## Math 70300

## Homework 6

## Due: December 5

1. Let f(z) be a holomorphic function in the disc  $|z| < R_1$  and set

$$M(r) = \sup_{|z|=r} |f(z)|, \quad A(r) = \sup_{|z|=r} \Re(f(z)), \quad 0 \le r < R_1.$$

- (a) Show that M(r) is monotonic and, in fact, strictly increasing, unless f is a constant.
- (b) Show that A(r) is monotonic and, in fact, strictly increasing, unless f is constant.
- 2. Assume f(z) is a holomorphic function on  $|z| \leq 1$  with  $|f(z)| \leq 1$ . Show that

$$\frac{|f'(z)|}{1-|f(z)|^2} \le \frac{1}{1-|z|^2}$$

When does equality hold for a point  $z_0$  inside |z| < 1?

- 3. Let  $\mathbb{D} = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ . Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{D} \to \mathbb{D}$  is analytic, f(1/3) = 0 and f'(1/3) = 0. Show that  $|f(0)| \le 1/9$ .
- 4. Prove that if  $f(z) : \mathbb{H} \to \mathbb{H}$  is an analytic function from the upper-half plane to itself, then

$$\frac{|f(z) - f(z_0)|}{|f(z) - \overline{f(z_0)}|} \le \frac{|z - z_0|}{|z - \overline{z_0}|}, \quad z, z_0 \in \mathbb{H}$$

and

$$\frac{|f'(z)|}{\Im f(z)} \le \frac{1}{\Im z}, \quad z \in \mathbb{H}.$$

When does equality hold?

5. Suppose  $z = \phi(\zeta)$  and  $w = \psi(\zeta)$  are one-to-one analytic maps from the unit disc D(0,1) onto the regions  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ . Set  $\phi(0) = z_0$  and  $\psi(0) = w_0$ . Let 0 < r < 1 and  $\Omega_1(r) = \phi(D(0,r)), \Omega_2(r) = \psi(D(0,r))$ . Assume  $f: G_1 \to G_2$  be a holomorphic map with  $f(z_0) = w_0$ . Show that

$$f(\Omega_1(r)) \subset \Omega_2(r).$$

6. Show that if an entire function f maps the real axis into itself and the imaginary axis into itself, then f is an odd function, i.e., f(-z) = -f(z) for any z.

Give two proofs, which are really different.

7. (a) Consider two rectangles  $R = [0, a] \times [0, b]$  and  $R' = [0, a'] \times [0, b']$ . Suppose  $f : R \to R'$  is a homeomorphism which is holomorphic in the interior of R and maps a-sides to a'-sides and b-sides to b'-sides (i.e.,  $f([0, a] \times \{0\}) = [0, a'] \times \{0\}$ ,  $f([0, a] \times \{b\}) = [0, a'] \times \{b'\}$ ,  $f(\{0\} \times [0, b]) = \{0\} \times [0, b']$ , and  $f(\{a\} \times [0, b]) = \{a'\} \times [0, b']$ ). Show that a/b = a'/b'.

(b) Let  $A = \{z, R_1 \leq |z| \leq R_2\}$  and  $B = \{w, r_1 \leq |w| \leq r_2\}$  be two annuli and  $f : A \to B$  be a holomorphic one-to-one and onto map that maps  $|z| = R_i$  to  $|w| = r_i, i = 1, 2$ . Show that there exists a  $c \in \mathbb{C}, |c| = 1$  such that

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2}$$

and

$$f(z) = c \frac{r_1}{R_1} z.$$

8. (a) Let f be analytic in a bounded region D and its boundary C, such that |f(z)| = 1 on C. Show that f has at least one zero inside D, unless f is a constant.

(b) Let f(z) be an analytic function in a region D except for one simple pole and assume |f(z)| = 1 on the boundary of D. Prove that every value a with |a| > 1 is taken by f(z) inside D once and once only.

- 9. (a) How many roots of the equation  $z^4 6z + 3 = 0$  have their modulus between 1 and 2?
  - (b) Find the number of the roots of the equation

$$z^6 - 5z^4 + 8z - 1 = 0$$

in the annulus  $\{z : 1 < |z| < 2\}.$ 

10. Let  $\lambda$  be real and  $\lambda > 1$ , Show that the equation

$$ze^{\lambda-z} = 1$$

has exactly one solution in the disc |z| = 1, which is real and positive.