Math 530

Homework 1

- **1.** a) Define $\phi_a(z) = \frac{z-a}{1-\bar{a}z}$. Prove that $|\phi_a(z)| = 1$ if either |z| = 1 or |a| = 1. What exception must be made if |z| = |a| = 1?
 - b) Prove that $|\phi_a(z)| < 1$ if |z| < 1 and |a| < 1.
 - c) If |a| < 1, show that $\phi_a(z)$ is a *one-to-one* mapping of the open unit disk *onto* itself as a function of z. Write a formula for the inverse mapping.
 - **2.** Prove that $|z + w|^2 + |z w|^2 = 2(|z|^2 + |w|^2)$. What does this equality mean geometrically?
 - **3.** Suppose that f is an analytic function on an open set Ω_1 which maps into an open set Ω_2 on which g is defined and analytic. Prove that h(z) = g(f(z)) is analytic on Ω_1 and that h'(z) = g'(f(z))f'(z). (This is the complex chain rule.)
 - 4. Suppose z(t) = x(t) + iy(t) where x(t) and y(t) are continuously differentiable real functions on the interval [a, b]. Write z'(t) = x'(t) + iy'(t). Show that if fis analytic on \mathbb{C} , then w(t) = f(z(t)) is such that w'(t) = f'(z(t))z'(t) on [a, b]. (This is another important Chain Rule.)
 - 5. Show that a sequence of complex numbers $\{a_n\}$ converges to b if and only if Re $a_n \to \text{Re } b$ and Im $a_n \to \text{Im } b$. Also, show that $\{a_n\}$ is a Cauchy sequence if and only if Re a_n and Im a_n are Cauchy. Conclude that the completeness of the complex number system follows from the completeness of the reals.
 - 6. Prove that an absolutely convergent series of complex numbers is convergent.
 - 7. Show that the radius of convergence of a power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$ is given by the supremum of the set of real numbers $r \ge 0$ with the property that there exists a bound M such that $|a_n|r^n \le M$ for all n. (Note: M may depend on r.)