

Homework 5

Due March 1st on paper at the beginning of class. Please let me know if you have a question or find a mistake.

- Section 3.1: # 1, # 5.
- # 1 from Section 5.1.1 (page 178) of Ahlfors' book:

[https://www.matem.unam.mx/~hector/%5BLars_Ahlfors%5D_Complex_Analysis_\(Third_Edition\).pdf](https://www.matem.unam.mx/~hector/%5BLars_Ahlfors%5D_Complex_Analysis_(Third_Edition).pdf)

To solve this, first prove that if f_1, f_2, \dots is a sequence of continuous functions converging to f uniformly on a compact set K , then $e^{f_n(z)} \rightarrow e^{f(z)}$ uniformly on K . Second, use equation (1.5.37) from Taylor to prove that, for any $R > 0$, $n \log(1 + \frac{z}{n}) \rightarrow z$ uniformly on $\{z \in \mathbb{C}: |z| \leq R\}$.

- Additional problem. Let $f: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be given by

$$f(z) = \frac{\sin \frac{z}{2} \sin \frac{z}{3}}{\sin \frac{z}{5} \sin \frac{z}{7}},$$

where $\Omega = \{z \in \mathbb{C}: \sin \frac{z}{5} \sin \frac{z}{7} \neq 0\}$. Find a point in \mathbb{C} where f has a simple pole, a point where it has a double pole, a point where it has a simple zero, a point where it has a double zero, and a point where it has a removable singularity.

Finally, you may like to (but are not required to) examine f near these points using

<https://samuelj.li/complex-function-plotter>