Mathematics 623 – Complex Analysis Fall 2014

Assignment 9

Due Wednesday, November 12

A. Exercises no 19, 20 on pages 106/107 and exercise 1 and 9 on pages 248/249.

B1. (i) Let $S = \{z : 0 \le \text{Re } (z) \le 1\}$. Let f be continuous in S and analytic in the interior of S and suppose that

$$\begin{aligned} |f(iy)| &\leq 1 \text{ for all } y \in \mathbb{R} \\ |f(1+iy)| &\leq 1 \text{ for all } y \in \mathbb{R} \\ |f(x+iy)| &\leq Ce^{|y|} \text{ for all } z = x + iy \in S. \end{aligned}$$

Show that

$$|f(z)| \leq 1$$
 for all $z \in S$.

(ii) Let S be as in (i) and let f be continuous in S and analytic in the interior of S. Suppose that

$$\begin{aligned} |f(iy)| &\leq M_0 \text{ for all } y \in \mathbb{R} \\ |f(1+iy)| &\leq M_1 \text{ for all } y \in \mathbb{R} \\ |f(x+iy)| &\leq Ce^{|y|} \text{ for all } z = x+iy \in S. \end{aligned}$$

Show that

$$|f(x+iy)| \le M_0^{1-x} M_1^x$$
 for $0 < x < 1, y \in \mathbb{R}$.

Hint: For large R, apply the maximum principle to $f(z)e^{\varepsilon z^2}$ in the rectangle with corners at iR, -iR, 1 + iR, 1 - iR. For part (ii) consider $f(z)M_0^{-(1-z)}M_1^{-z}$.

B2. Compute

$$\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^2(z+2)(z-i)} dz$$

where Γ is the circle of radius 4, centered at 0, with the counterclockwise orientation.