## **HOMEWORK 7 - BONUS**

- (1) Find the maximum of  $z^2 3iz$  on  $\bar{D}(0, 1)$ .
- (2) Use the Cauchy inequalities or the maximum modulus principle to show the following. Let A, B > 0 two constants and k an integer. If f is an entire function such that

$$\max_{|z|=R} |f(z)| \le AR^k + B$$

for all R > 0, then f is a polynomial of degree at most k.

(3) Consider the function

$$f(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{2\pi i n^2 z}.$$

Show that f converges in the upper half-plane  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0\}$  and that it is a holomorphic function there. Remark: such a function is called a theta series. It is an example of modular form.

(4) Consider the series

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{2^n - 1}.$$

- (a) Show that f is holomorphic on the disk D(0,2).
- (b) Show that f extends uniquely to a meromorphic function F on  $\mathbb{C}$ . Hint: compute f(2z) f(z).
- (c) Find all poles and residues of F.
- (5) Let f be a holomorphic function with a Taylor series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z-z_0)^n$ . Suppose that  $a_0 = a_1 = \cdots = a_N = 0$ . Show that there is a function g such that  $g^N = f$ . How many distinct possibilities for g are there?
- (6) Find a biholomorphic function between the upper half-plane  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Im}(z) > 0\}$  and the slit plane  $\mathbb{C}\setminus(-\infty,0]$ .
- (7) Let M be a bounded region. Let I be an open segment in M that cuts M into two regions  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  (i.e.  $M \setminus I = M_1 \cup M_2$  and  $M_1 \cap M_2 = \emptyset$ ). Show that if  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are simply connected, then M is simply connected.
- (8) Weierstrass' theorem states that a continuous function on [0,1] can be uniformly approximated by polynomials. Can every function on the closed disk D(0,1) be uniformly approximated by complex polynomials? Or by general holomorphic function on D(0,1)?