

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

Department of Mathematics

MA4247 Complex Analysis II

Homework 3 (due 26 Oct)

1. Suppose  $f$  is an analytic function on the unit ball  $B(0, 1)$  such that  $f(0) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $|f(z)| < 1$  for all  $|z| < 1$ .

(a) Show that

$$\left| \frac{f(z) - \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{f(z)}{2}} \right| \leq |z| \quad \text{for all } z \in B(0, 1).$$

- (b) Deduce that  $f(z) \neq 0$  for all  $z$  satisfying  $|z| < \frac{1}{2}$ .

[For part (a), you may use freely the following fact: For any  $\alpha$  with  $|\alpha| < 1$ , the function  $\phi_\alpha(z) = \frac{z - \alpha}{1 - \bar{\alpha}z}$  is an analytic automorphism of  $B(0, 1)$  such that  $\phi_\alpha(\alpha) = 0$ .]

2. (a) Let  $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4$  be four distinct complex numbers. Suppose  $(z_1, z_2; z_3, z_4) = 1 + i$ . Find the value of  $(\bar{z}_1 + i, \bar{z}_2 + i; \bar{z}_3 + i, \bar{z}_4 + i)$ . Justify your answer. (Note that  $\bar{z}$  is just the complex conjugate of  $z$ ).
- (b) Consider the domain  $D = \{z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C} : y < x^2 \text{ and } z \neq -i\}$ . Does there exist a non-constant entire function  $F$  such that  $F(\mathbb{C}) \subset D$ ? Justify your answer.
- (c) Suppose  $T$  is a Möbius transformation such that  $T(0) = \infty$  and  $T(\infty) = 0$ . Is it true that  $T$  is of the form  $T(z) = \frac{a}{z}$  for some non-zero complex constant  $a$ ? Justify your answer.