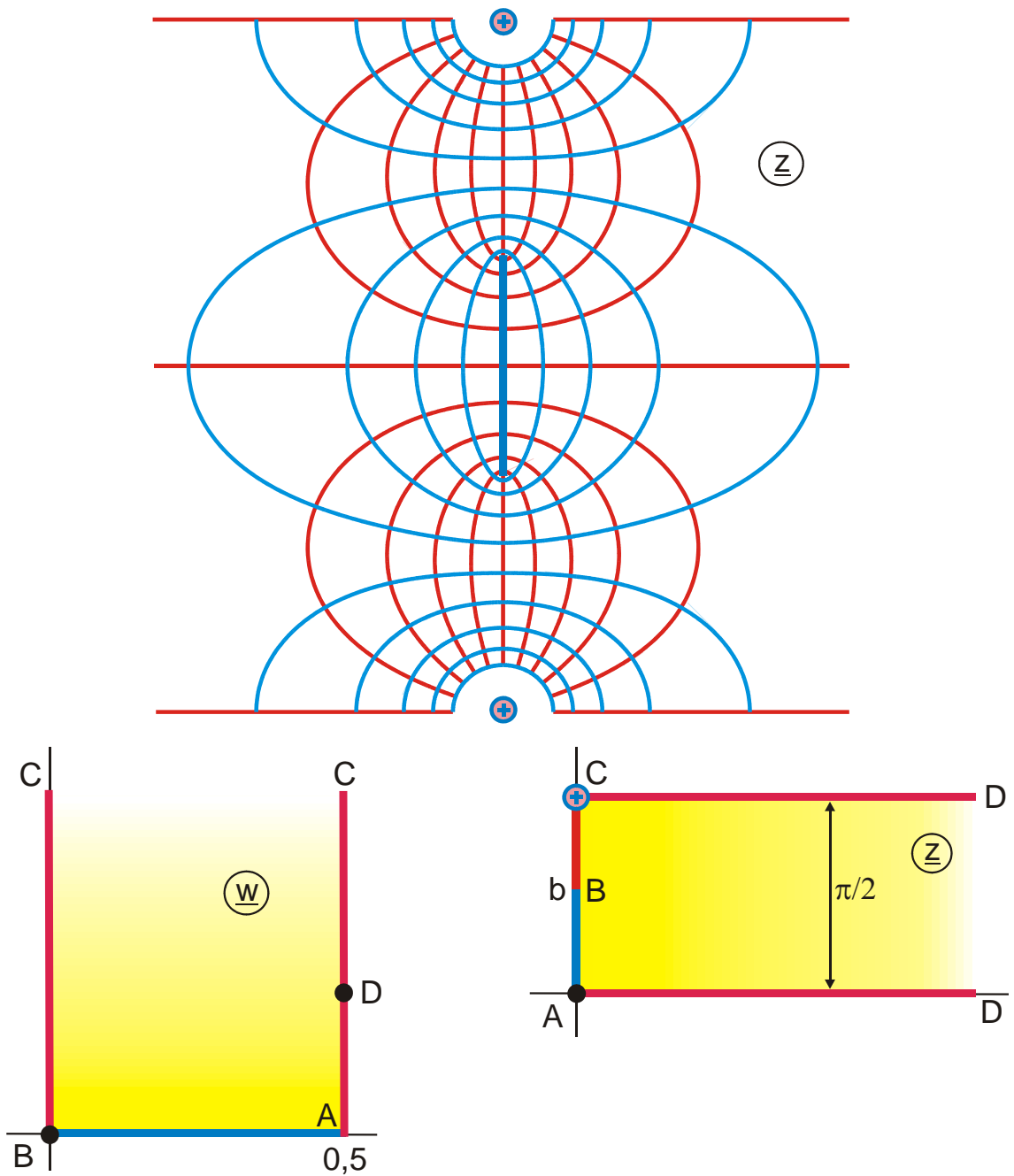
$$0 \leq u \leq 0,75$$

$$a = \tanh h$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \sqrt{\frac{b+a}{b+1}}$$

$$b > 1 \text{ und } a < 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung H 8.2**

$$z = ar \tanh \{ j\sigma \cos(w\pi) \}$$

$$\sigma \geq 0$$

$$v_D = \frac{1}{\pi} ar \sinh \frac{1}{\sigma}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

$$\sigma = \tan b$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,8$$

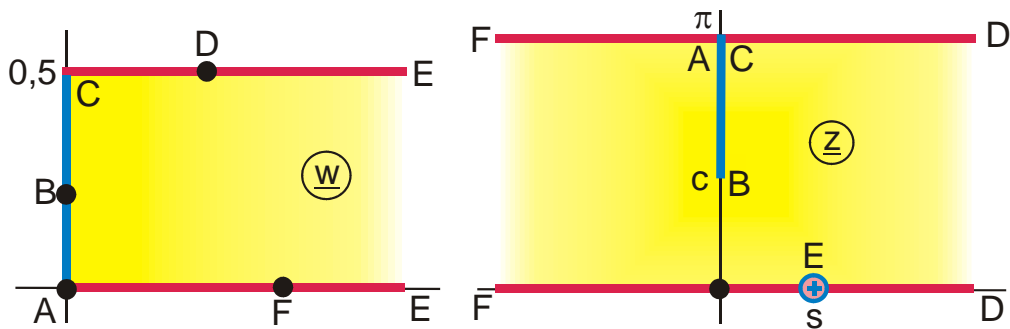
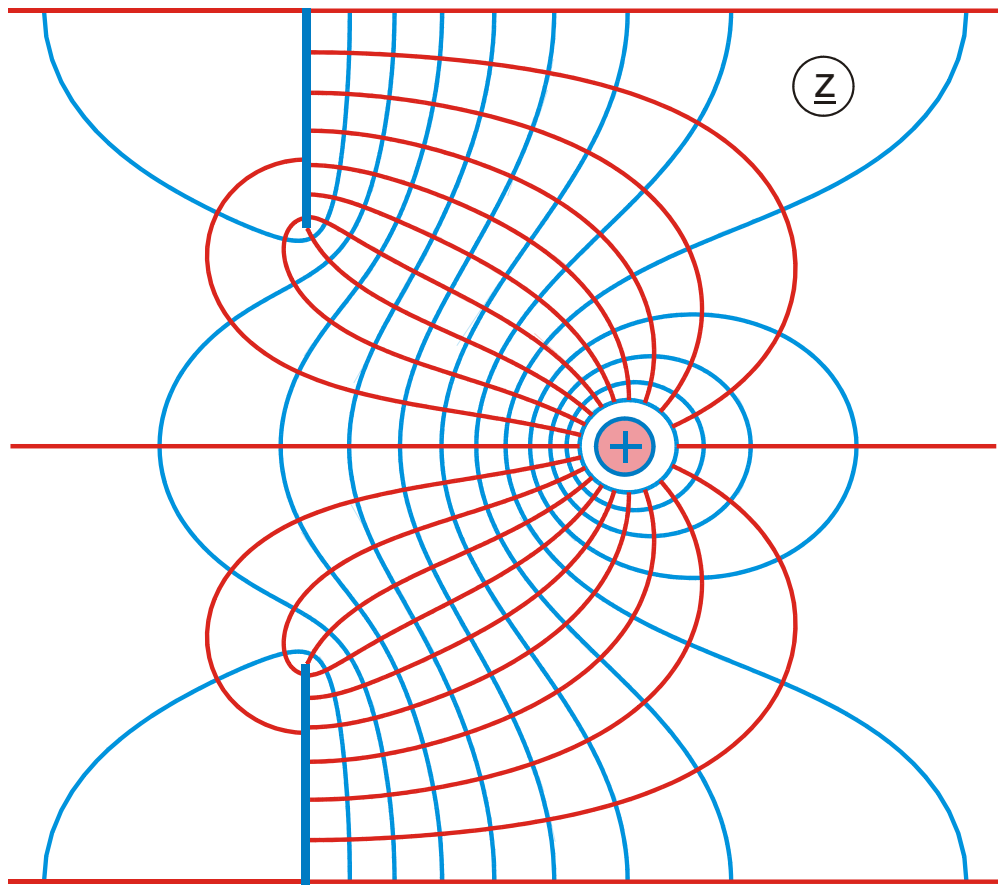


Abbildung H 8.3

$$z = \ln w_3$$

$$w_2 = -2b \frac{w_1}{1 + w_1^2}$$

gegeben: c, s

$$a = \sqrt{1 + \left(b \tanh \frac{s}{2}\right)^2} - b \tanh \frac{s}{2}$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{-a}{b + \sqrt{1 + b^2}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,6$$

$$w_3 = \frac{w_2 + j}{w_2 - j}$$

$$w_1 = ja / \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$b = 1/\tan(c/2)$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan a$$

$$s = \exp(h)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

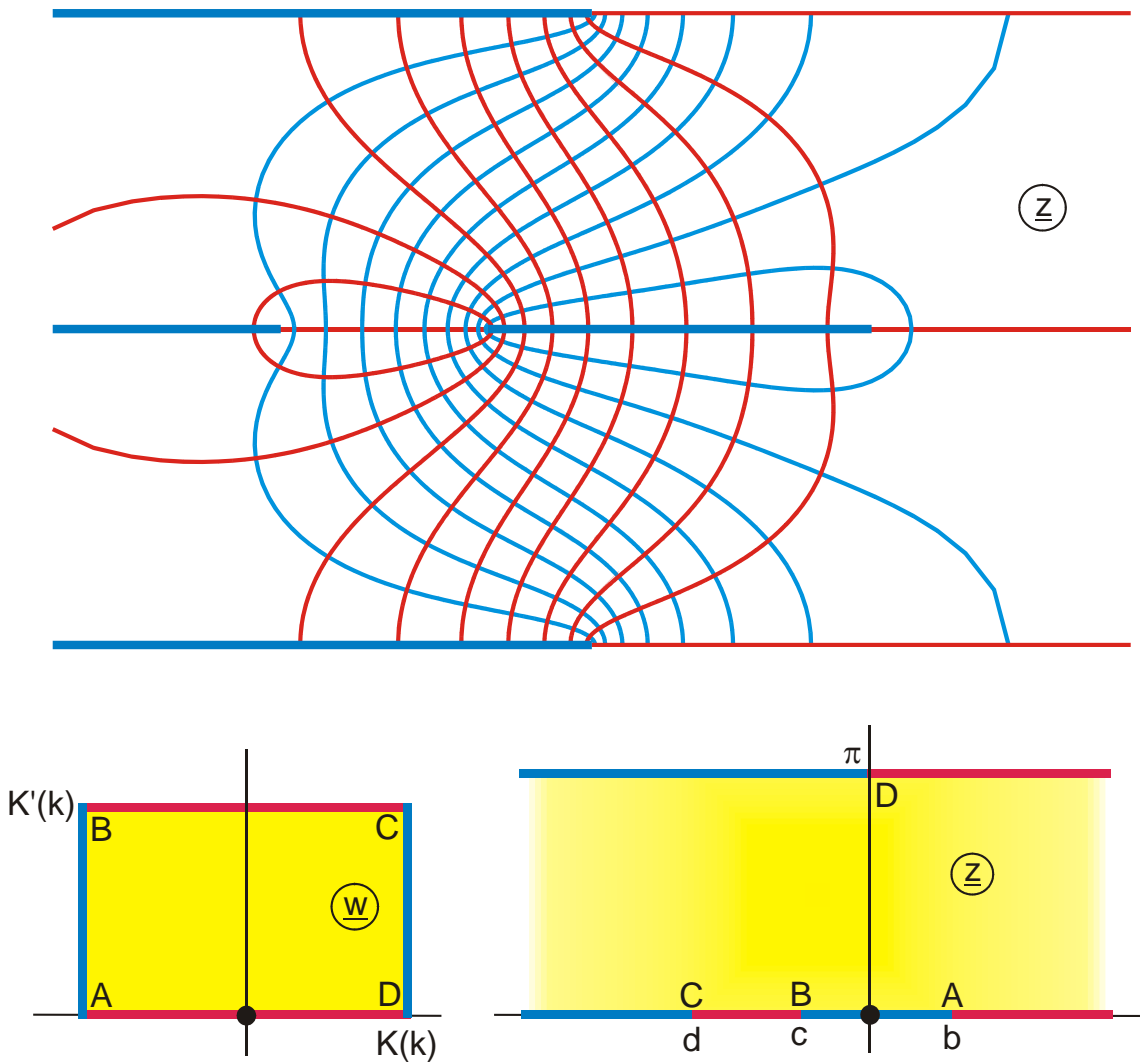


Abbildung H 9

$$z = \ln \left\{ a - 1 - a \frac{k + \sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{\sigma + k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)} \right\}$$

$$a = \frac{\exp(b) + 1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{\exp(d) + 1 - a}{a}$$

$$k = \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} - \sqrt{\left( \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} \right)^2 - 1}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\exp(c) + 1 - a}{a}$$

$$\sigma = k \frac{k - a_1}{1 - k a_1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

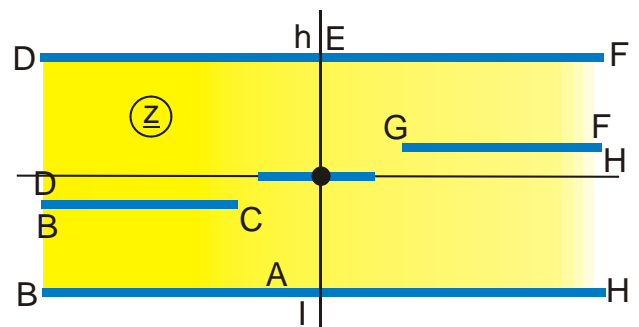
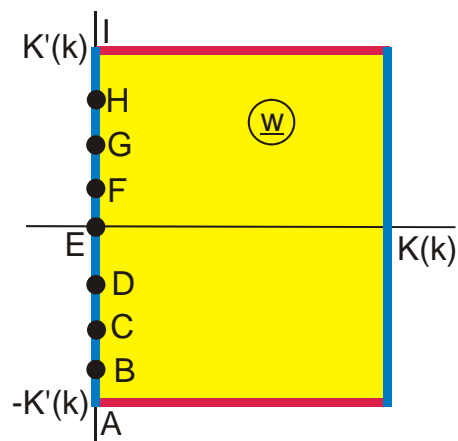
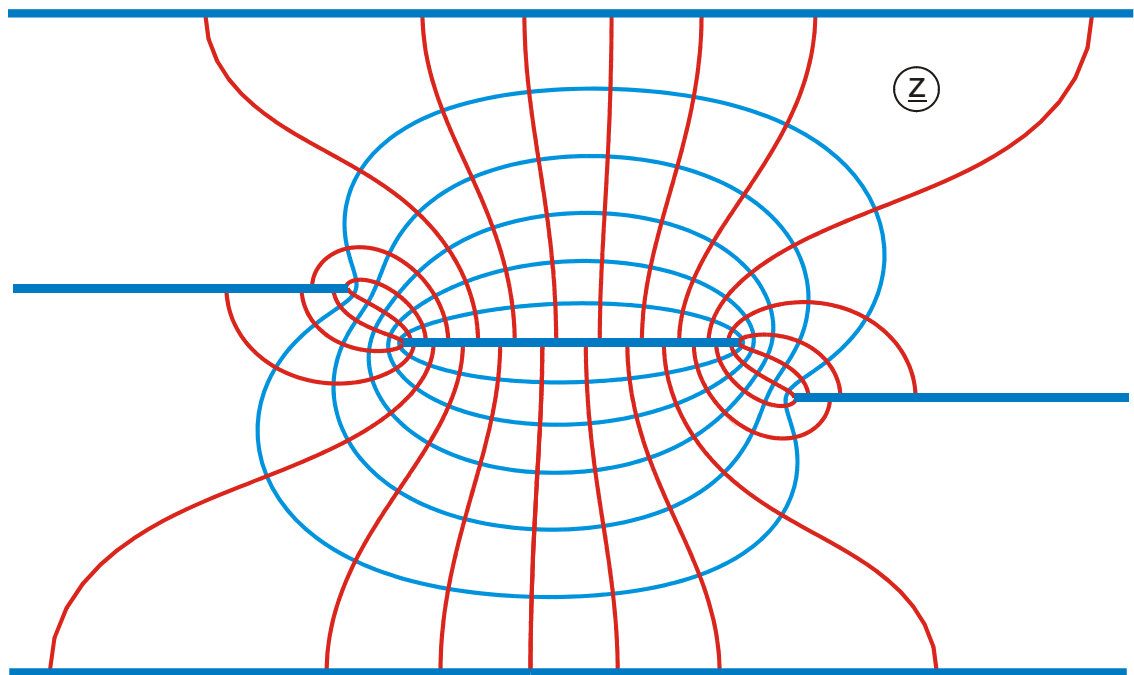


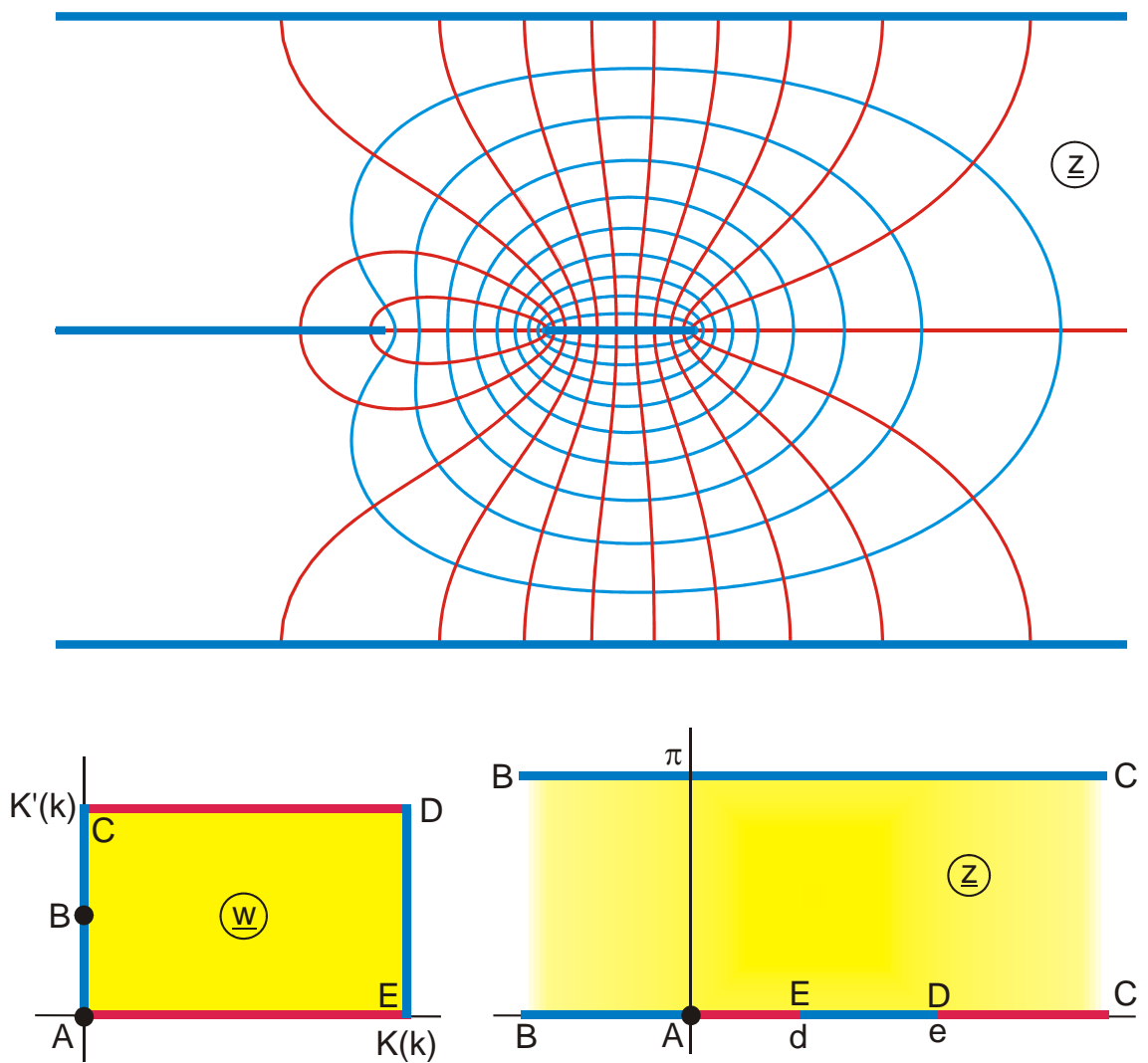
Abbildung H 9.1

$$z = \ln \operatorname{sn}(w + j\sigma, k) - \lambda \ln \operatorname{sn}(w - j\sigma, k)$$

$$h = \frac{\pi}{2}(1 + \lambda)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$-K'(k) \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



**Abbildung H 9.2**

$$z = \ln w_1$$

$$w_1 = a \operatorname{sn}^2(w, k) + 1$$

gegeben:  $d, e$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{a}{\exp(e) - 1}}$$

$$a = \exp(d) - 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

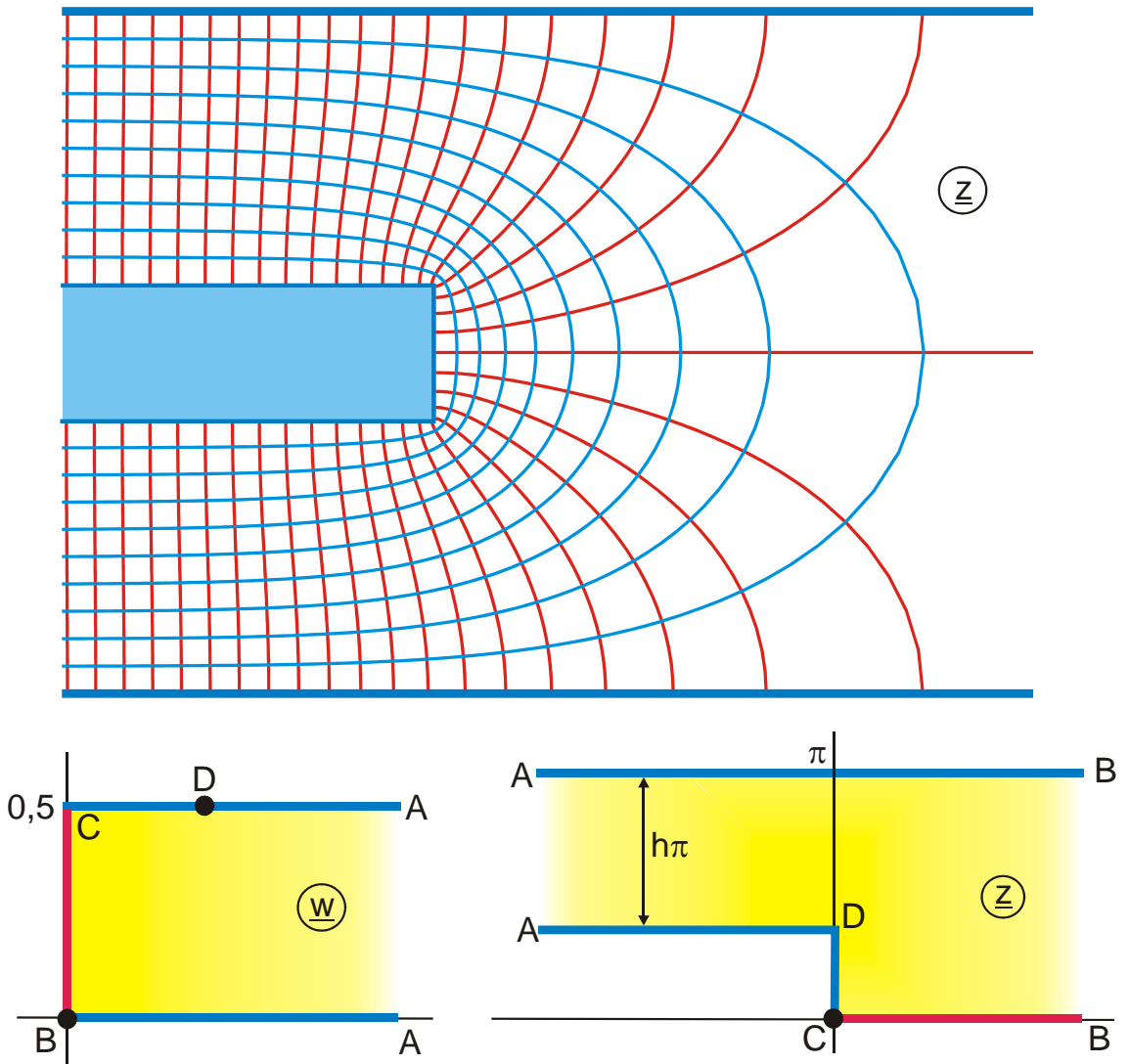


Abbildung H 10

$$z = \operatorname{ar cosh} \frac{2w_1 + 1 + h^2}{h^2 - 1} - h \operatorname{ar cosh} \frac{w_1(1 + h^2) + 2h^2}{w_1(1 - h^2)}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{\sinh^2(w\pi)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,25$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar tanh} \sqrt{1 - h^2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

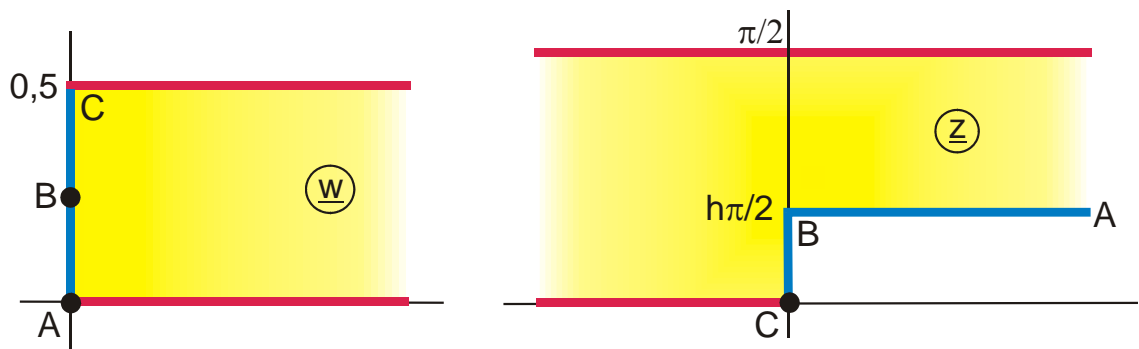
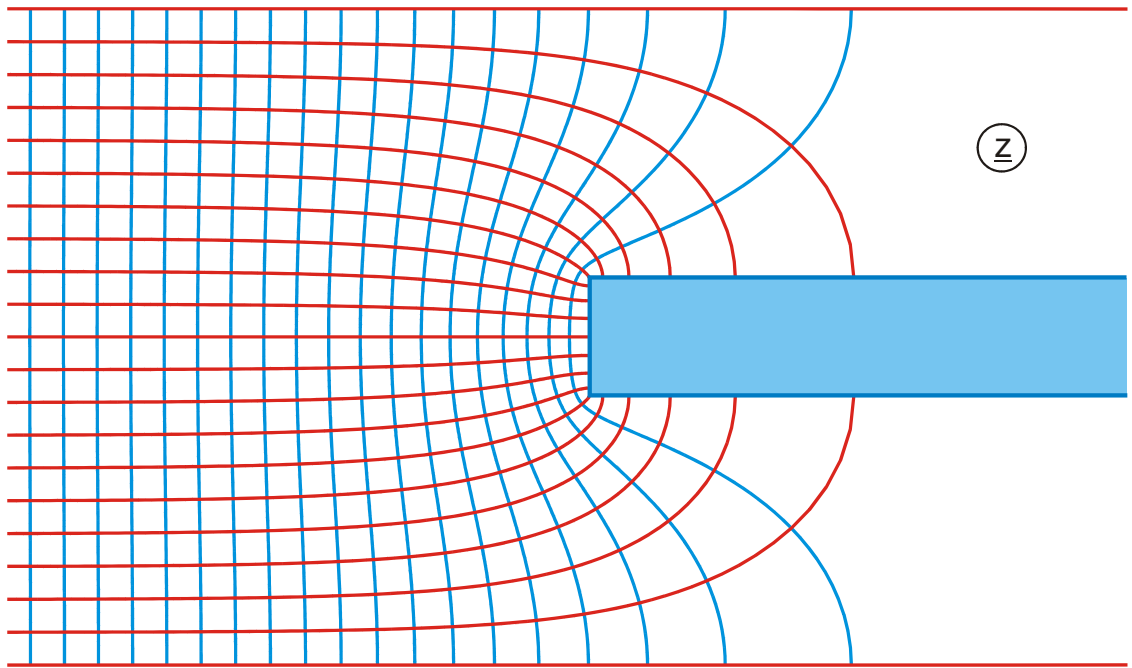


Abbildung H 10.1

$$z = j \frac{\pi}{2} - a \operatorname{cosh} \frac{w_1}{a} - b \operatorname{arcosh} \frac{c w_1^2 - a^2}{a^2 (w_1^2 - 1)}$$

$$a = \sqrt{2h - h^2}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - a^2}$$

$$c = 2 - a^2$$

$$w_1 = \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos a$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



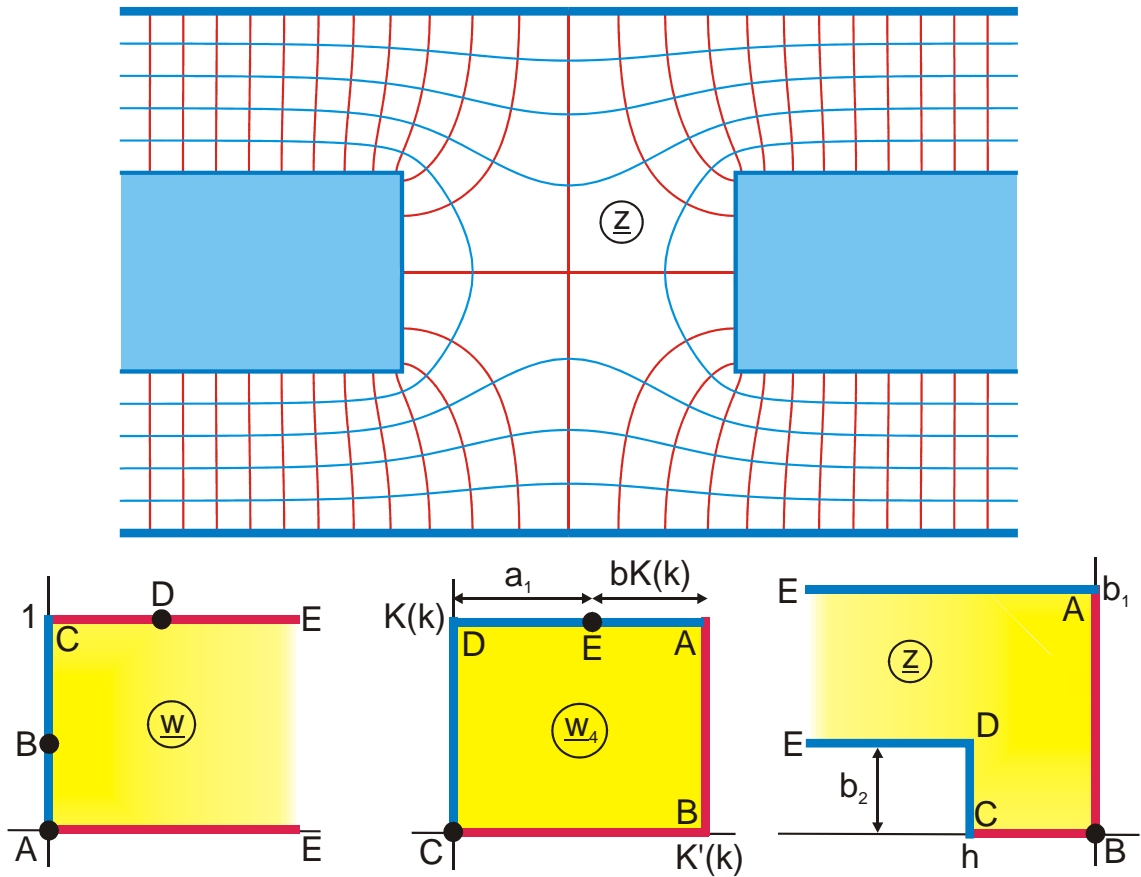


Abbildung H 10.2

$$z = \Pi_c(w_4, k', a_1) - h$$

$$w_3 = \frac{w_2 + 1/w_2}{2k}$$

$$w_2 = -j\sqrt{w_1}$$

gegeben :  $\tau = K'(k)/K(k)$ ,  $d$

$$b_1 = c \left\{ K(k) Z_c(a_1, k') + \frac{\pi a_1}{2K'(k)} \right\} + K(k)$$

$$b_2 = c \left\{ K(k) Z_c(a_1, k') + \frac{\pi a_1}{2K'(k)} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} + K(k)$$

$$a_1 = K'(k) - b K(k)$$

$$a = \left\{ dk - \sqrt{1 + (dk)^2} \right\}^2$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$w_4 = K'(k) + j \{ F_a(w_3, k) + K(k) \}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1 + a \exp(w\pi)}{a + \exp(w\pi)}$$

$$h = K(k) \{ 1 + c Z_c(a_1, k') \}$$

$$d = \text{Im sn} \{ jbK(k), k \}$$

$$u_D = -\frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$k = \{ \vartheta_2(0, \tau) / \vartheta_3(0, \tau) \}^2$$

$$c = \frac{\text{sn}(a_1, k')}{c n(a_1, k') \text{dn}(a_1, k')}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

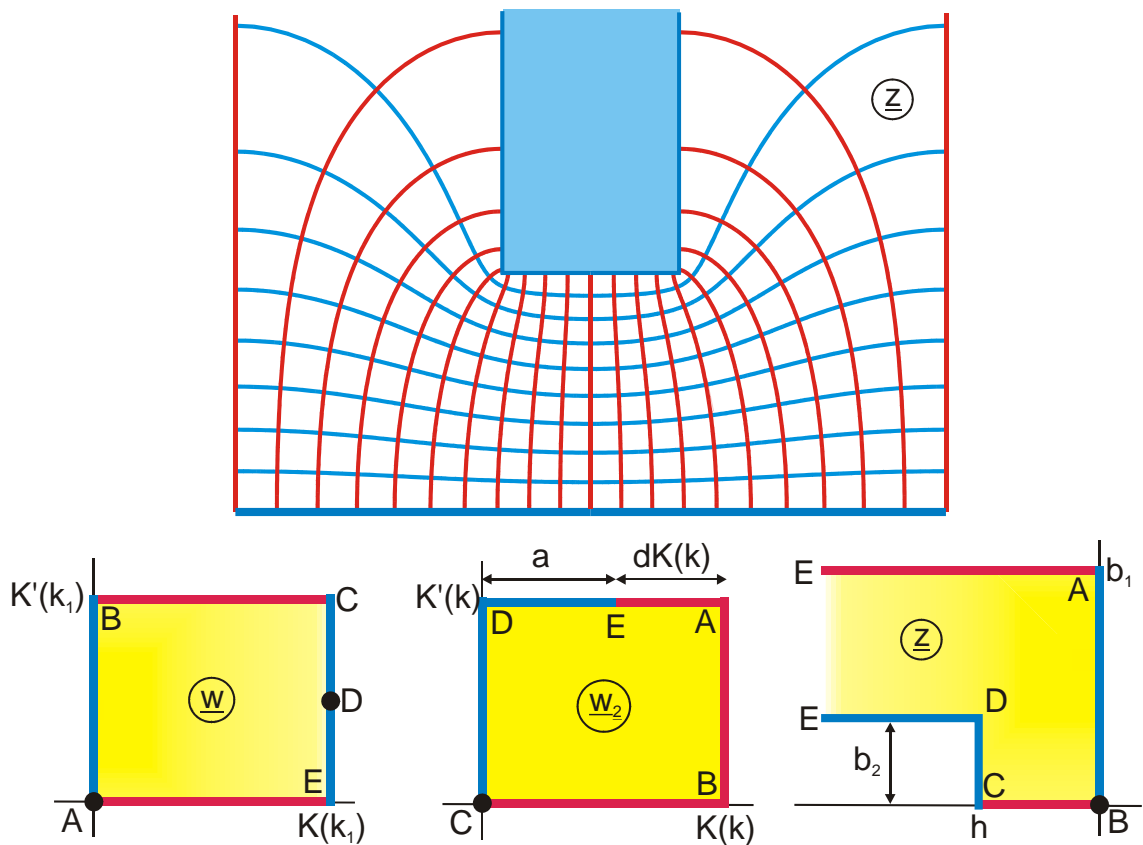


Abbildung H 10.3

$$z = \Pi_e(w_2, k, a_1) - h$$

$$w_2 = K(k) + jK'(k) - F_a(w_1, k)$$

gegeben :  $\tau = K'(k)/K(k)$  ,  $d$

$$b_1 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} \right\} + K'(k)$$

$$b_2 = b \left\{ K'(k) Z_e(a, k) + \frac{\pi a}{2K(k)} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} + K'(k)$$

$$a = (1-d) K(k)$$

$$k_1 = k \operatorname{sn}\{d K(k), k\}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k_1)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{k_1}{k} \operatorname{sn}(w, k_1)$$

$$h = K(k) \{1 + b Z_e(a, k)\}$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{k}{k_1}, k_1 \right)$$

$$k = \left\{ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right\}^2$$

$$b = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(a, k)}{c \operatorname{cn}(a, k) \operatorname{dn}(a, k)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_1)$$

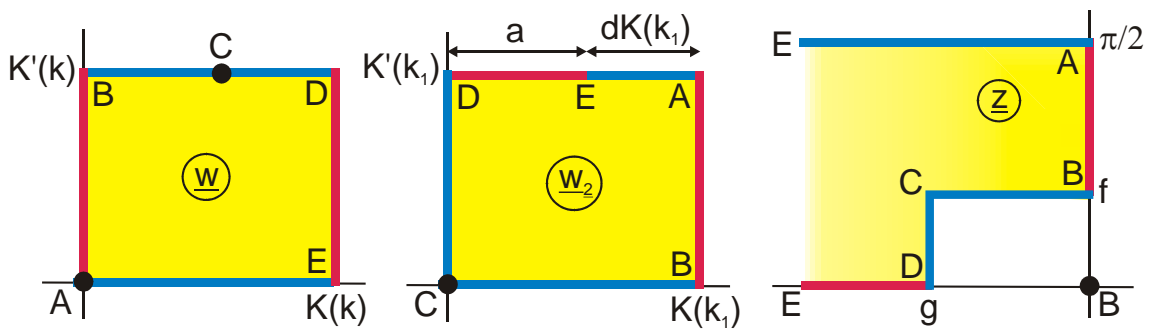
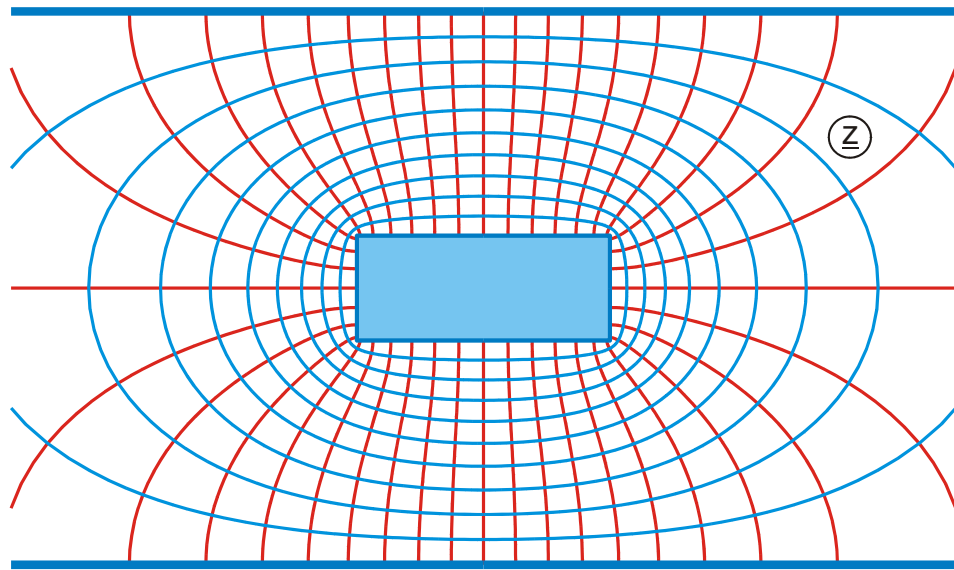


Abbildung H 11

$$z = \Pi_j(w_2, k_1, a) - g + jf$$

$$w_2 = K(k_1) + jK'(k_1) - F_a(w_1, k_1)$$

$$w_1 = k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

gegeben :  $\tau = K'(k_1) / K(k_1)$ ,  $d$

$$f = \frac{\pi}{2} - K'(k_1) Z_e(a, k_1) - \frac{\pi a}{2K(k_1)}$$

$$a = K(k_1)(1 - d)$$

$$u_c = \operatorname{Re} F_a\left(\frac{1}{kk_1}, k\right)$$

$$g = K(k_1) Z_e(a, k_1)$$

$$k_1 = \{\vartheta_2(0, \tau) / \vartheta_3(0, \tau)\}^2$$

$$k = \operatorname{sn}\{d K(k_1), k_1\}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

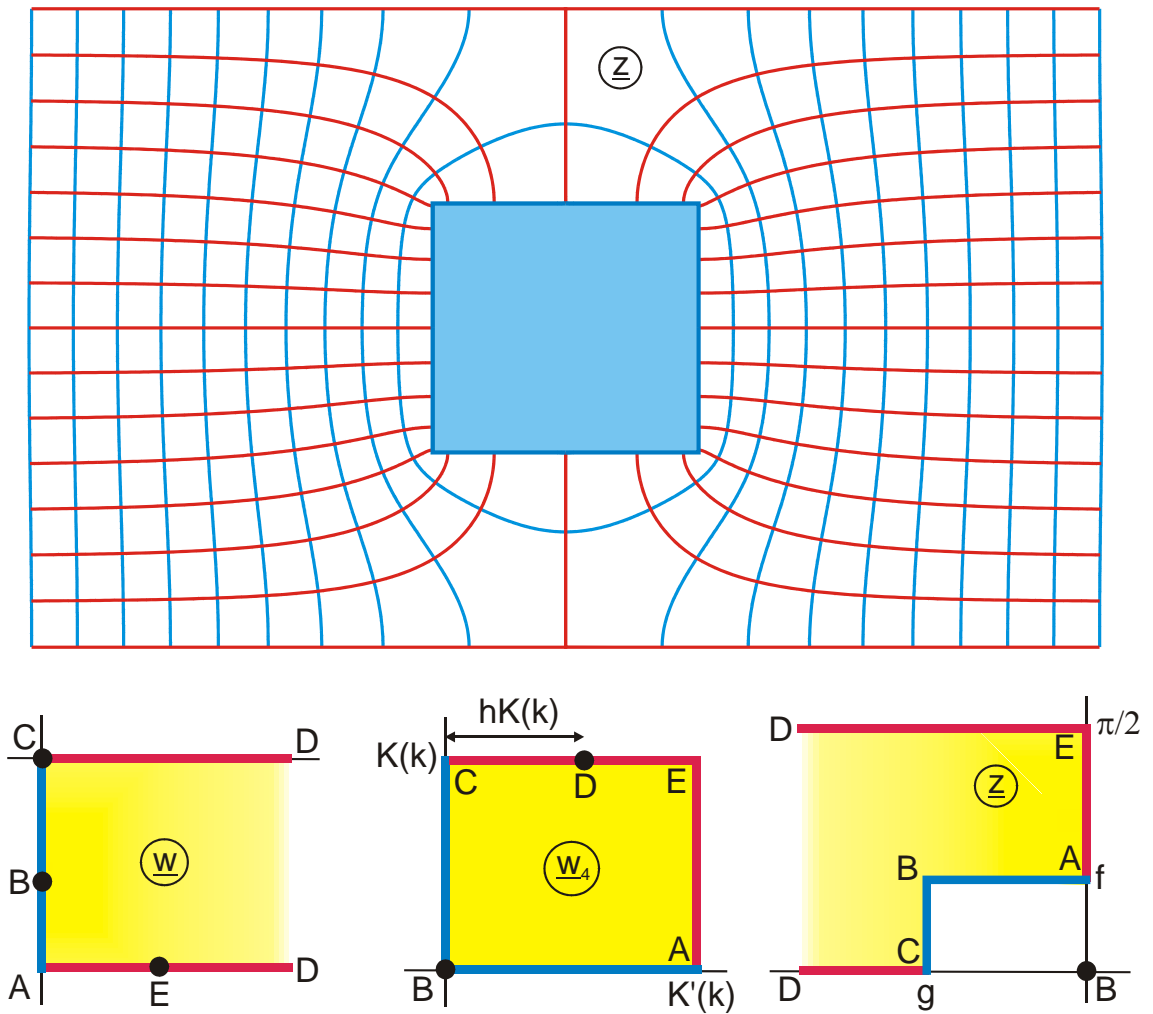


Abbildung H 11.1

$$z = \Pi_j(w_4, k', hK(k)) - g + jf$$

$$w_4 = j \{-F_a(w_3, k) + K(k)\}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1 + a \exp(w\pi)}{a + \exp(w\pi)}$$

gegeben :  $\tau = K'(k) / K(k)$  , d

$$f = \frac{\pi}{2} - K(k) Z_e(hK(k), k') - \frac{\pi h}{2\tau}$$

$$u_E = -\frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$k = \{\vartheta_2(0, \tau) / \vartheta_3(0, \tau)\}^2$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1,368$$

$$w_3 = \frac{w_2 + 1/w_2}{2k}$$

$$w_2 = -j\sqrt{w_1}$$

$$d = \text{Im sn}\{jhK(k), k\}$$

$$g = K'(k) Z_e\{hK(k), k'\}$$

$$a = \left( dk - \sqrt{1 - (dk)^2} \right)^2$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 0$$

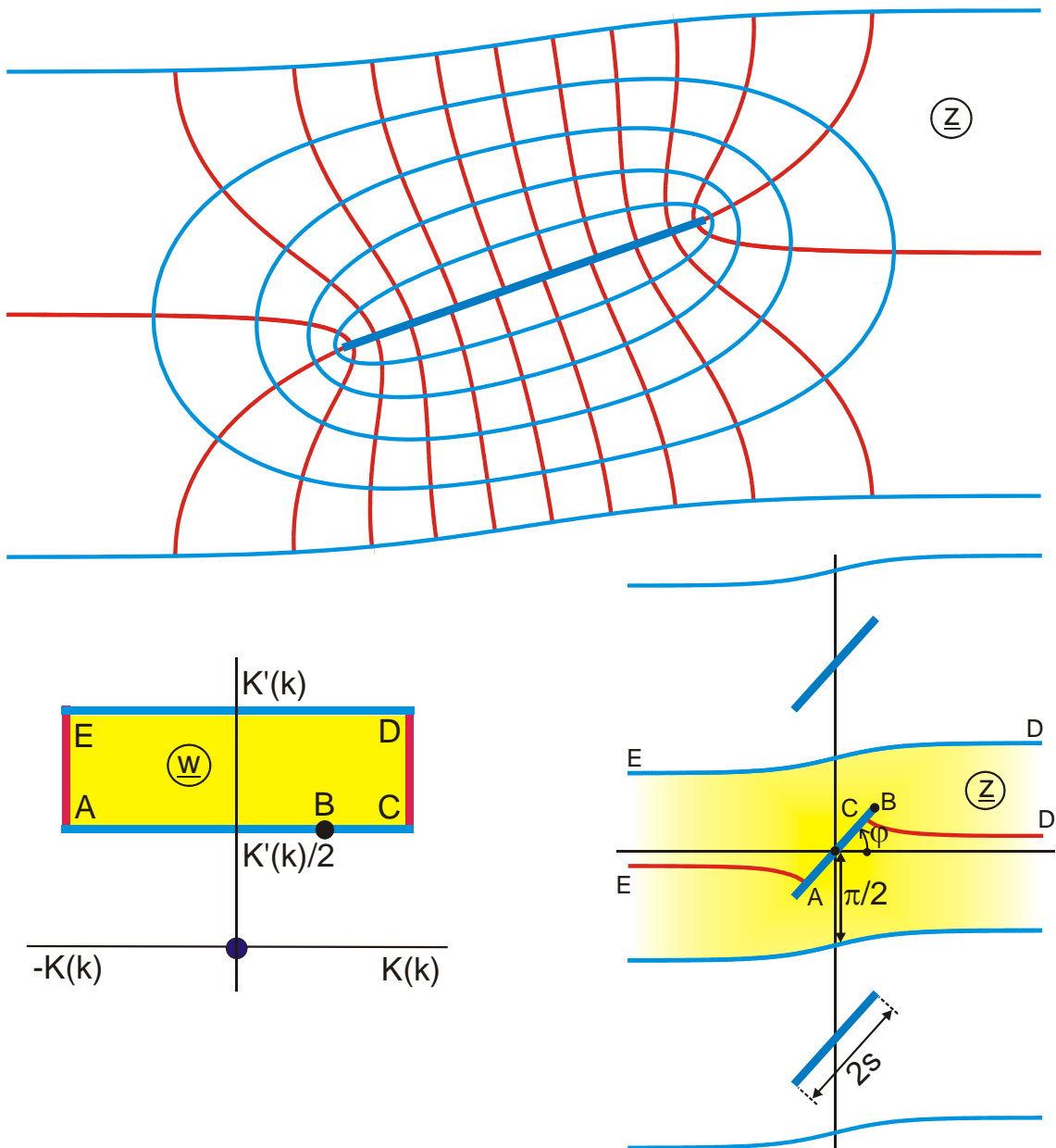


Abbildung H 12

$$z = \exp(j2\varphi) \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{w_1} + \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{kw_1} + j \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$w_B = F_a \left( \sqrt{\frac{k + \exp(j2\varphi)}{1 + k \exp(j2\varphi)}} / \sqrt{k}, k \right)$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_1 = \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$s = |z(w_B)|$$

$$K'(k)/2 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

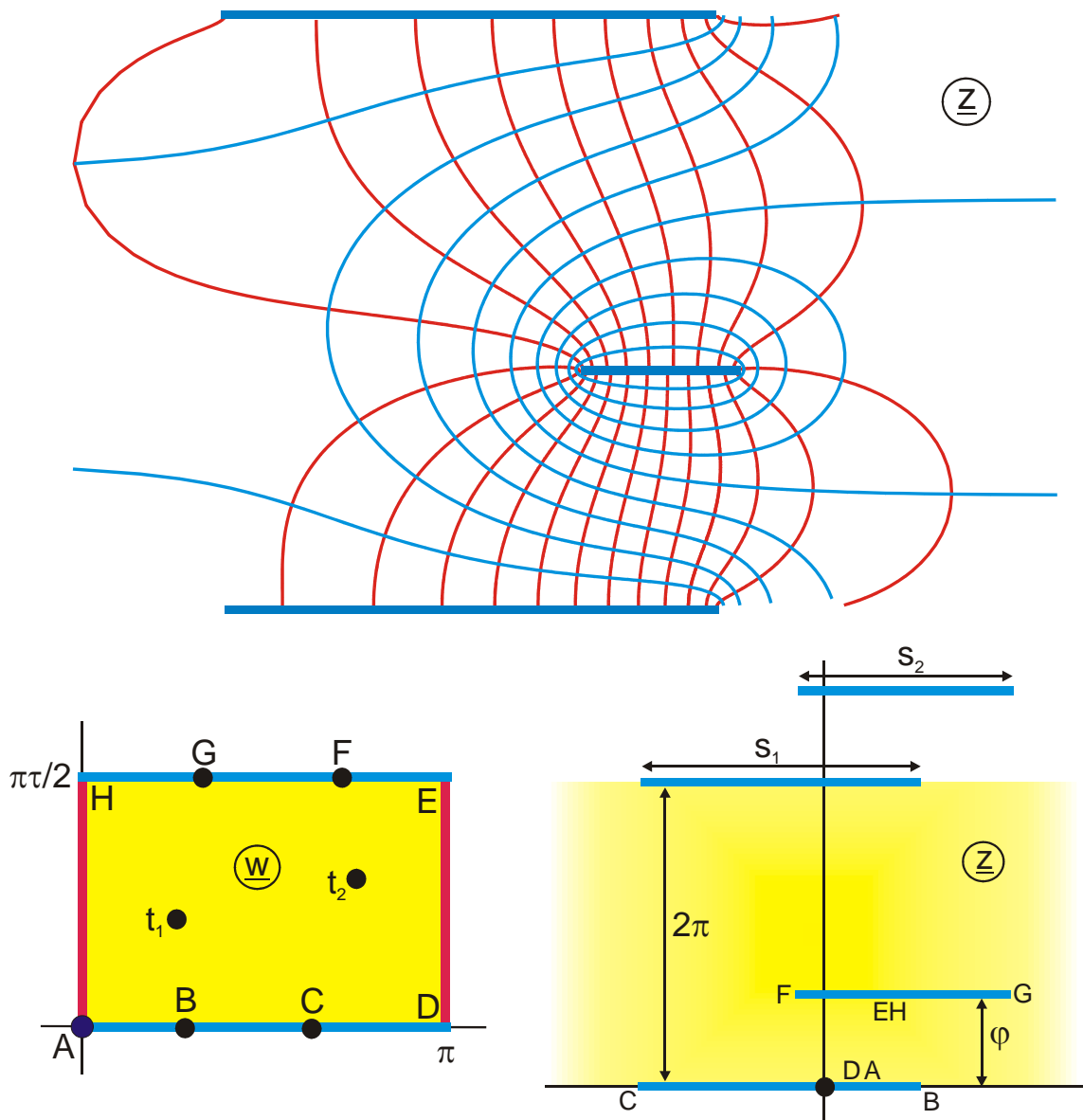


Abbildung H 12.1

$$z = \ln \frac{\vartheta_1[(w - t_1), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_1^*), \tau]}{\vartheta_1[(w - t_2), \tau] \vartheta_1[(w - t_2^*), \tau]}$$

gegeben:  $t_1, t_2, \tau$

$$0 \leq u \leq \pi$$

$$\varphi = 2\pi(\operatorname{Re} t_1 - \operatorname{Re} t_2)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq \pi/2$$

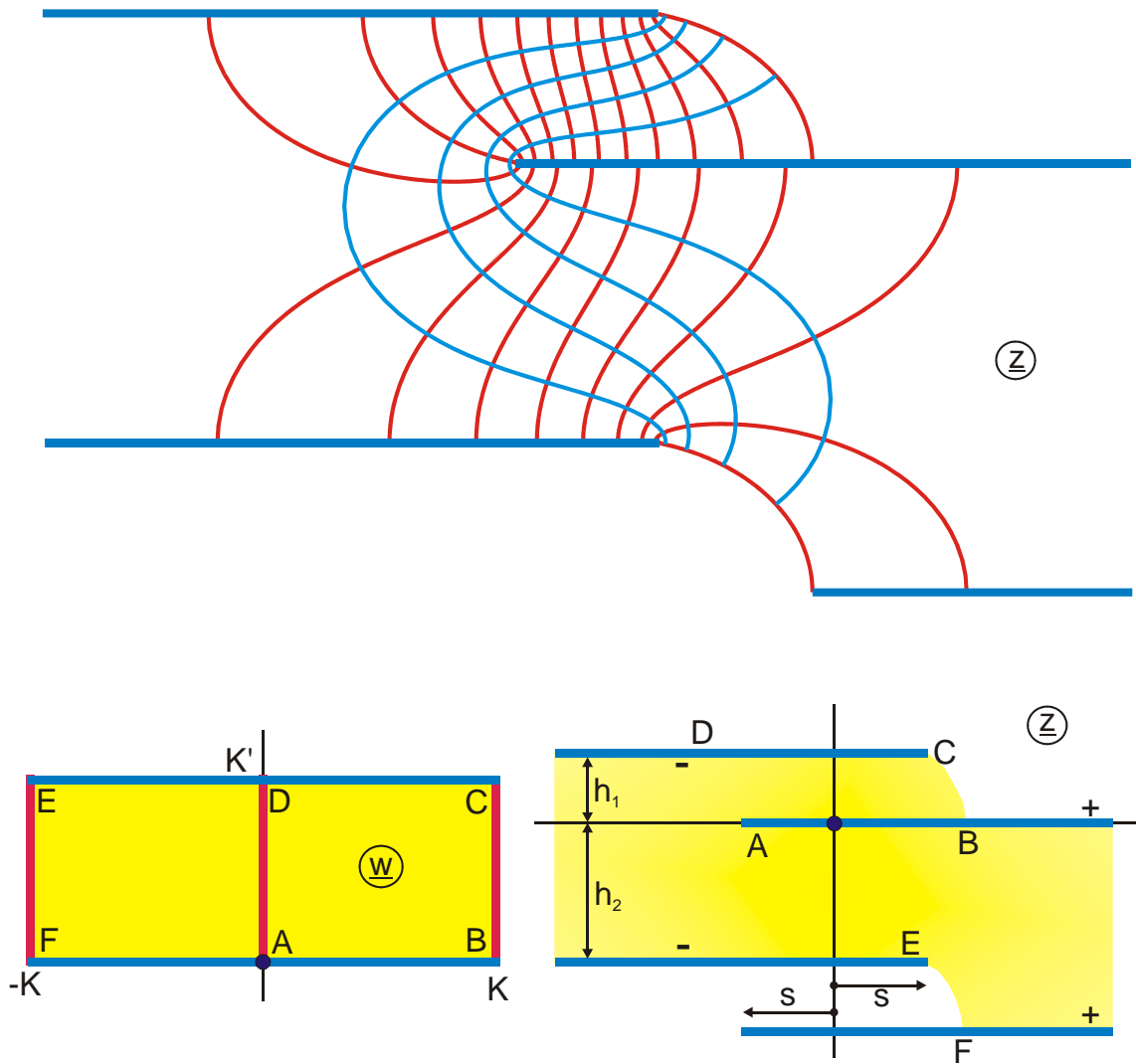


Abbildung H 12.2

$$z = \ln \vartheta_4 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(w+a), \tau \right] - \ln \vartheta_2 \left[ \frac{\pi}{2K(k)}(w-a), \tau \right]$$

$$a = \frac{b K(k)}{\pi}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k)}{K(k)}$$

gegeben: b, k

$$s = 0 \text{ und } h_1 = 0 \text{ f\u00fcr } b = \pi/2$$

$$h_1 = h_2 \text{ f\u00fcr } b = 0$$

$$s = 0 \text{ f\u00fcr } k = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$b = 0,15\pi$$

$$k = 0,95$$

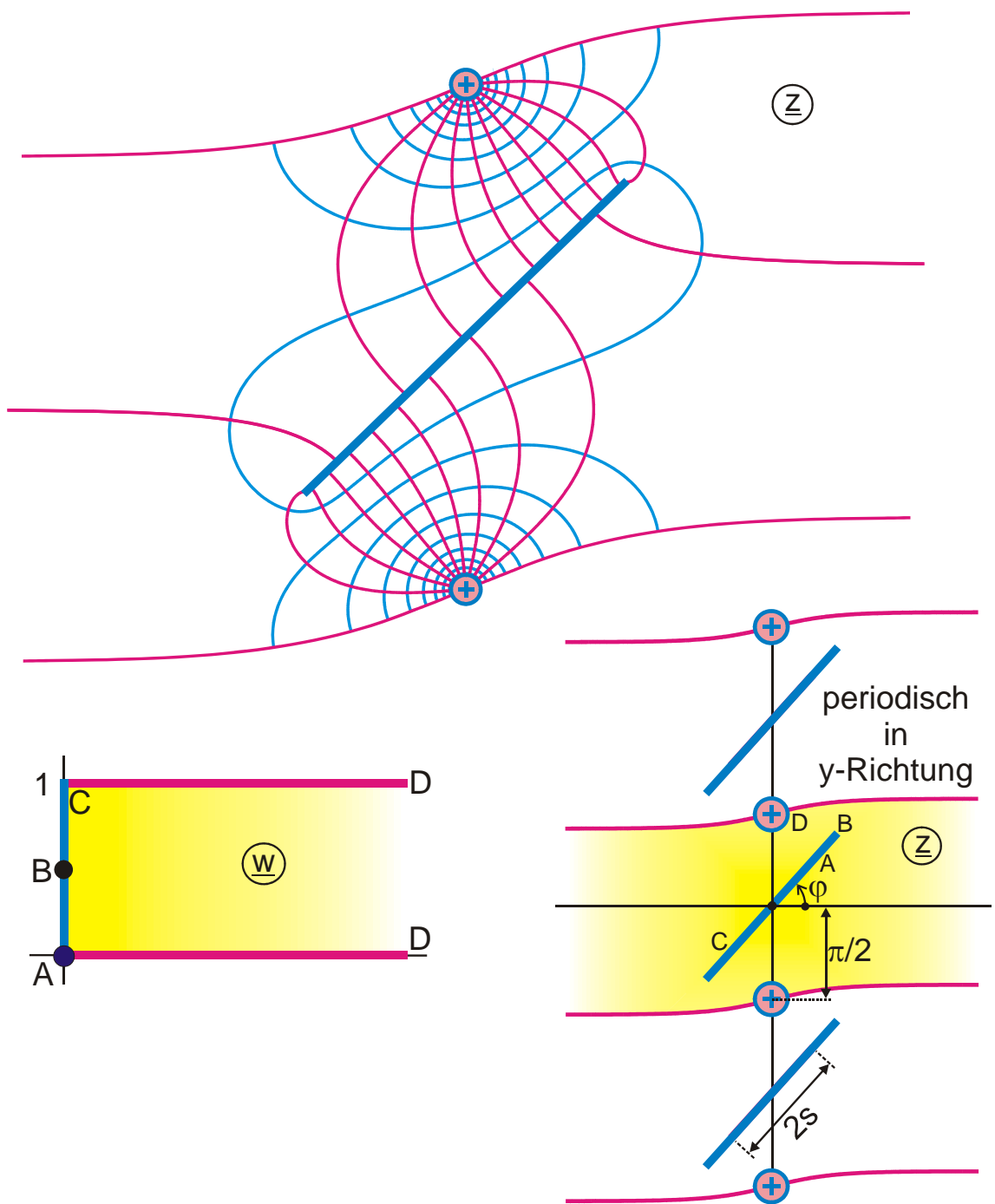


Abbildung H 12.3

$$z = \exp(j2\varphi) \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{p}{w_1} + \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{pw_1} + j \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$w_1 = \exp(\pi w)$$

gegeben:  $p, \varphi$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,9$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$



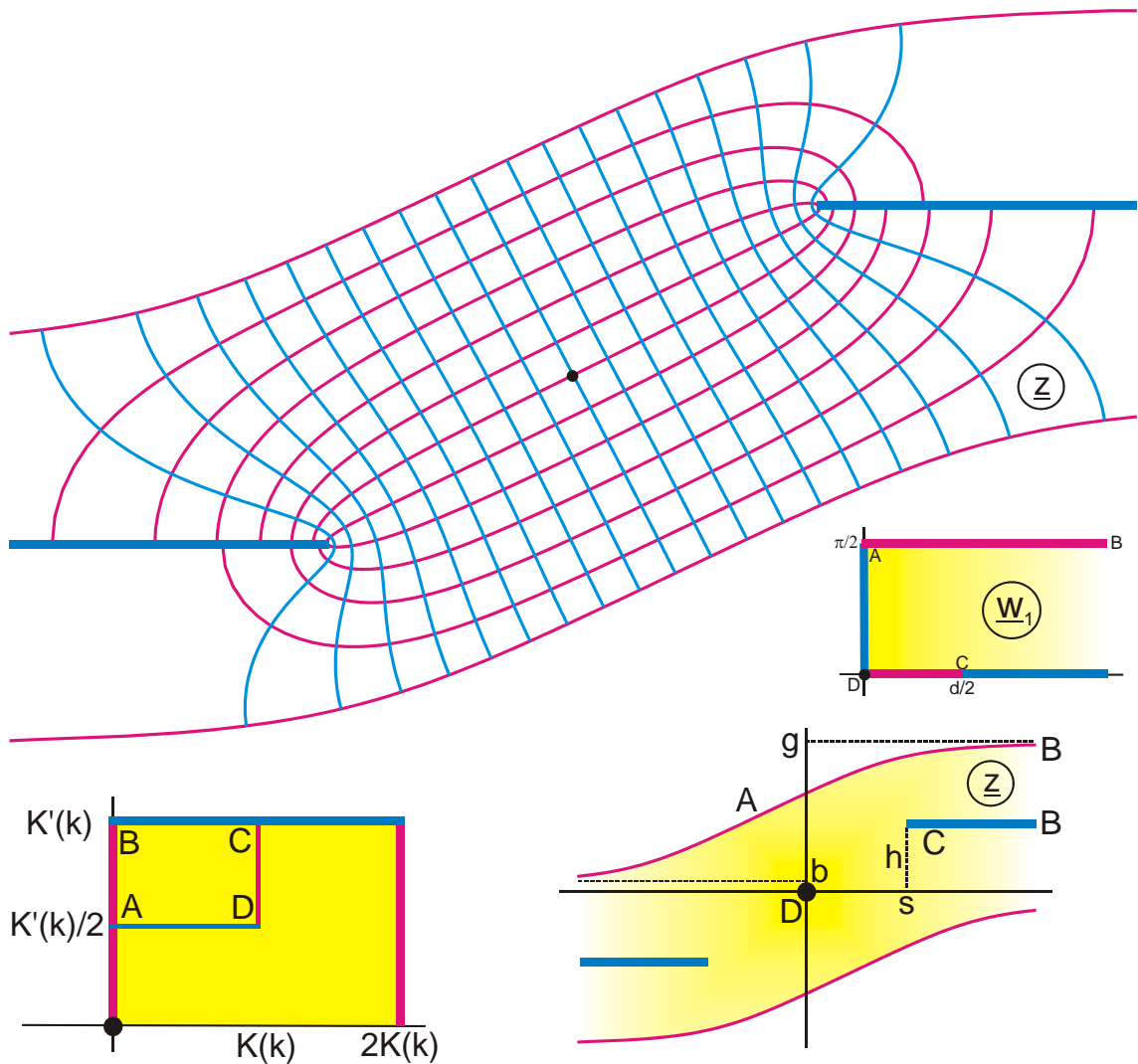


Abbildung H 12.4

$$z = aw + w_1 - a \{K(k) + jK'(K)/2\}$$

$$w_1 = \ln \operatorname{sn}(w, k) - d/2$$

gegeben: a, d

$$k = \exp(-d)$$

$$h = \frac{aK'(k)}{2}$$

$$g = \frac{aK'(k) + \pi}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{aK'(k) - \pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2K(k)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

# Abbildungen Gruppe I

## Doppelt periodische Feldbilder

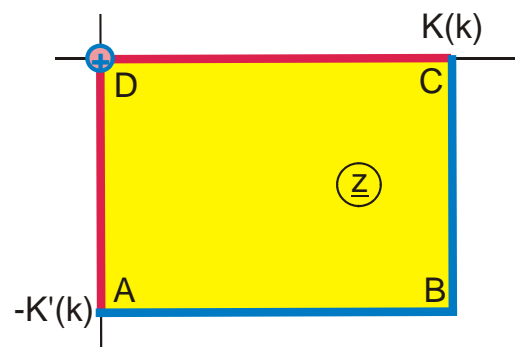
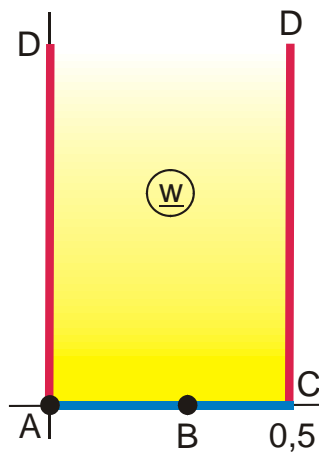
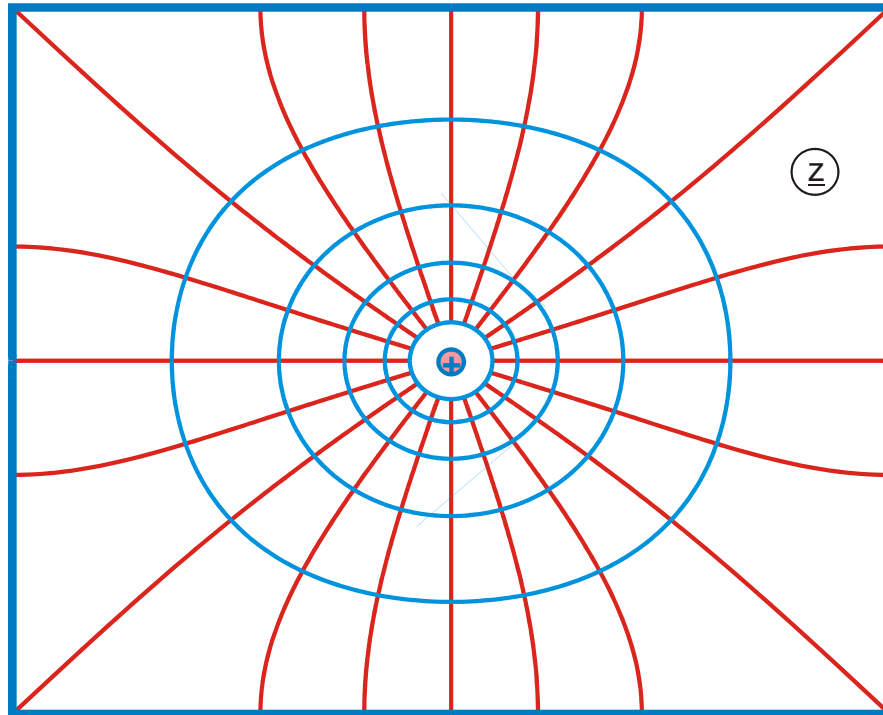


Abbildung I 1

$$z = F_a \left[ \frac{\sin(w\pi)}{k}, k \right] - jK'(k)$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin k$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$

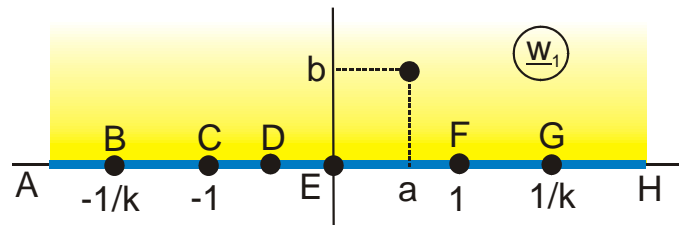
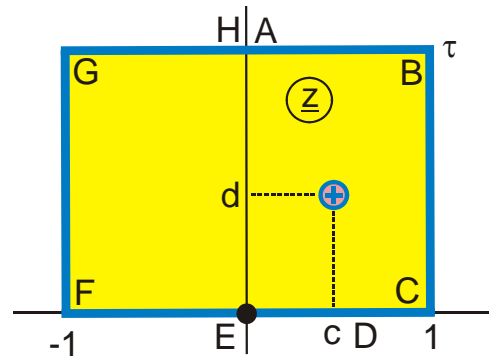
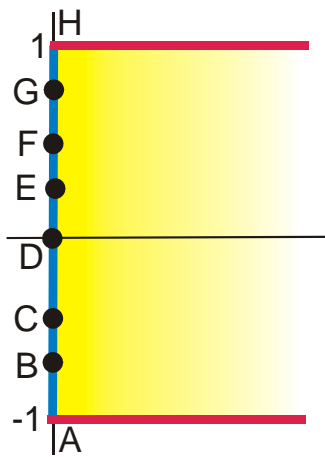
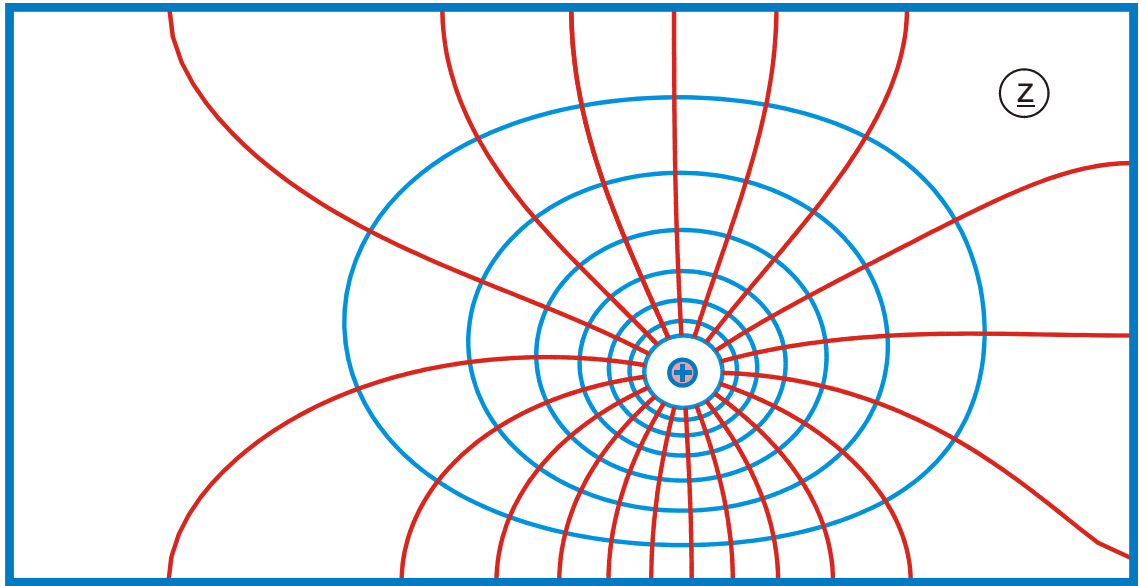


Abbildung I 1.1

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_1 = a + jb \tanh(w\pi / 2)$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$v_B = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a - 1/k}{b}$$

$$v_E = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a}{b}$$

$$v_G = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a + 1/k}{b}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,7$$

$$u_C = \operatorname{Re} F_a \left( \frac{1}{ak}, k \right)$$

$$a + jb = \operatorname{sn}[(c + jd)K(k), k]$$

$$v_C = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a - 1}{b}$$

$$v_F = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan \frac{a + 1}{b}$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 1$$

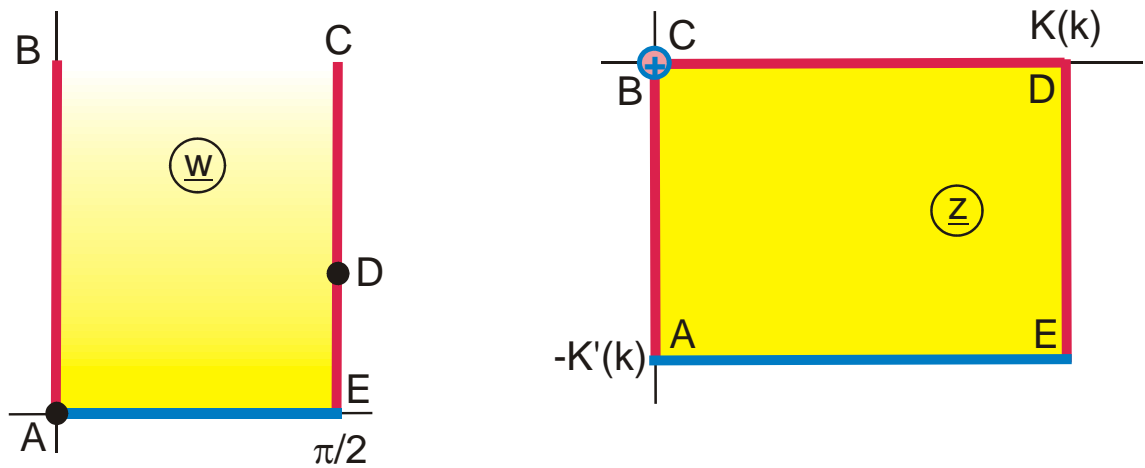
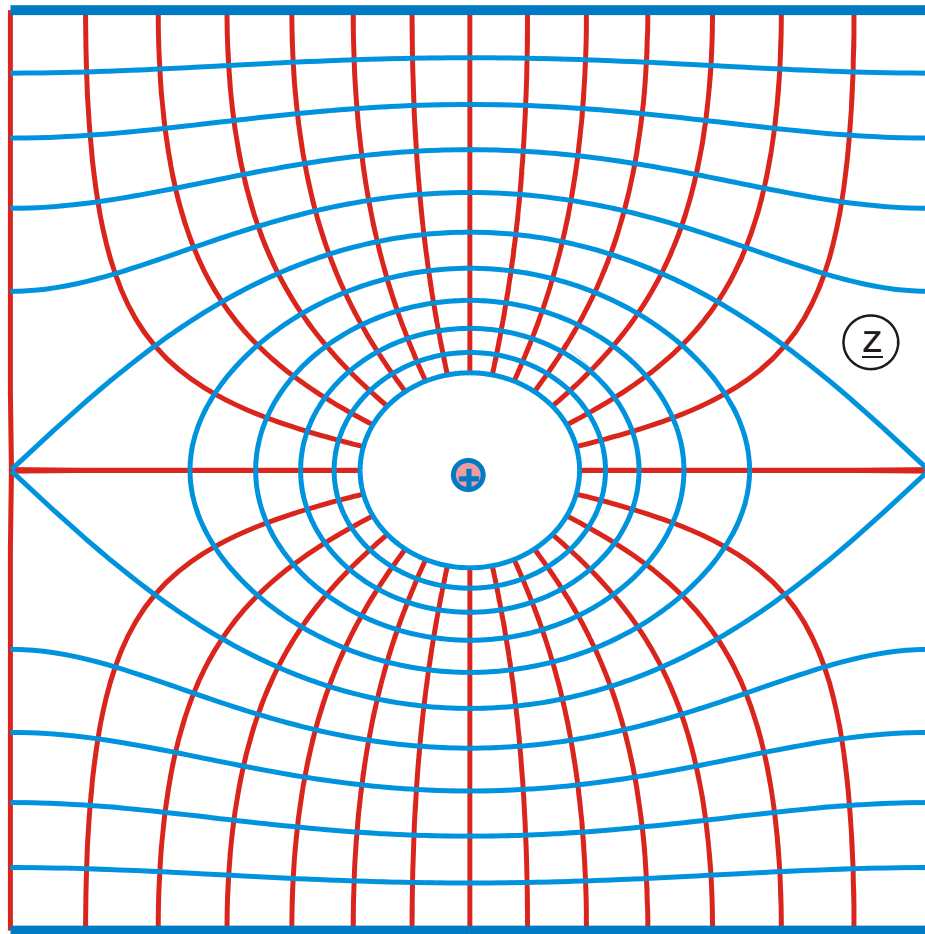


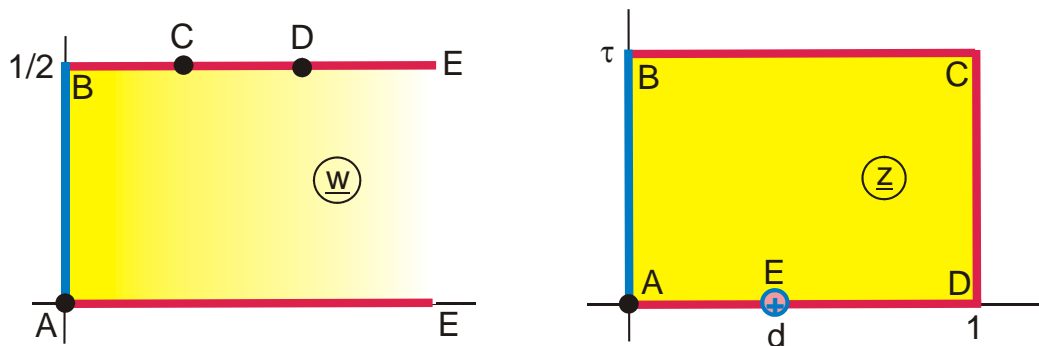
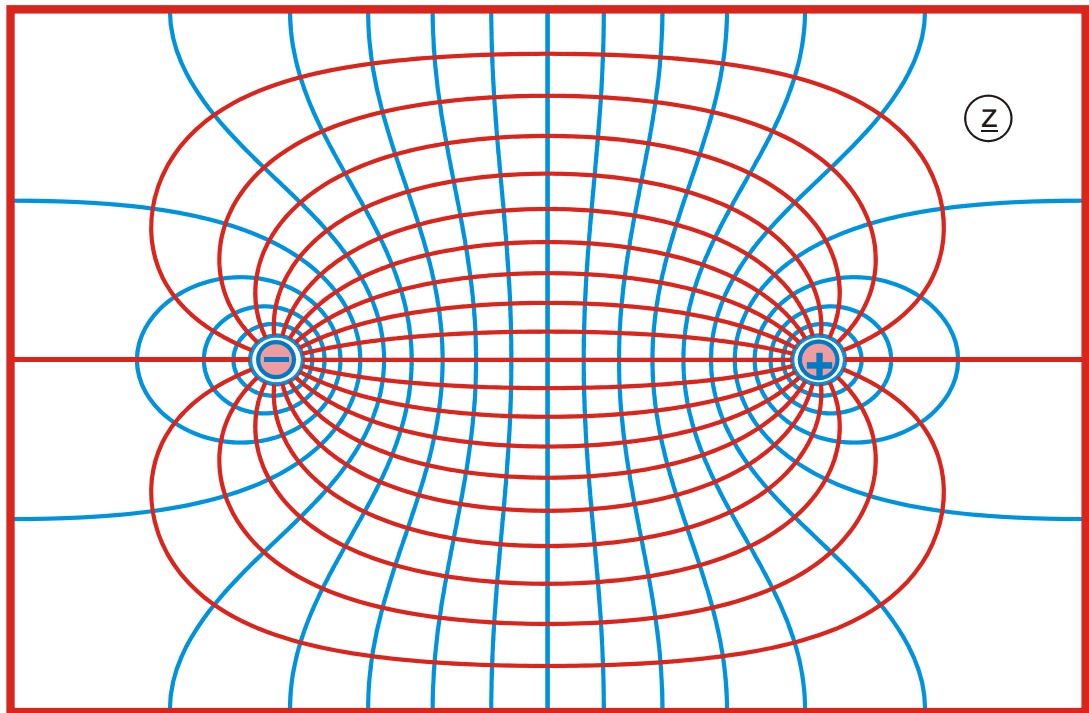
Abbildung I 1.2

$$z = F_1(w, k) - jK'(k)$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{ar} \cosh \frac{1}{k}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 2$$

**Abbildung I 1.3**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_1 = a \tanh(w\pi)$$

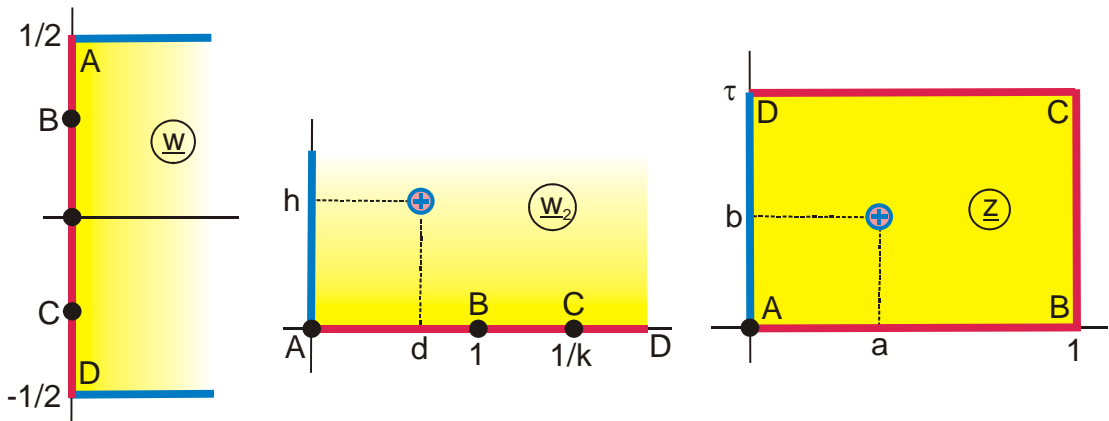
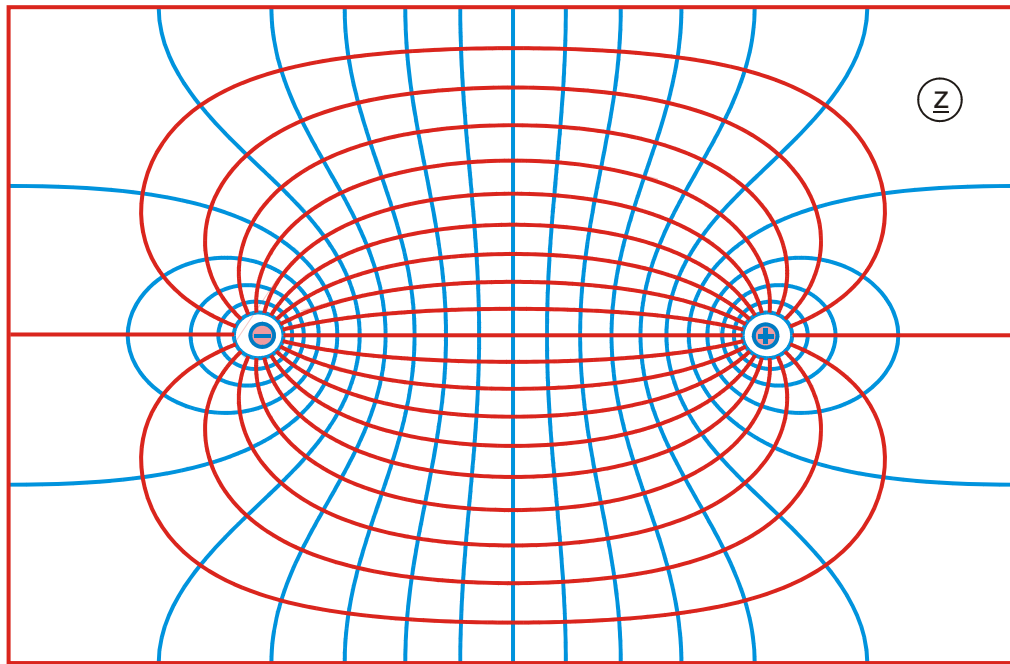
$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh a$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1/2$$

$$a = \operatorname{sn}[dK(k), k]$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh(ak)$$



**Abbildung I 1.4**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_2, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_2 = jhw_1 \pm j\sqrt{h^2(w_1^2 - 1) - d^2}$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$v_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \left[ \frac{k}{2h} \left( h^2 + d^2 - \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \right]$$

$$-0,5 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$w_1 = \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$d + jh = \operatorname{sn}[(a + jb)K(k), k]$$

$$v_B = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \left[ \frac{h^2 + d^2 - 1}{2h} \right]$$

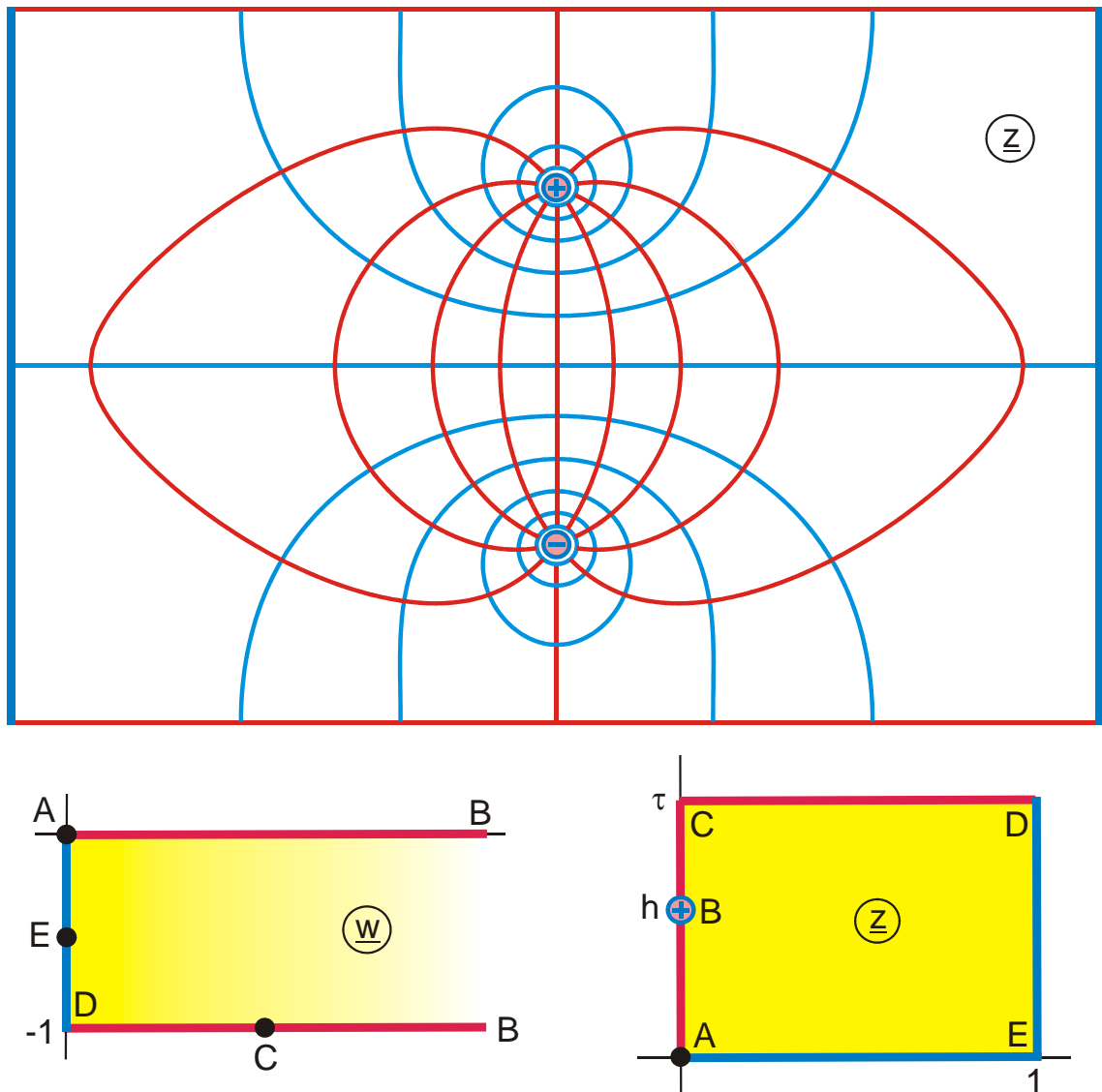


Abbildung I 1.5

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_3, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_2 = -j\sqrt{w_1}$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$h = \frac{F_a(d, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$u^c = -\frac{1}{\pi} \ln a$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

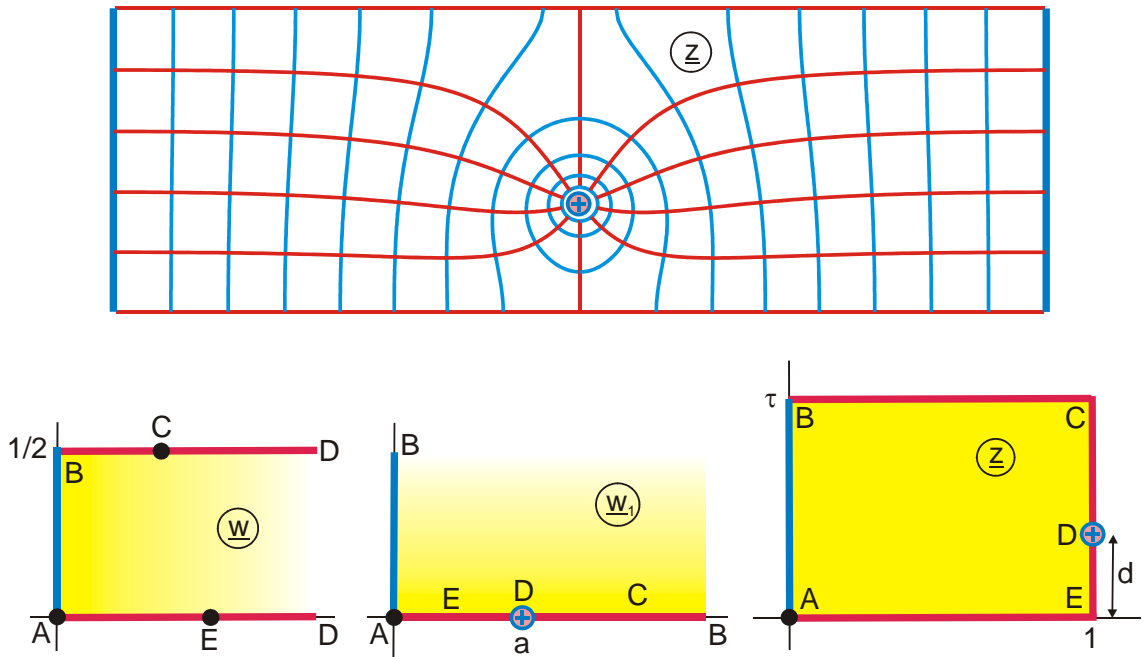
$$w_3 = \frac{w_2 + 1/w_2}{2k}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1 + a \exp(w\pi)}{a + \exp(w\pi)}$$

$$d = \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn}[jh K(k), k]$$

$$a = \left[ dk - \sqrt{1 + (dk)^2} \right]^2$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 0$$



**Abbildung I 1.6**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_1 = a \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\mathfrak{G}_2(0, \tau)}{\mathfrak{G}_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

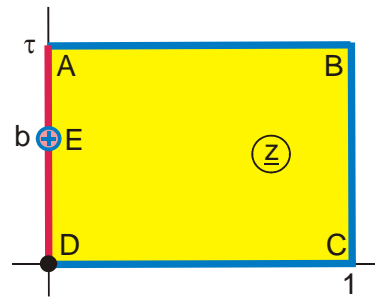
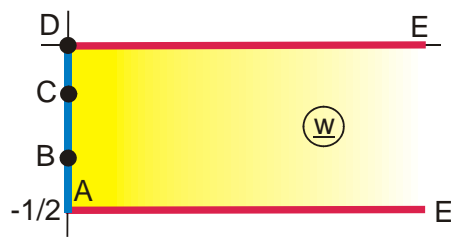
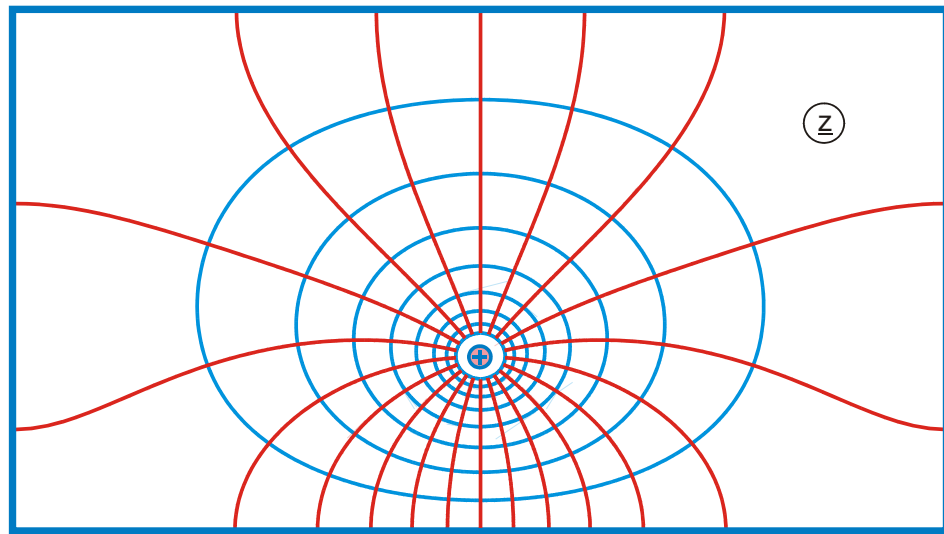
$$a = \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{sn}[K(k) + jd K(k), k]$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh \frac{1}{a}$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \tanh(ak)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1/2$$



**Abbildung I 1.7**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_1 = jh \tanh(w\pi)$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\mathfrak{G}_2(0, \tau)}{\mathfrak{G}_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

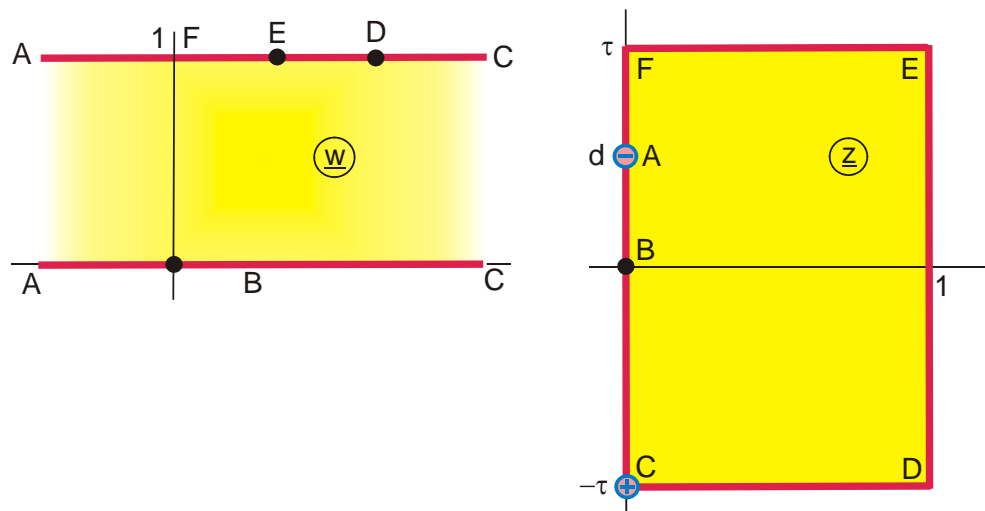
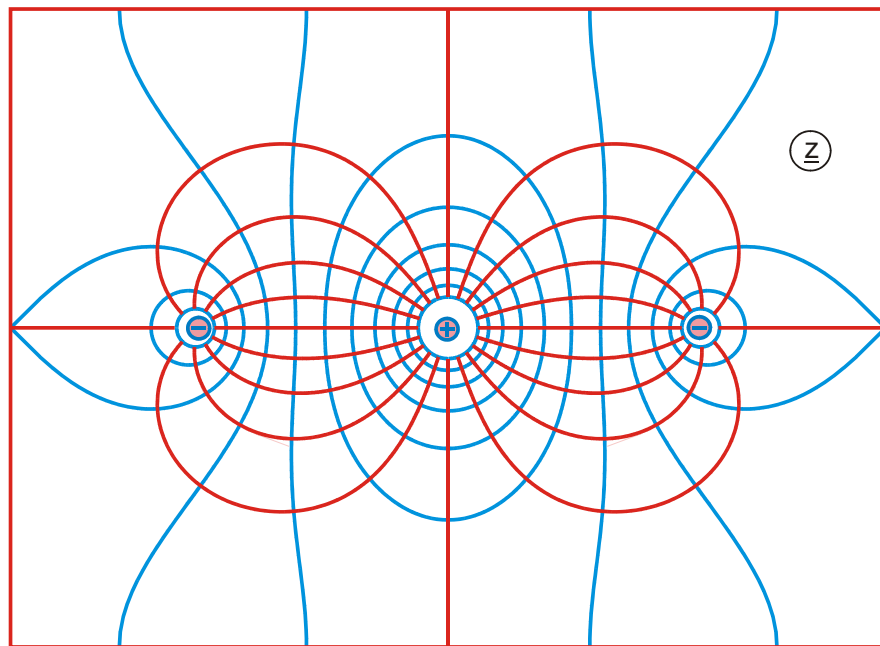
$$v_B = -\frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{hk}$$

$$-0,5 \leq v \leq 0$$

$$h = \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn}[jb K(k), k]$$

$$v_C = -\frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{h}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung I 1.8**

$$z = \frac{F_t(w_1, k)}{K(k)}$$

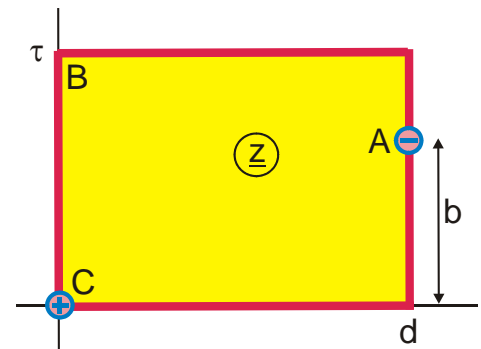
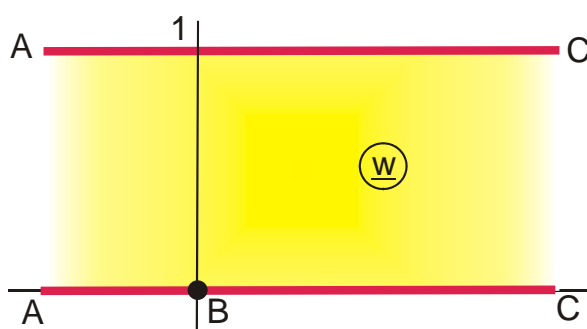
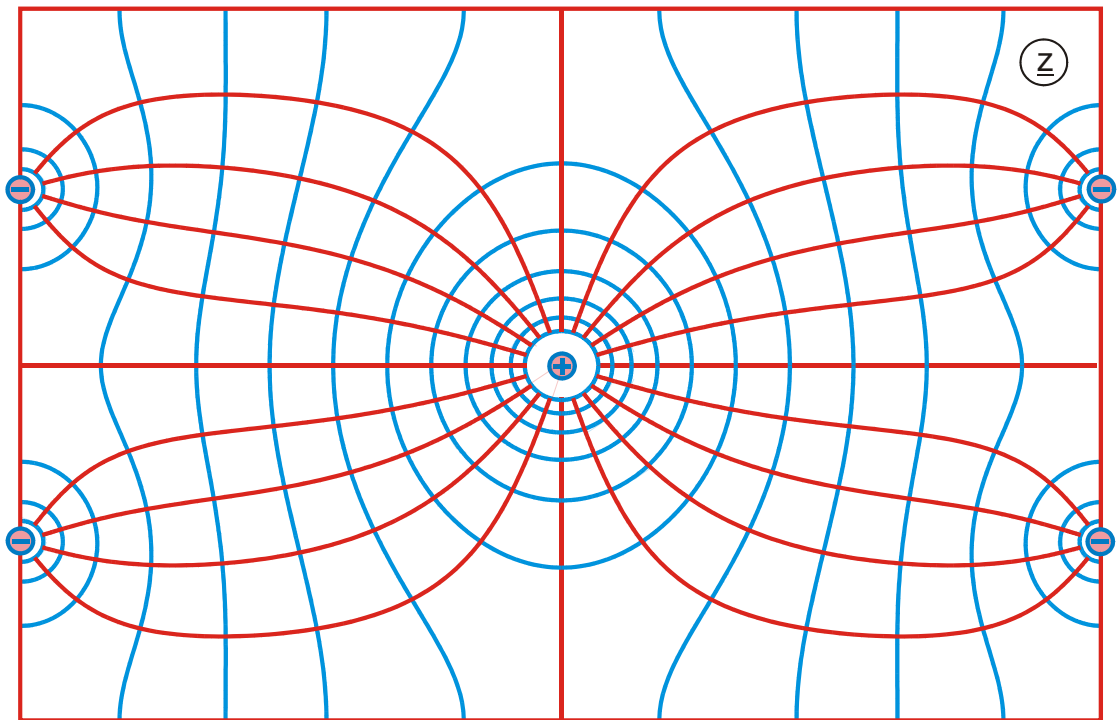
$$w_1 = -j \frac{\ln[1 + \exp(w\pi)]}{2 - a}$$

gegeben:  $\tau, b$  mit  $|b| < \tau$

$a = \operatorname{ar\,sinh} \operatorname{sn}[jb K(k), k]$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$-0,5 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

**Abbildung I 1.9**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k)}{K(k)}$$

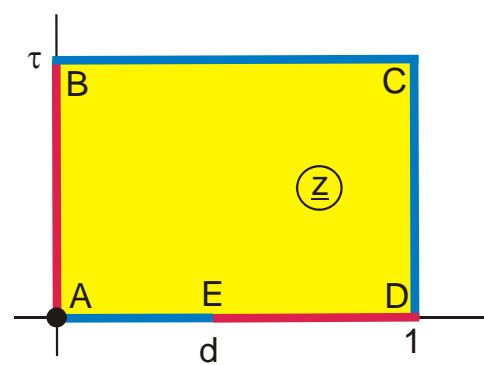
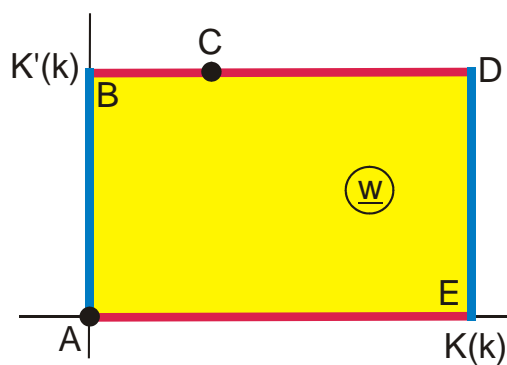
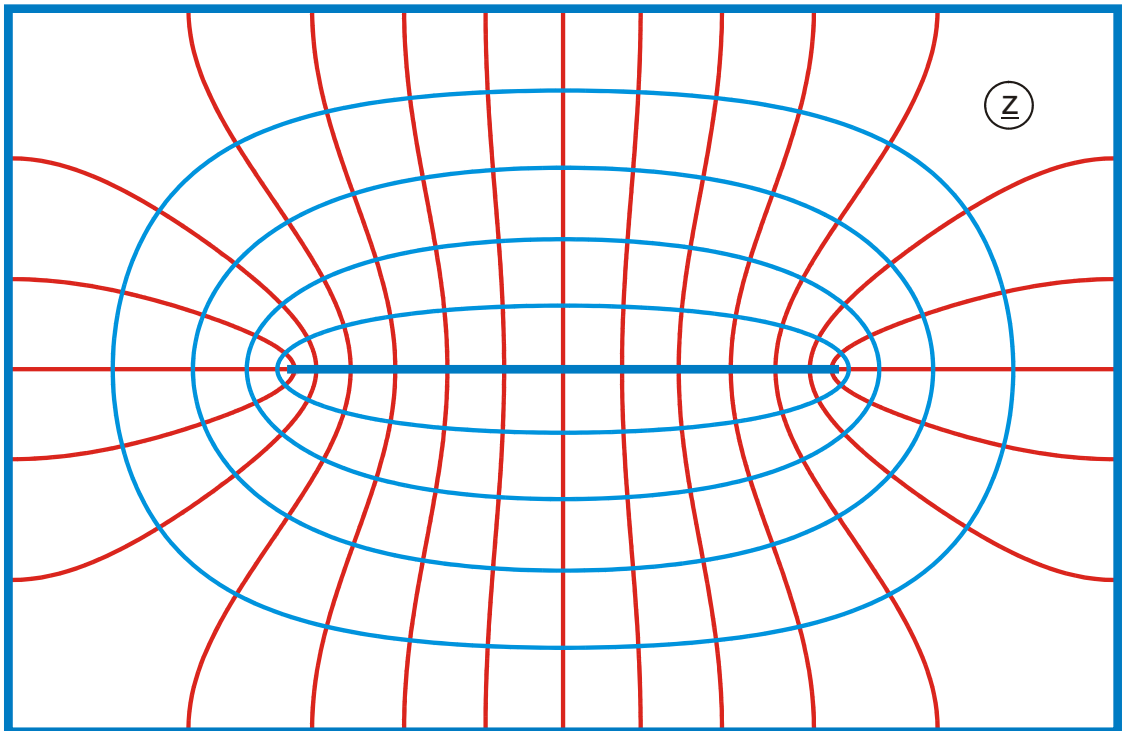
$$w_1 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 - \exp(w\pi)}}$$

gegeben:  $\tau, d, b$  mit  $d, b$  auf dem Rand

$$a = \operatorname{sn}[(d + jb) K(k), k]$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$-0,5 \leq u \leq 1,5$$

**Abbildung I 2**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k_1)}{K(k_1)}$$

$$w_1 = k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

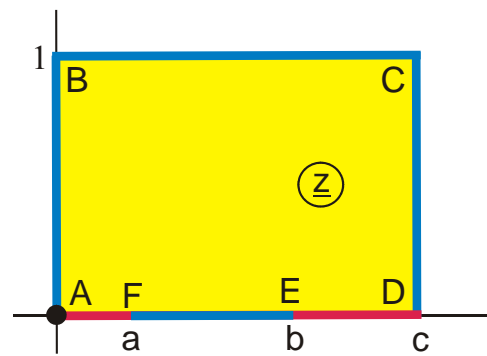
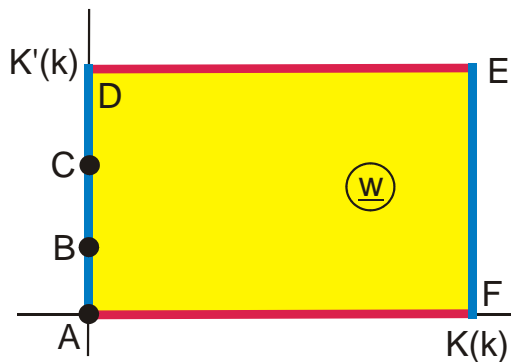
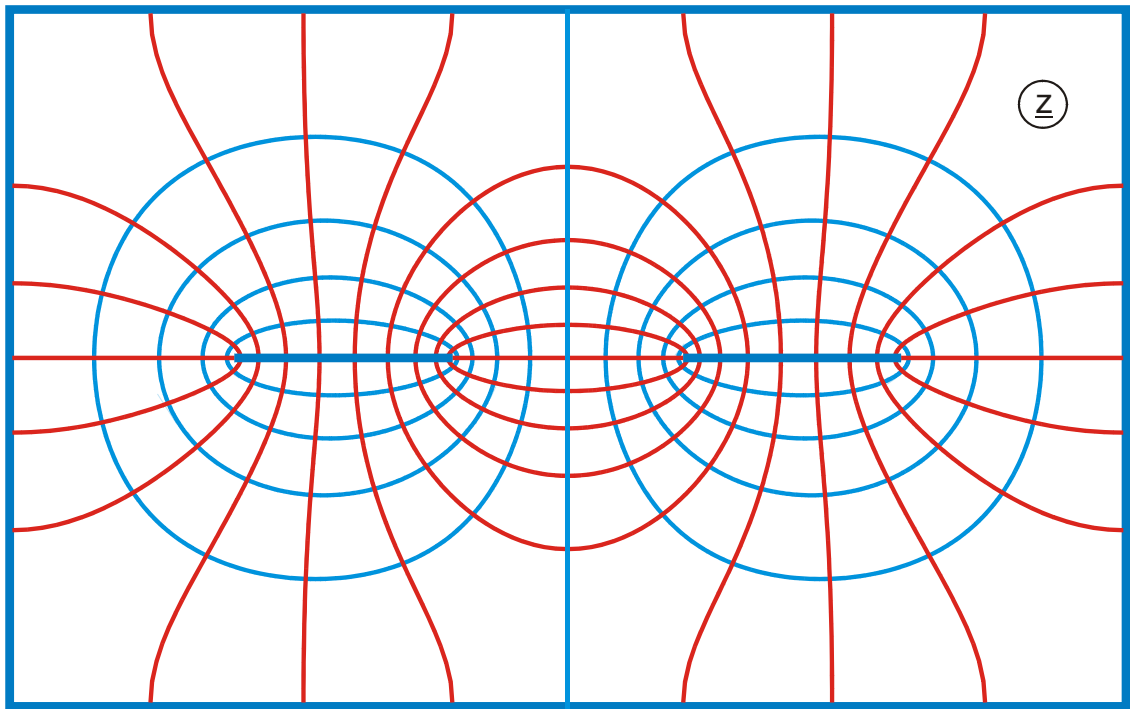
$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$u_c = \operatorname{Re} F_a \left( \frac{1}{k k_1}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$k = \operatorname{sn}[d K(k_1), k_1]$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

**Abbildung I 2.1**

$$z = -j \frac{F_a(w_1, k_1)}{K(k_1)}$$

$$w_1 = j\sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$v_C = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{j}{\sigma k_1}, k \right)$$

gegeben:  $a, b, c = \tau$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$k = \frac{\sigma}{\operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn}[jb K(k_1), k_1]}$$

$$v_B = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{j}{\sigma}, k \right)$$

$$\sigma = \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn}[ja K(k_1), k_1]$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

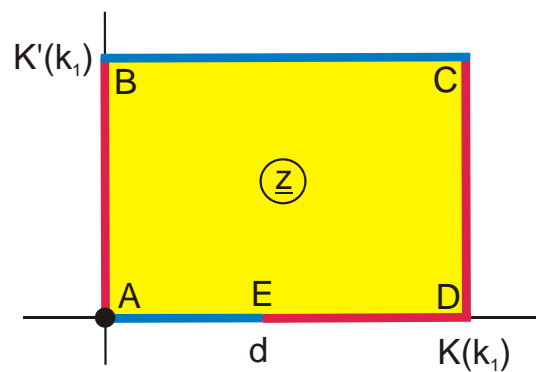
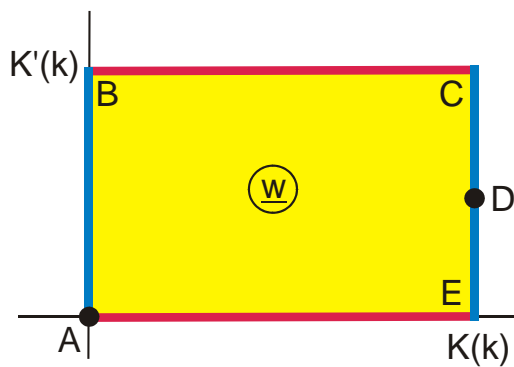
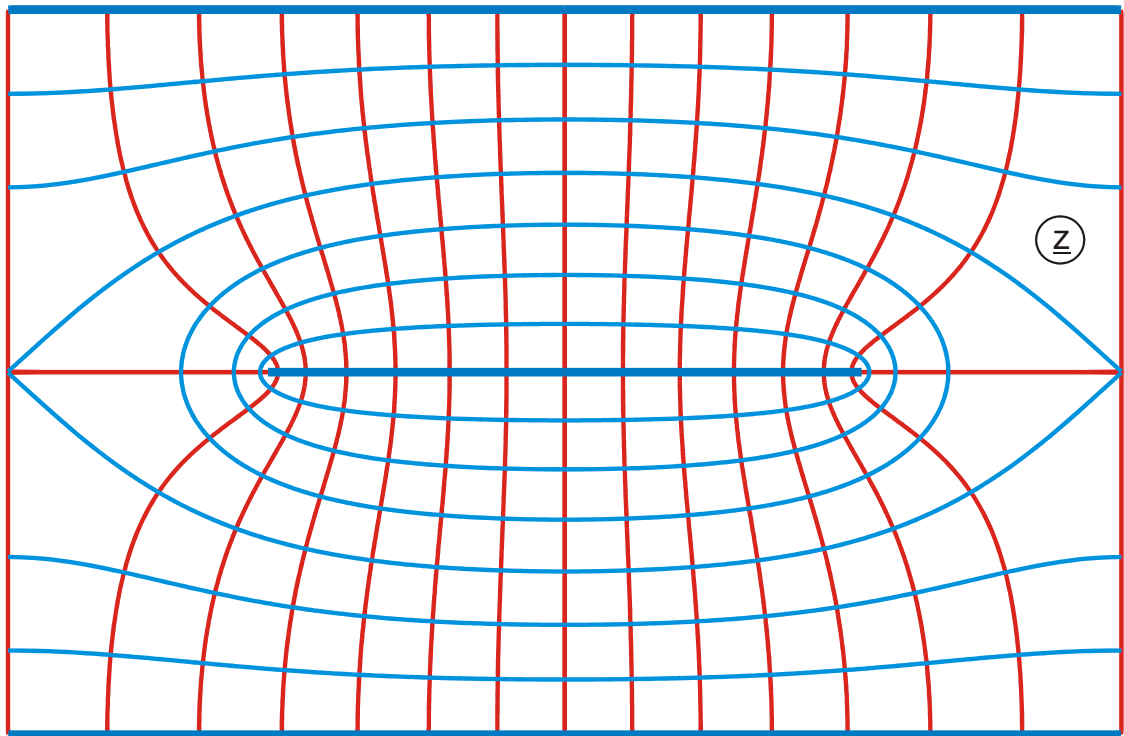


Abbildung I 2.2

$$z = F_a(w_1, k_1)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{k}{k_1} \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a\left(\frac{k_1}{k}, k\right)$$

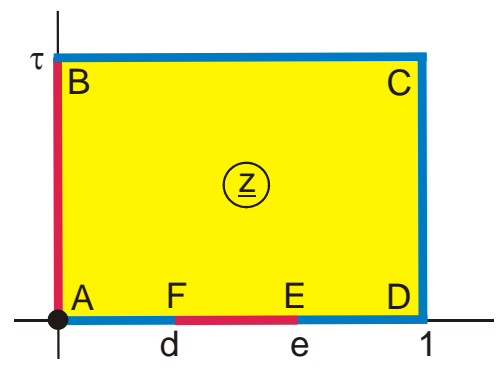
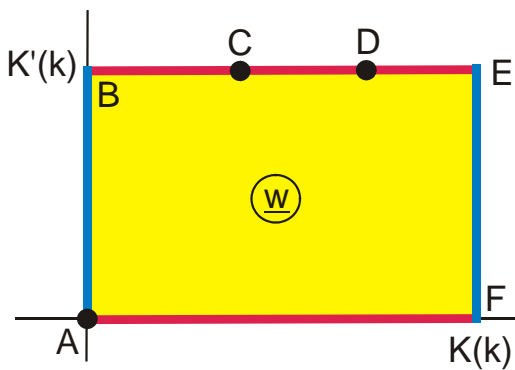
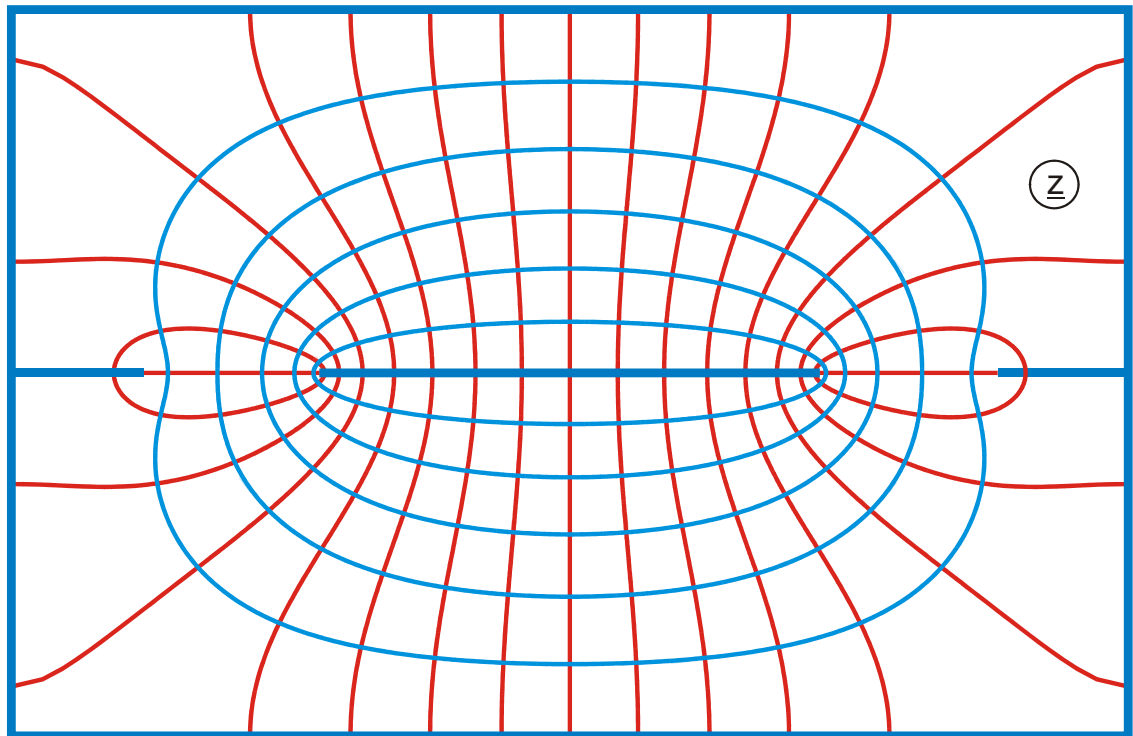
$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k_1)}{K(k_1)}$$

$$k = k_1 \operatorname{sn}(d, k_1)$$

$$d = F_a\left(\frac{k}{k_1}, k_1\right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



**Abbildung I 2.3**

$$z = F_a(w_1, k_1) / K(k_1)$$

$$w_1 = ak \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$u_D = \operatorname{Re} F_a \left( \frac{1}{ak}, k \right)$$

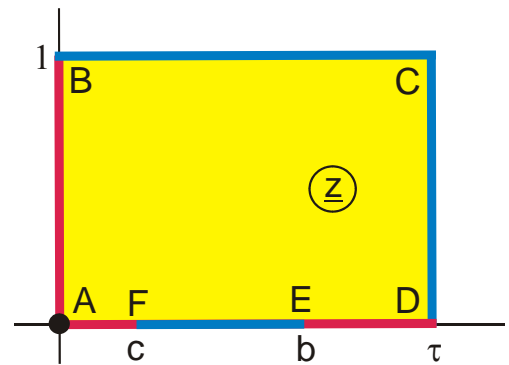
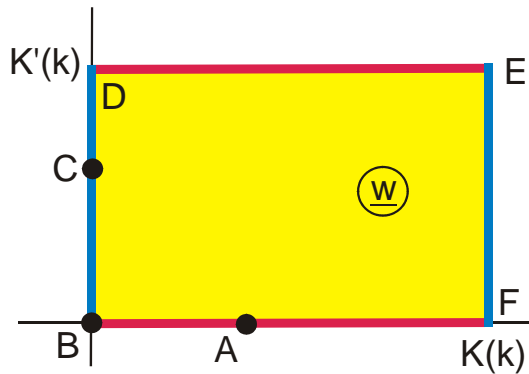
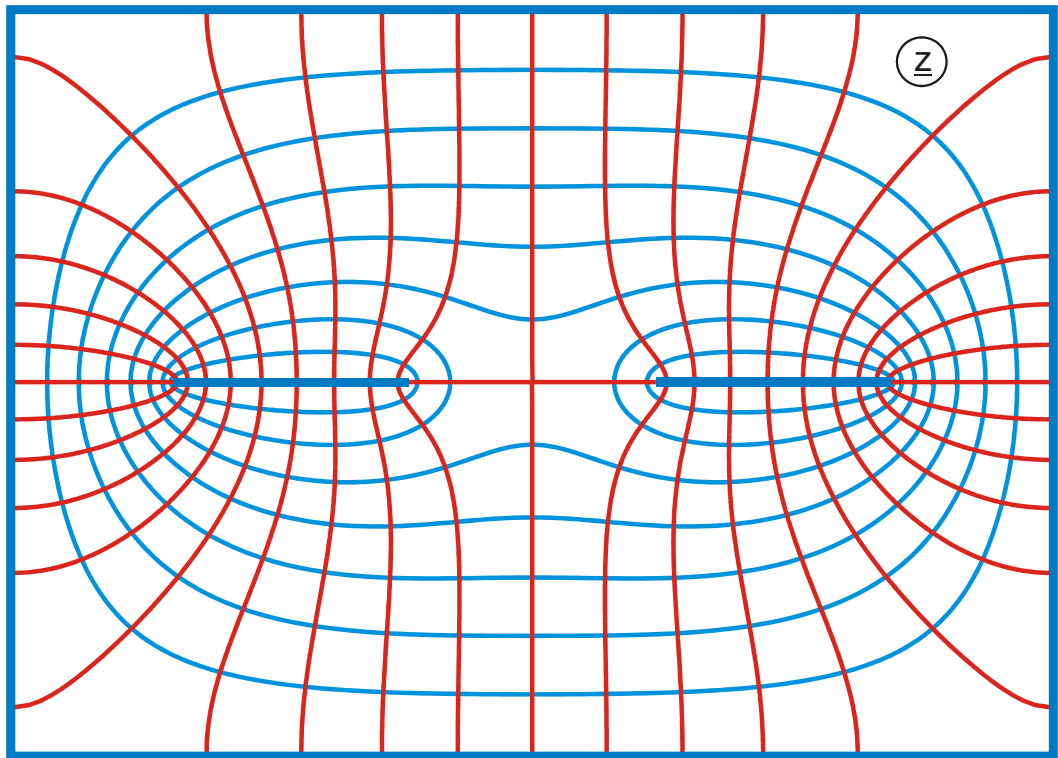
$$a = \operatorname{sn}[e K(k_1), k_1]$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{sn}[d K(k_1), k_1]$$

$$u_C = \operatorname{Re} F_a \left( \frac{1}{akk_1}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



**Abbildung I 2.4**

$$z = j F_i(w_1, k_1) / K(k_1)$$

$$w_1 = \pi / 2 - \arcsin[a \operatorname{sn}(w, k)]$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2[c K(k_1), k_1']}}$$

$$v_c = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( j \frac{\sinh \{ \operatorname{arcosh}(1/k_1) \}}{a}, k \right)$$

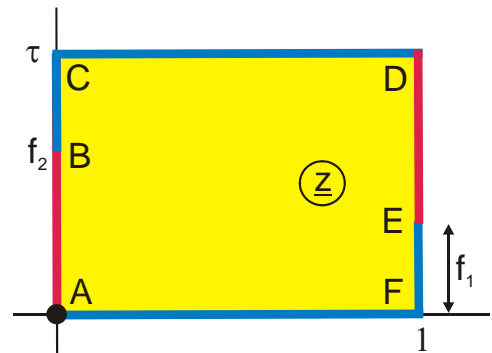
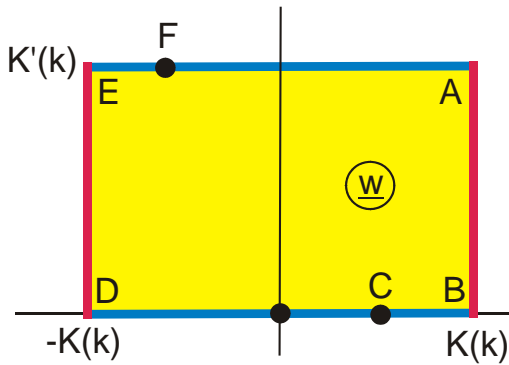
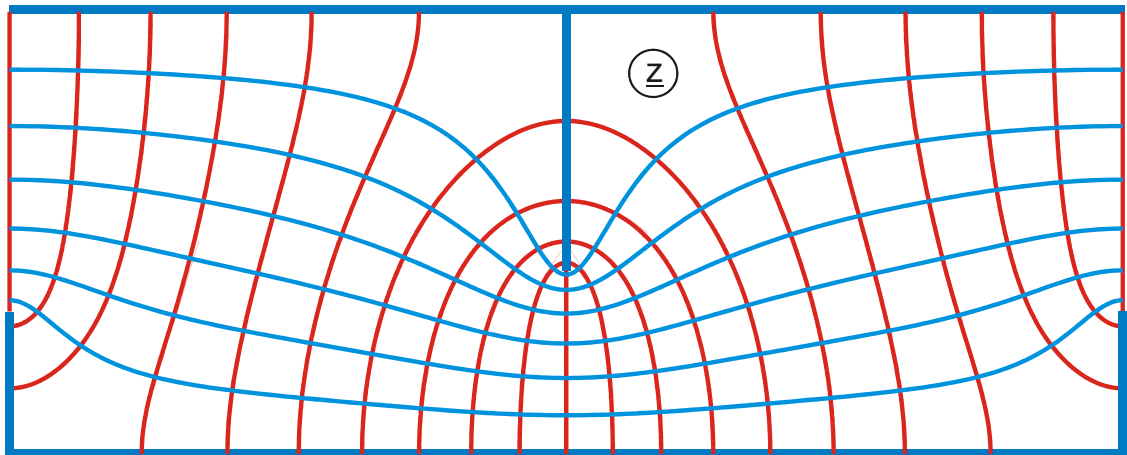
$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$k = a \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2[c K(k_1), k_1']}$$

$$u_A = F_a \left( \frac{1}{a}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$





**Abbildung I 2.5**

$$z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{F_a\left(\frac{w_1 + a_2 p}{b}, k_1\right)}{2K(k_1)}$$

$$w_1 = -\frac{k + \sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}{\sigma + k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{k} \frac{k^2 - \sigma}{1 - \sigma}$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k_1)}{2K(k_1)}$$

gegeben:  $k, \sigma < k^2, p < 1$

$$f_1 = \frac{\operatorname{Im} F_a\left(\frac{a_2 p + a_1}{b}, k_1\right)}{2K(k_1)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

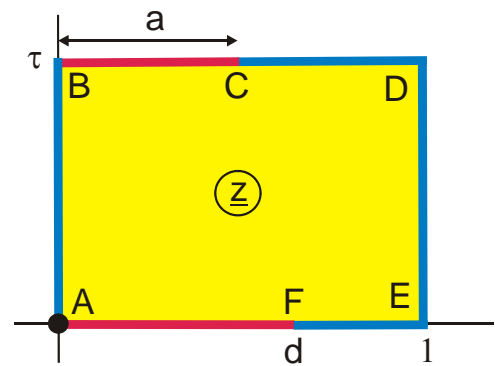
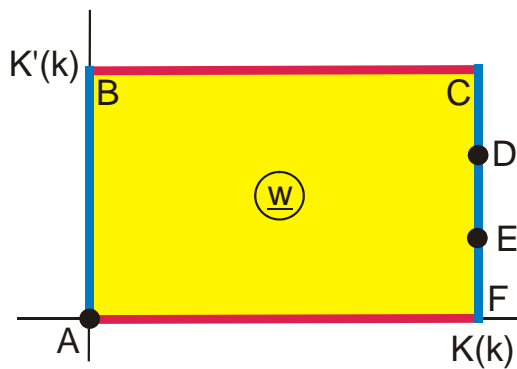
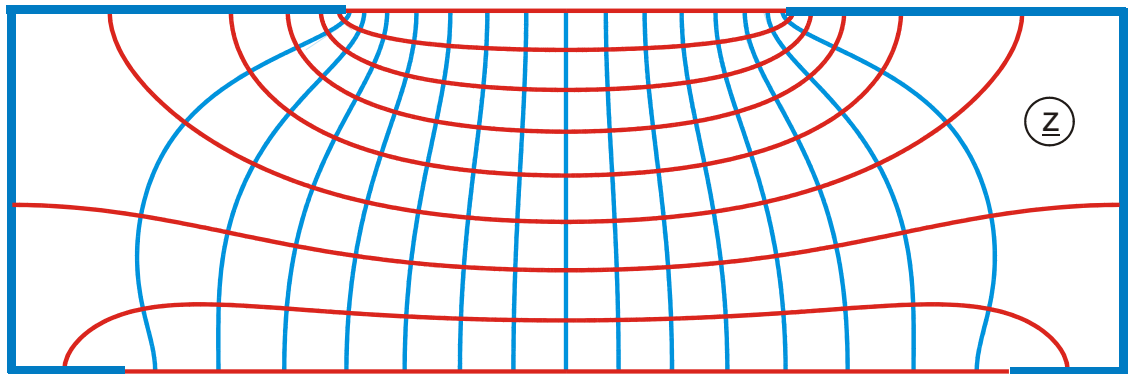
$$a_2 = \frac{1}{k} \frac{k^2 + \sigma}{1 + \sigma}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{b}{1 + a_2 p}$$

$$b = a_2(1 - p)$$

$$f_2 = \frac{\operatorname{Im} F_a\left(\frac{a_2 p - 1}{b}, k_1\right)}{2K(k_1)}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$



**Abbildung I 2.6**

$$z = F_a(w_1, k_1) / K(k_1)$$

$$w_1 = ck \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$v_D = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{1}{ckk_1}, k \right)$$

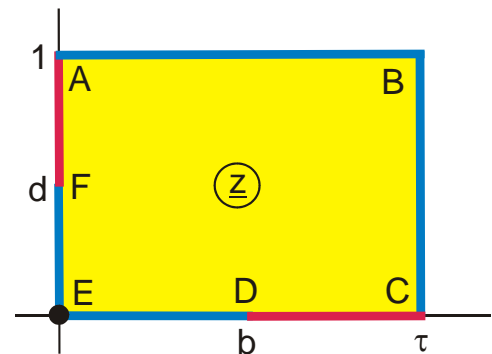
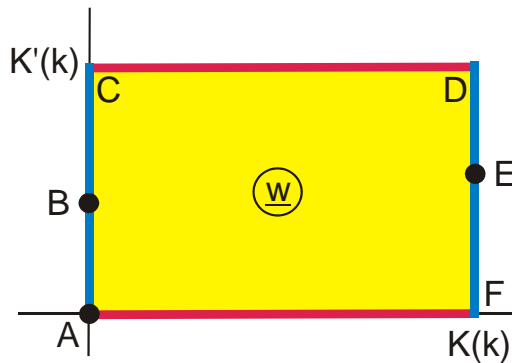
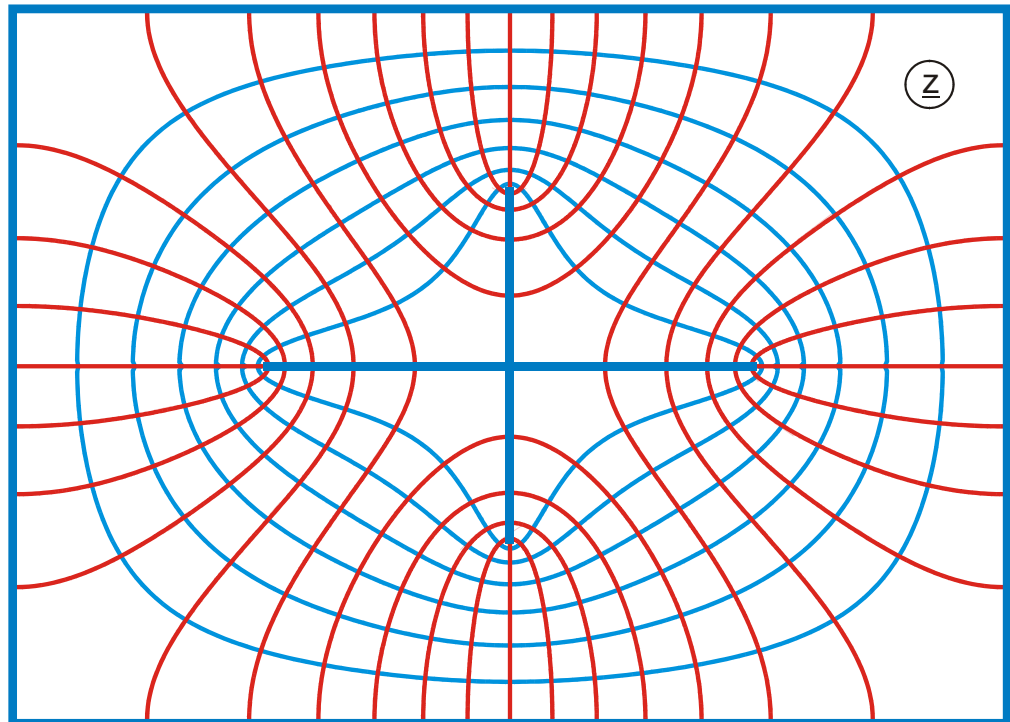
$$a = \frac{1}{k_1 \operatorname{sn}[a K(k_1), k_1]}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{c} \operatorname{sn}[d K(k_1), k_1]$$

$$v_E = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{1}{ck}, k \right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



**Abbildung I 2.7**

$$z = j \frac{F_i(w_1, k_1)}{K(k_1)}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\pi}{a} - \arcsin[a \operatorname{sn}(w, k)]$$

$$a = \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2[d K(k_1), k_1]}$$

$$v_B = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( j \frac{\sinh \{ \operatorname{arcosh}(1/k_1) \}}{a}, k \right)$$

$$f_1 = \frac{\operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{a_2 p + a_1}{b}, k_1 \right)}{2K(k_1)}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

gegeben: d, b,  $\tau$

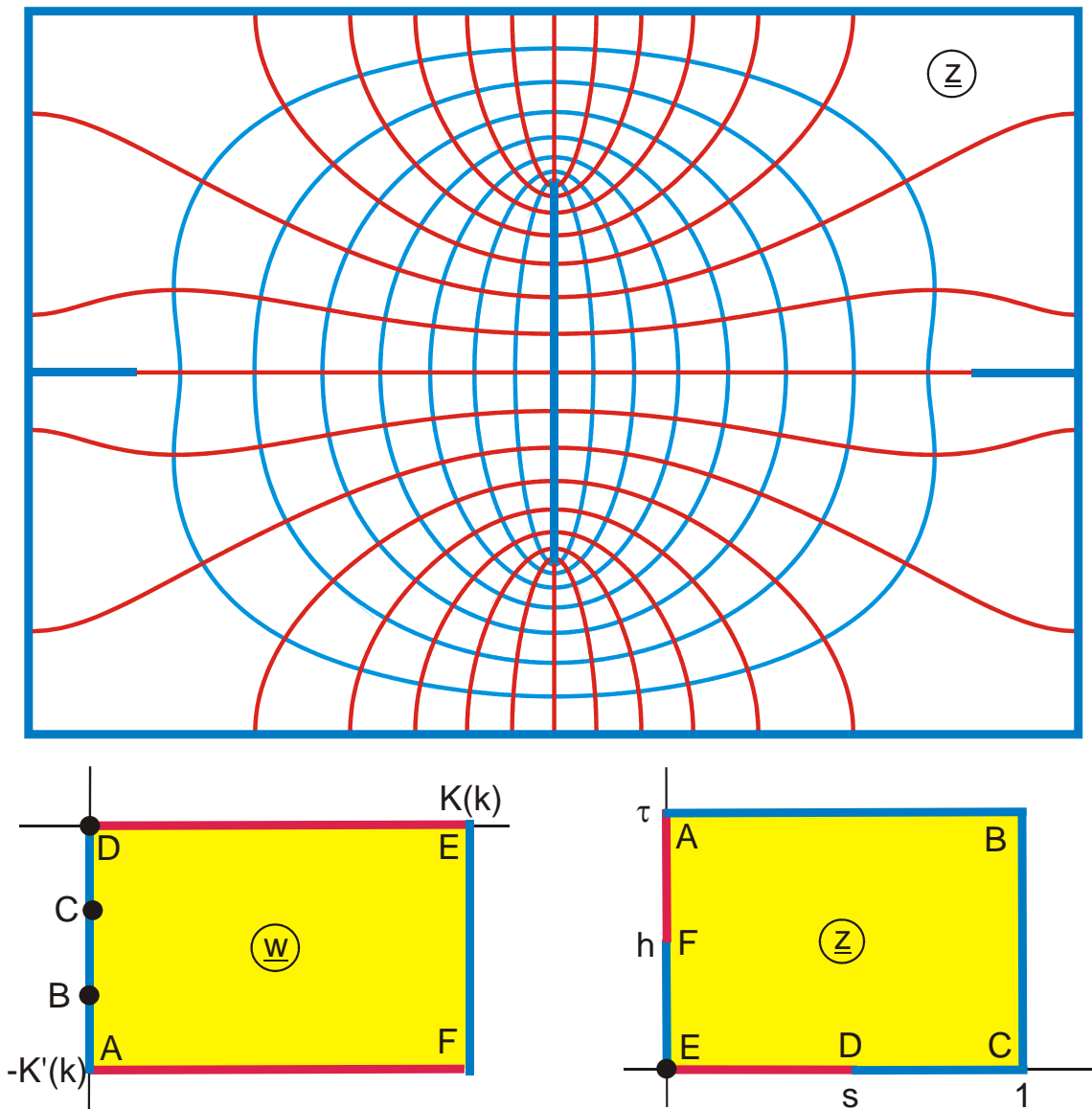
$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$k = a \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2[b K(k_1), k_1']}$$

$$v_E = F_a \left( \frac{1}{a}, k \right)$$

$$f_2 = \frac{\operatorname{Im} F_a \left( \frac{a_2 p - 1}{b}, k_1 \right)}{2K(k_1)}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



**Abbildung I 2.8**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k_1)}{K(k_1)}$$

$$w_1 = b \operatorname{cn}(w, k)$$

$$b = \operatorname{sn}[s K(k_1), k_1]$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \{b \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{sn}[jh K(k_1), k_1]\}^2}}$$

$$-K'(k) \leq v \leq 0$$

gegeben:  $s, h, \tau$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$s = F_a(b, k_1) / K(k_1)$$

$$jh = K(k_1) F_a\left(jb \frac{k'}{k}, k_1\right)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

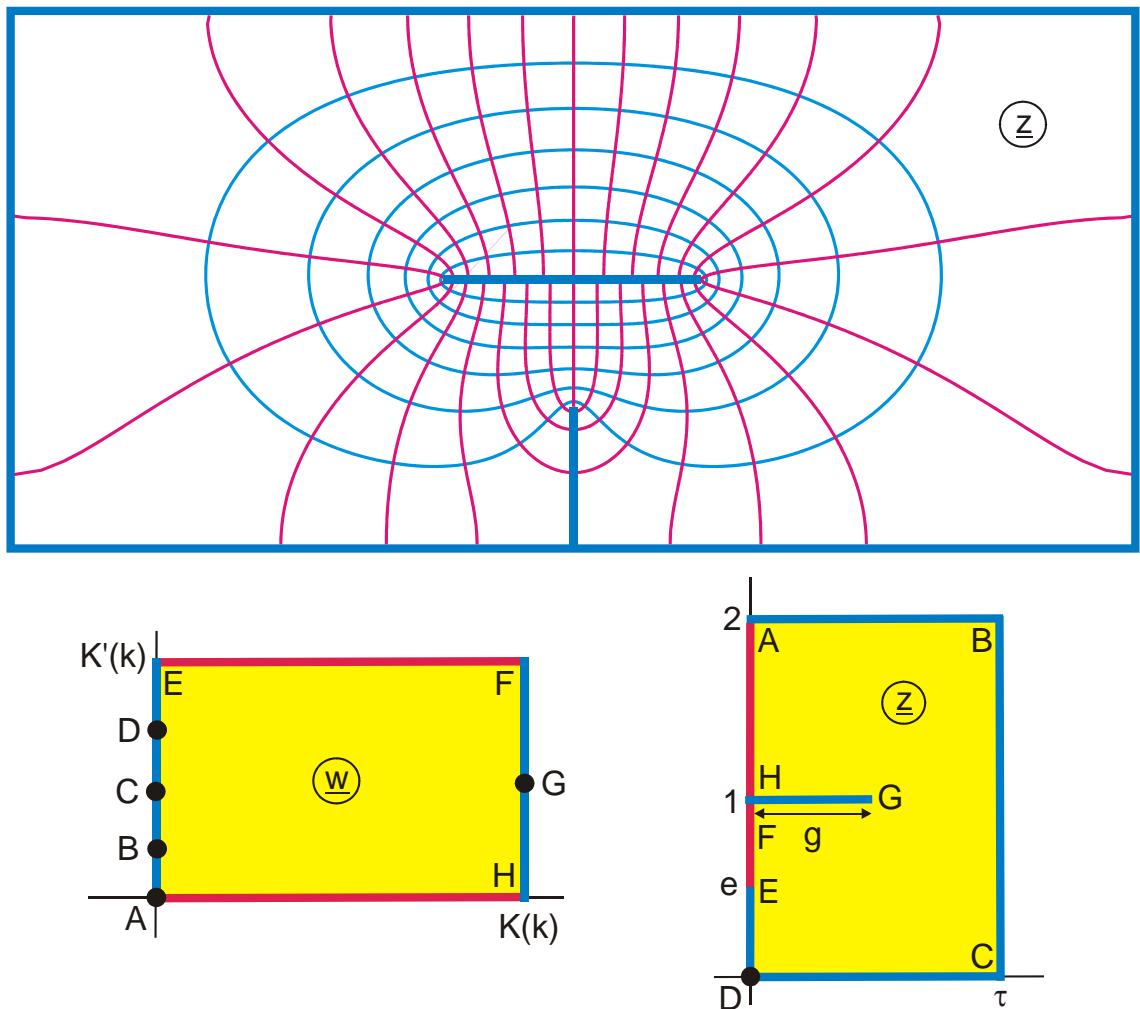


Abbildung I 2.9

$$z = -j \left\{ \frac{F_a(w_4, k_2)}{K(k_2)} - 1 \right\}$$

$$w_3 = [\text{sn}(w_2 + ja, k_1) - \text{sn}(w_2 - ja, k_1)] \frac{\sqrt{k_1}}{2}$$

$$a = \text{Im} F_a \left( j \frac{h}{\sqrt{k_1}}, k_1 \right)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{k}{k_1} \text{sn}(w, k)$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

gegeben:  $D = 0,45, \tau = 1,4, \tau_1 = 1,971$

$$w_4 = jw_3 / \sqrt{k_2}$$

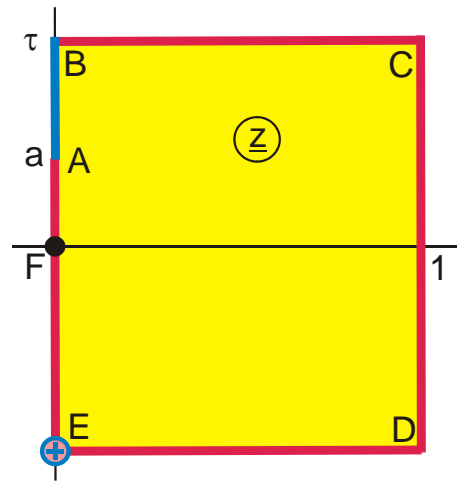
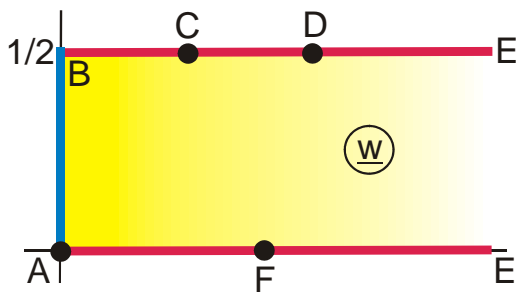
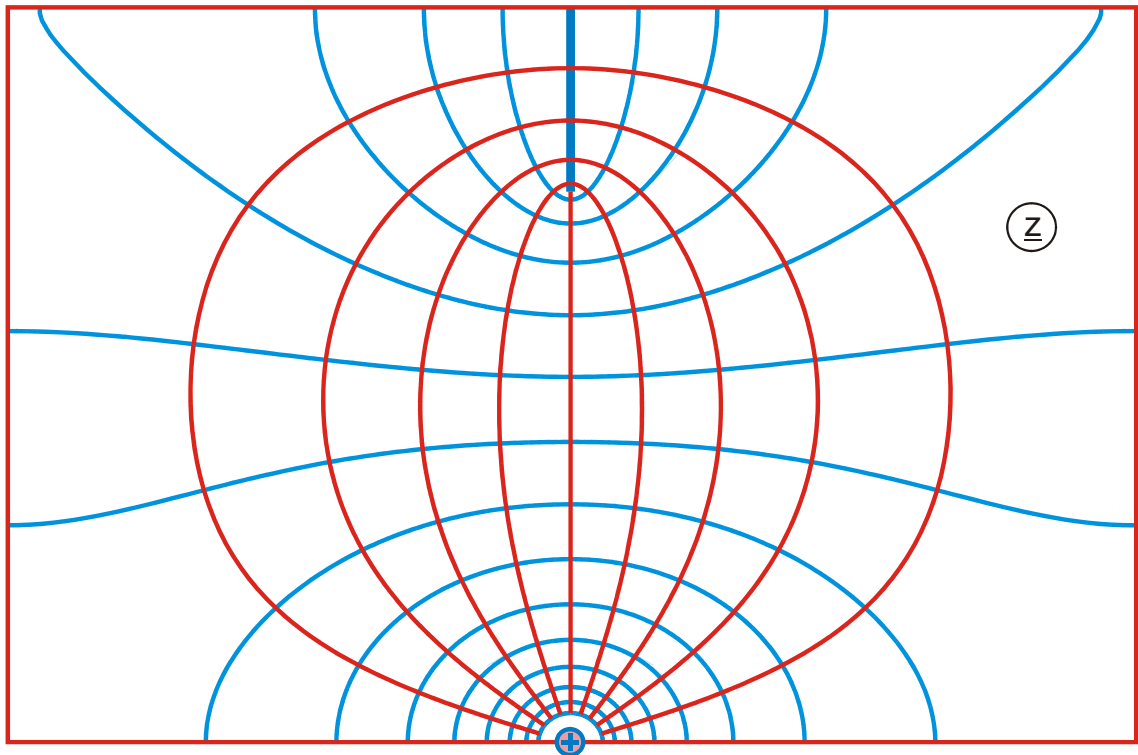
$$k_2 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau_1)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau_1)} \right]^2$$

$$w_2 = F_a(w_1, k_1)$$

$$\tau = \frac{K'(k_1)}{K(k_1)}$$

$$k = k_1 \text{sn}(d, k_1)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$



**Abbildung I 3**

$$z = \frac{F_t(w_2, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_1 = \ln \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$a = \ar \tanh \operatorname{sn}[-b K(k), k']$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\pi} \ar \sinh \exp \left\{ \left( -\ar \cosh \frac{1}{k} \right) - a \right\}$$

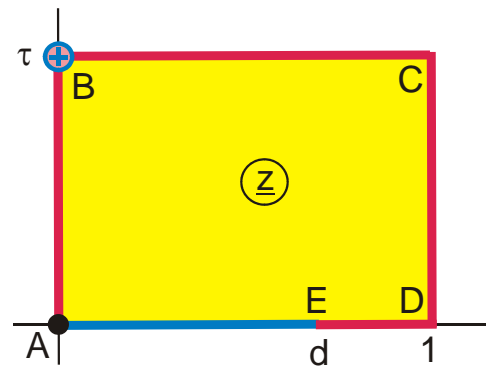
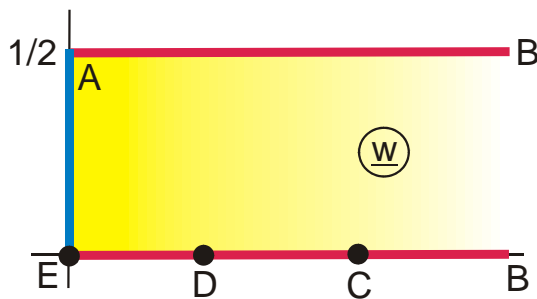
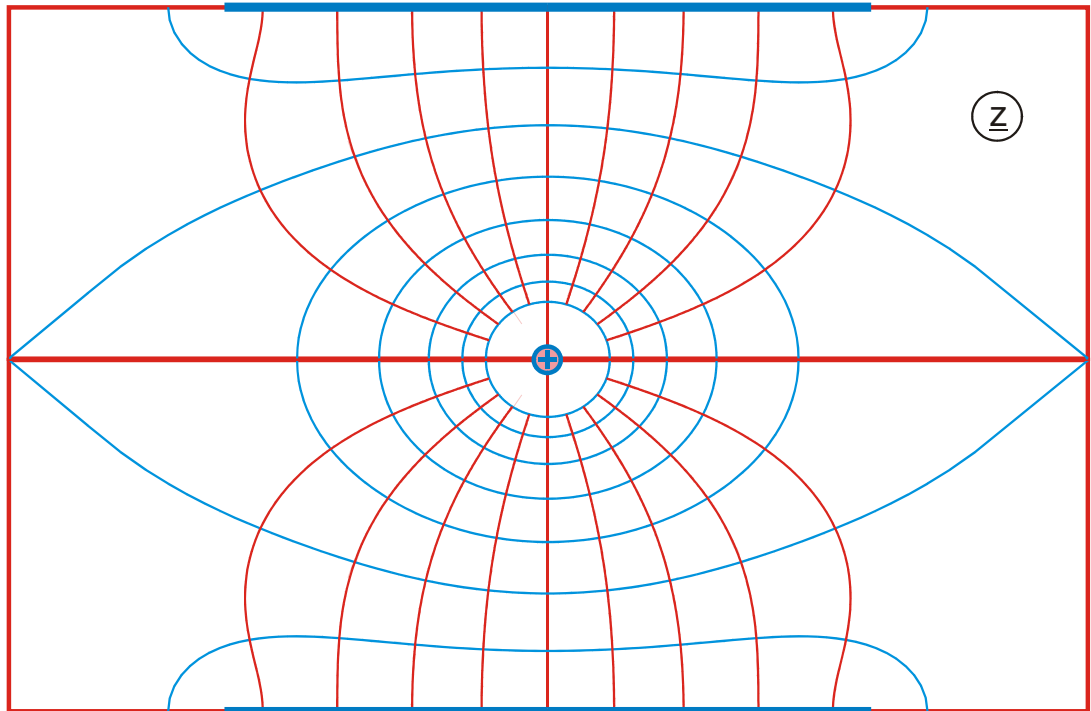
$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \ar \sinh \exp \left\{ \left( +\ar \cosh \frac{1}{k} \right) - a \right\}$$

$$w_2 = -j(w_1 + a)$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$u_F = \frac{1}{\pi} \ar \cosh \exp(-a)$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$



**Abbildung I 3.1**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_1 = a \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$a = \operatorname{sn}[d K(k), k]$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh \frac{1}{ak}$$

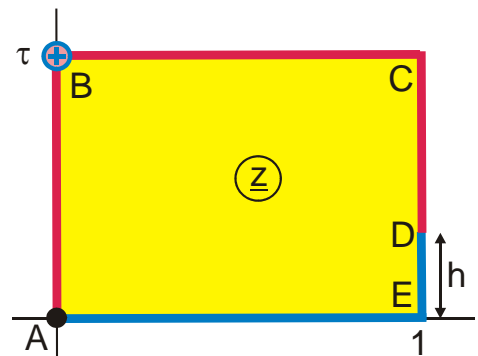
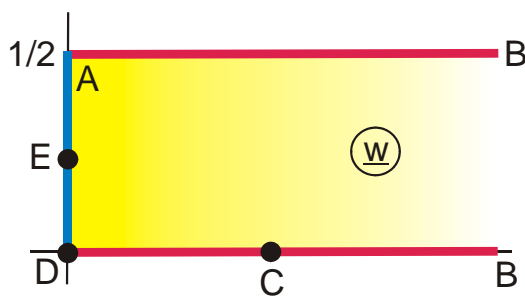
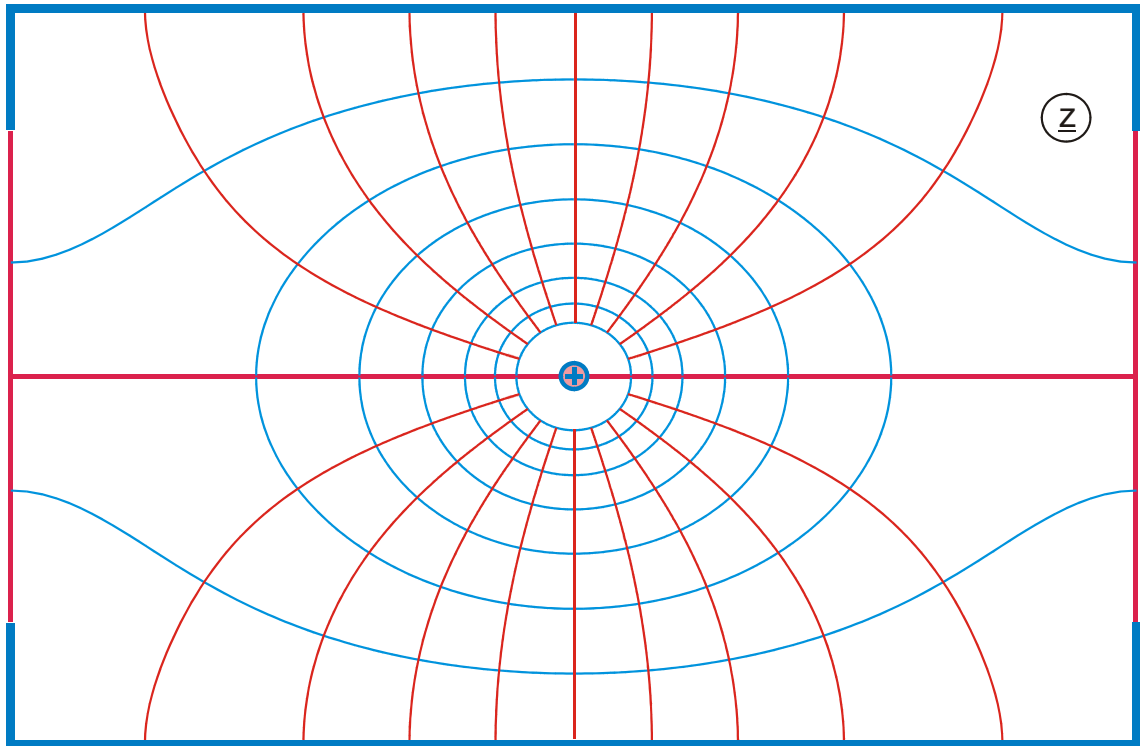
$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$d = F_a(a, k)/K(k)$$

$$u_D = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,7$$



**Abbildung I 3.2**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_1, k)}{K(k)}$$

$$w_1 = a \cosh(w\pi)$$

$$a = \operatorname{sn}[K(k) + jd K(k), k]$$

$$u_c = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{ar} \cosh \frac{1}{ak}$$

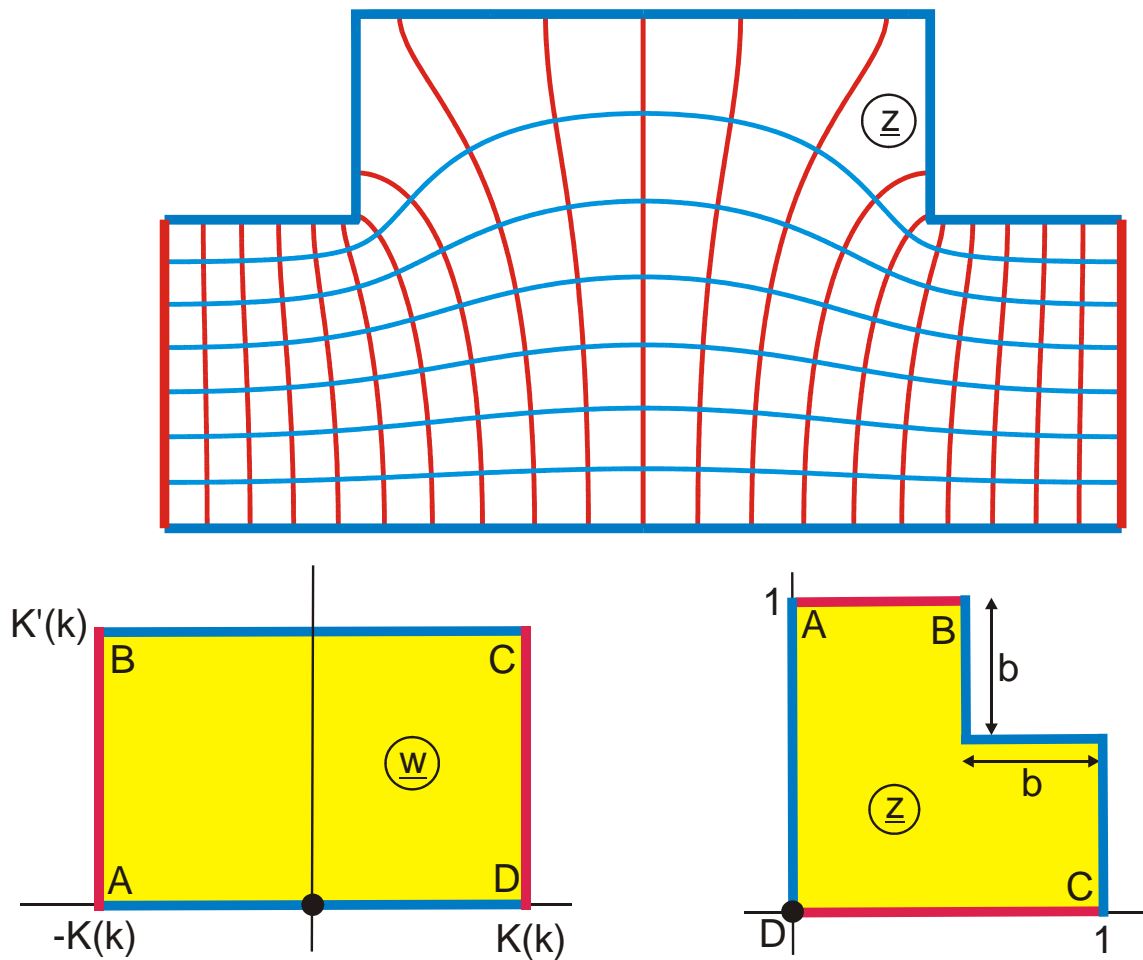
$$0 \leq v \leq 0,5$$

$$k = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$v_E = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 0,7$$





**Abbildung I 4**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_4, k_1) + F_a(w_4, k_1')}{K(k_1) + K'(k_1)}$$

$$w_4 = \sqrt{w_3}$$

$$w_1 = -\frac{k_2 + \sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k_2)}{\sigma + k_2 \operatorname{sn}(w, k_2)}$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau_1)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau_1)} \right]^2$$

$$a_1 = \frac{3k - 1}{k + 1}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} - \sqrt{\left( \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} \right)^2 - 1}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_3 = \frac{2w_2(1+k)}{(1+w_2)(1+kw_2)}$$

$$w_2 = 1 - (1+w_1)(1+1/k)/2$$

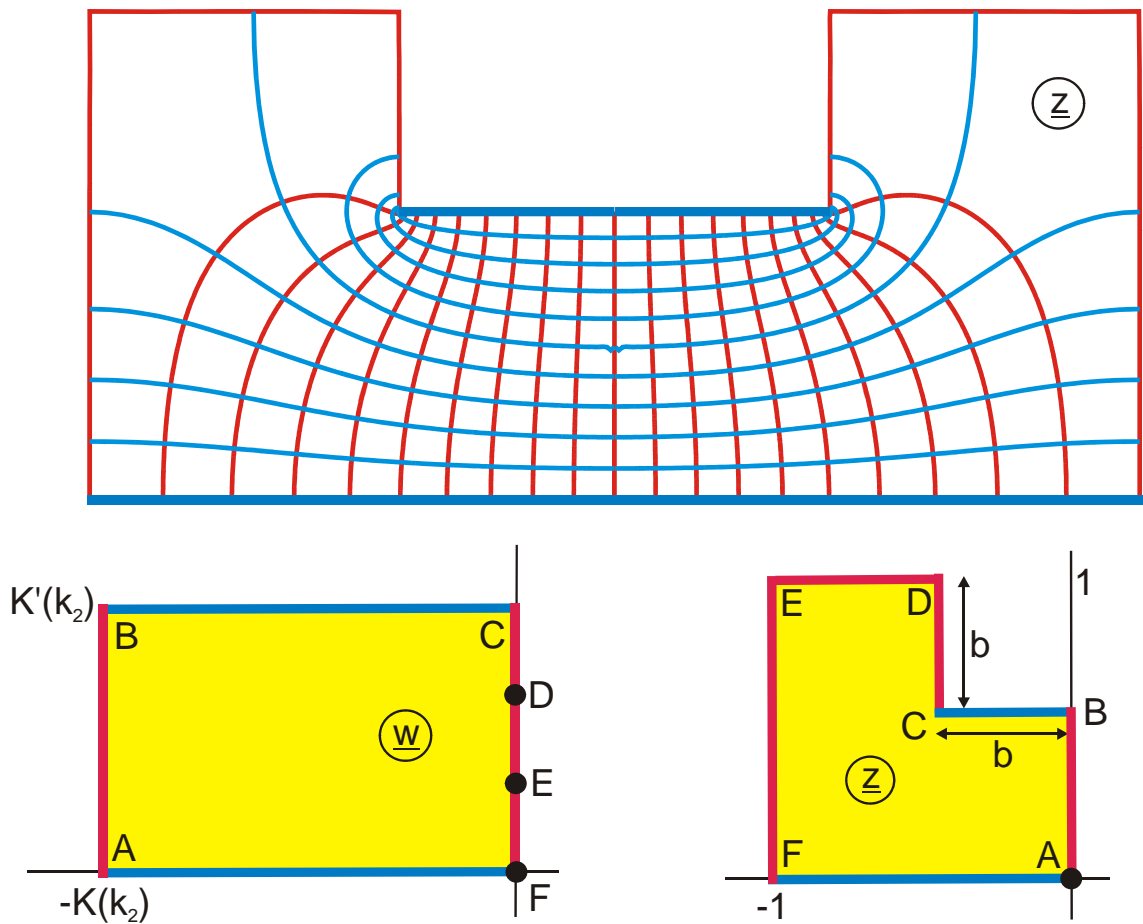
$$\tau_1 = \frac{1-b}{1+b}$$

$$k = \left( \frac{k_1 - k_1'}{k_1 + k_1'} \right)^2$$

$$a_2 = \frac{k-1}{k+1}$$

$$\sigma = k_2 \frac{k_2 - a_1}{1 - k_2 a_1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



**Abbildung I 4.1**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_3, k_1) + F_a(w_3, k_1')}{K(k_1) + K'(k_1)} - 1$$

$$w_3 = \sqrt{w_2}$$

$$w_1 = \text{sn}^2(w, k_2)$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau_1)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau_1)} \right]^2$$

$$k_2 = \sqrt{k}$$

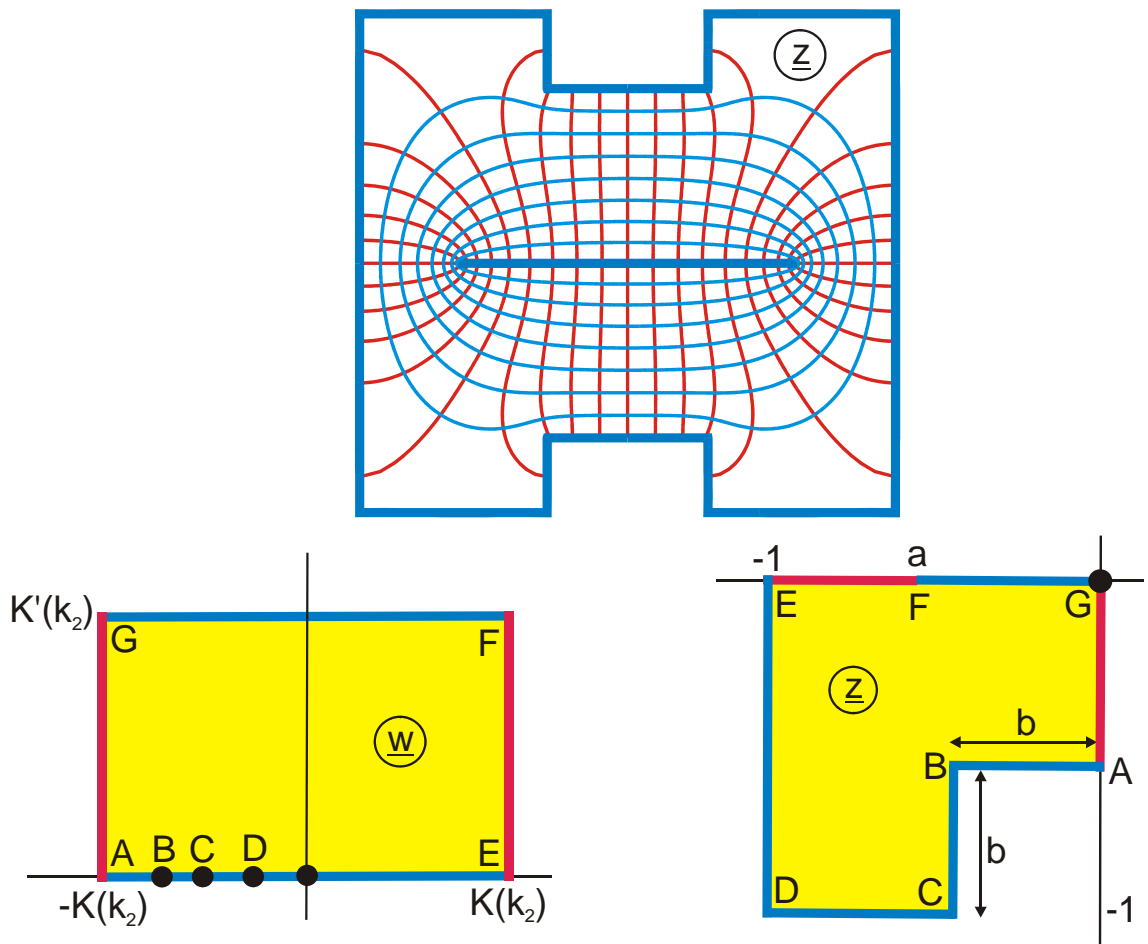
$$-K(k_2) \leq u \leq 0$$

$$w_2 = \frac{2w_1(1+k)}{(1+w_1)(1+kw_1)}$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{1-b}{1+b}$$

$$k = \left( \frac{k_1 - k_1'}{k_1 + k_1'} \right)^2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k_2)$$



**Abbildung I 4.2**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_4, k_1) + F_a(w_4, k_1')}{K(k_1) + K'(k_1)} - b - j(1-b)$$

$$w_4 = \sqrt{w_3}$$

$$w_1 = -\frac{k_2 + \sigma \operatorname{sn}(w, k_2)}{\sigma + k_2 \operatorname{sn}(w, k_2)}$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau_1)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau_1)} \right]^2$$

gegeben:  $b, a_2$  mit  $-1 < a_2 < 0$

$$k_2 = \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} - \sqrt{\left( \frac{1 - a_1 a_2}{a_1 - a_2} \right)^2 - 1}$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_3 = \frac{2w_2(1+k)}{(1+w_2)(1+kw_2)}$$

$$w_2 = (1+w_1)/(2k)$$

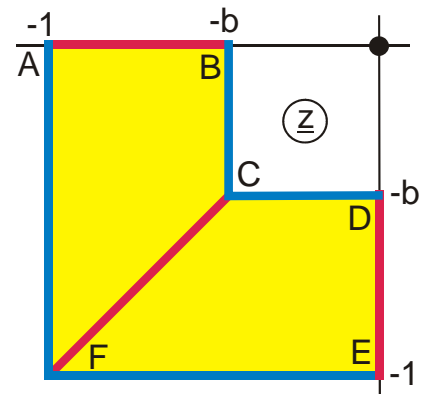
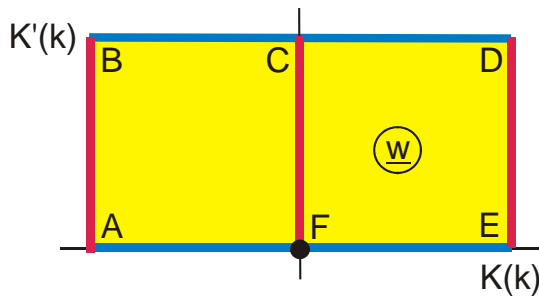
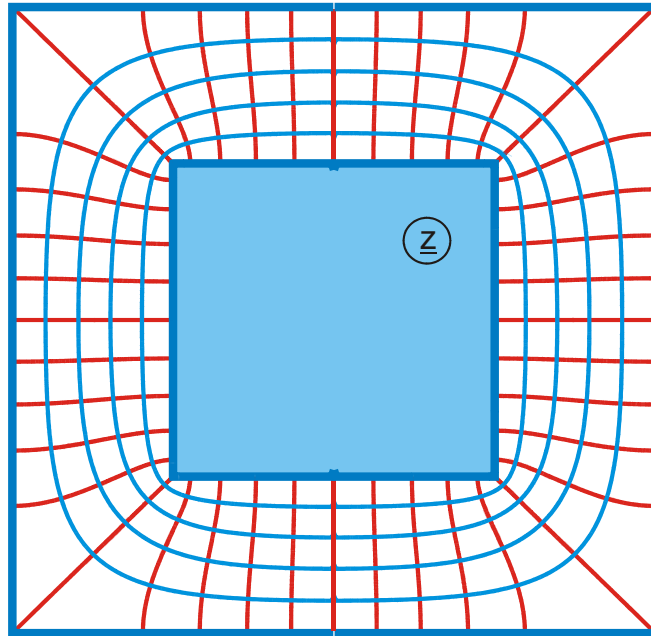
$$\tau_1 = \frac{1-b}{1+b}$$

$$k = \left( \frac{k_1 - k_1'}{k_1 + k_1'} \right)^2$$

$$a_1 = 2k - 1$$

$$\sigma = k_2 \frac{k_2 - a_1}{1 - k_2 a_1}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$



**Abbildung I 5**

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_3, k_1) + F_a(w_3, k_1')}{K(k_1) + K'(k_1)} - 1 - j$$

$$w_3 = \sqrt{w_2}$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{1-b}{1+b}$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau_1)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau_1)} \right]^2$$

$$-K(k) \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_2 = \frac{2w_1(1+k)}{(1+w_1)(1+kw_1)}$$

$$w_1 = \operatorname{sn}(w, k)$$

$$k = \left( \frac{k_1 - k_1'}{k_1 + k_1'} \right)^2$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)/2$$

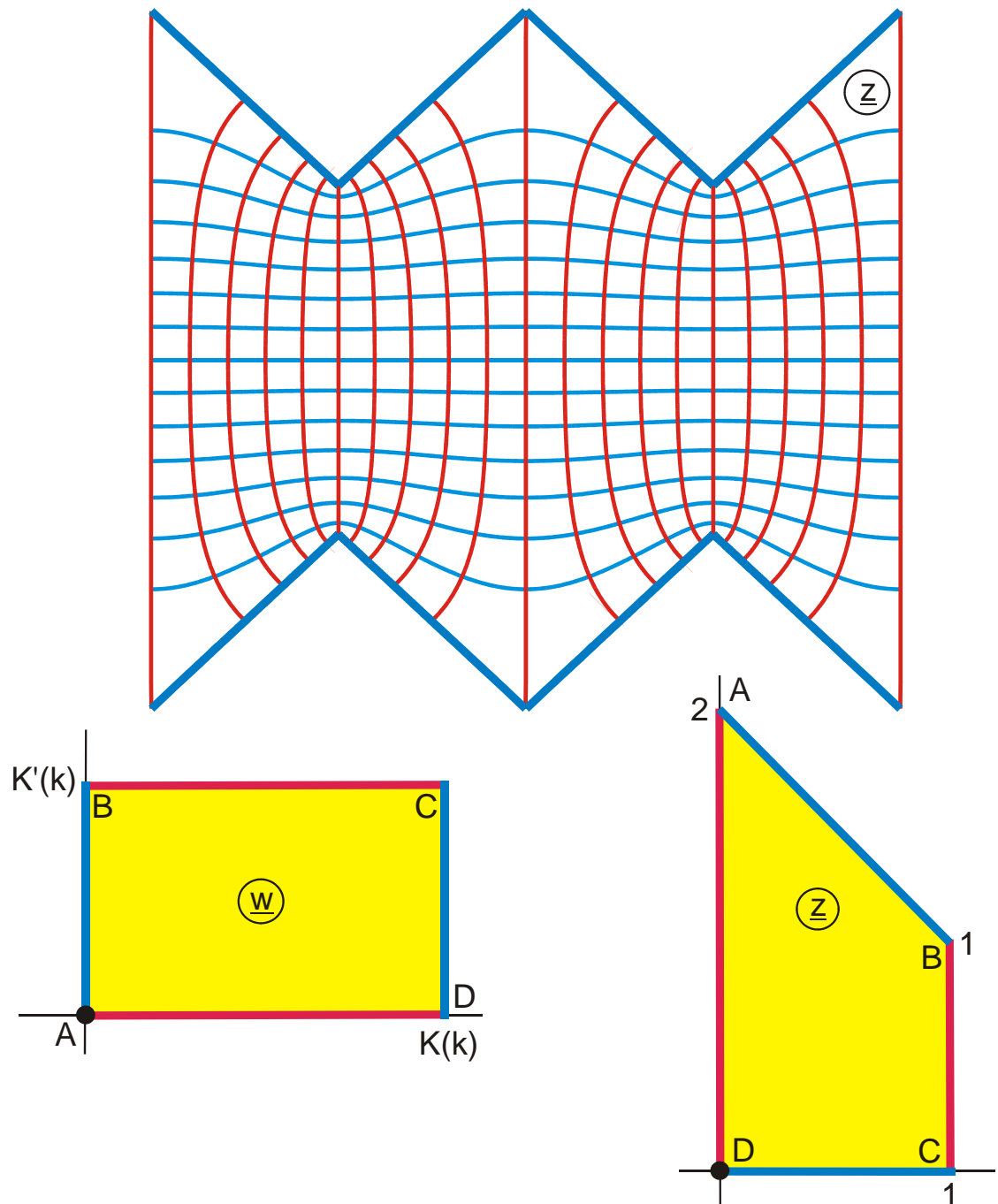


Abbildung I 5.1

$$z = j\{1 - F_a(w_2, k_1)\}$$

$$w_1 = \arcsin[k \operatorname{sn}(w, k)]$$

$$k_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}w_1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

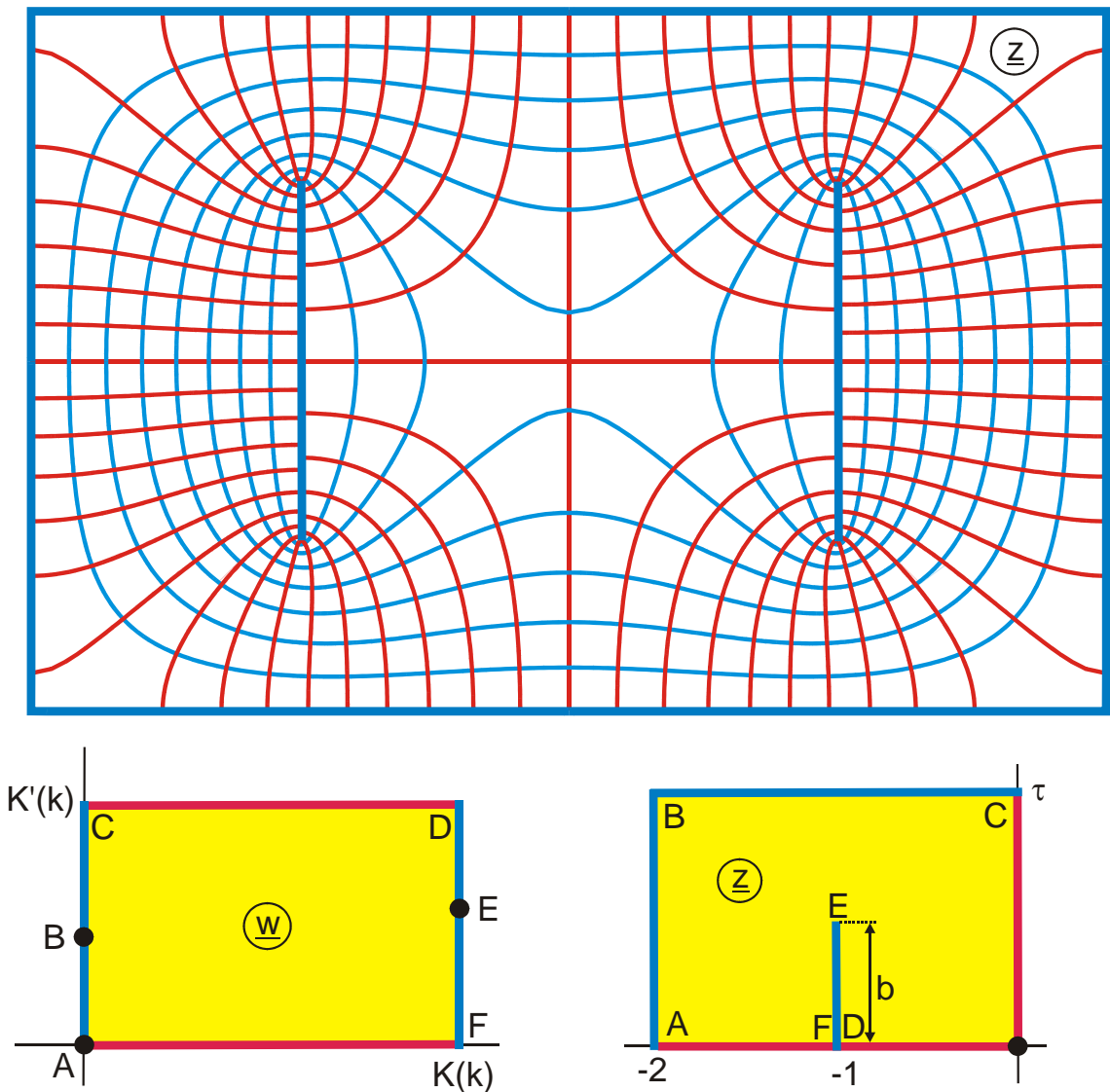


Abbildung I 6

$$z = \frac{F_a(w_2, k_1)}{K(k_1)} - 1$$

$$w_1 = [\operatorname{sn}(w + ja, k) - \operatorname{sn}(w - ja, k)] \frac{\sqrt{k}}{2}$$

$$a = \operatorname{Im} F_a \left( j \frac{h}{\sqrt{k}}, k \right)$$

$$v_E = F_a \left( \sqrt{\frac{1 + k^2 \operatorname{sn}^2(ja, k)}{2 - k'^2 + 2k^2 \operatorname{sn}^2(ja, k)}}, k' \right)$$

$$s = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{2h} [\operatorname{sn}\{K(k) + j(v_E + a), k\} - \operatorname{sn}\{K(k) + j(v_E - a), k\}]$$

$$0 \leq v \leq K'(k)$$

$$w_2 = jw_1/h$$

$$k_1 = \left[ \frac{\vartheta_2(0, \tau)}{\vartheta_3(0, \tau)} \right]^2$$

$$b = \frac{F_a(js, k_1)}{K(k_1)}$$

$$h = \sqrt{k_1}$$

$$0 \leq u \leq K(k)$$