

Homework #1

1.4.3. (This refers to Chapter 1, §4, problem #3 of Stein & Shakarchi) With $\omega = s e^{i\varphi}$, where $s \geq 0$ and $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}$, solve the equation $z^n = \omega$ in \mathbb{C} where n is a positive integer. How many solutions are there?

1.4.7 The family of mappings introduced here plays an important role in complex analysis. These mapping, sometimes called **Blaschke factors**, will reappear in various applications in later chapters.

- Let z, w be two complex numbers such that $\bar{z}w \neq 1$. Prove that [see hints in textbook!]

$$\left| \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z} \right| < 1 \text{ if } |z| < 1 \text{ and } |w| < 1.$$

and also that

$$\left| \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z} \right| = 1 \text{ if } |z| = 1 \text{ or } |w| = 1.$$

- Prove that for a fixed w in the unit disc \mathbb{D} , the mapping

$$F : z \rightarrow \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z}$$

satisfies the following conditions:

- F maps the unit disc to itself (that is, $F : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$), and is holomorphic.
- F interchanges 0 and w , namely $F(0) = w$ and $F(w) = 0$.
- $|F(z)| = 1$ if $|z| = 1$.
- $F : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ is bijective.

1.4.9. Show that in polar coordinates the Cauchy-Riemann equations take the form

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}.$$

Use these equations to show that the function defined by

$$\log z = \log r + i\theta \quad \text{where } z = r e^{i\theta} \text{ with } -\pi < \theta < \pi$$

is holomorphic in the region $r > 0$ and $-\pi < \theta < \pi$ and has derivative $1/z$.