## HOMEWORK 5, DUE WEDNESDAY MAY 6TH, 12PM

1. Show the following functions are harmonic and find harmonic conjugates:

(a)

- $x^2 y^2$
- (c)

 $\sinh x \sin y$ 

(d)

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

2. Show that if v is harmonic conjugate for u then -u is a harmonic conjugate of v.

3. (a) Show that Laplace's equation in polar coordinates is

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0.$$

(b) Show that  $\ln |z|$  is harmonic on the punctured plane  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ .

(c) Show that  $\ln |z|$  has no conjugate harmonic function on the punctured plane  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ , but that it does on the plane minus the non-positive reals,  $\mathbb{C} \setminus (-\infty, 0]$ .

(d) Show that  $u(re^{i\theta}) = \theta \ln r$  is harmonic. Find a harmonic conjugate v for u, using the polar form of the Cauchy-Riemann equations. What is the holomorphic function u + iv?

4. Let u be a harmonic function on the annulus

$$\{ z \in \mathbb{C} \mid a < |z| < b \}.$$

Show that there is a constant C such that  $u(z) - C \ln |z|$  has a harmonic conjugate on the annulus. Show that this constant is

$$C = \frac{r}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} (re^{i\theta}) \,\mathrm{d}\theta,$$

where  $r \in (a, b)$ .

5. Let U be a bounded region and let u be a harmonic function that extends continuously to the boundary  $\partial U$  of U.

Show that if  $u \in [a, b]$  on  $\partial U$  then  $u \in [a, b]$  on the whole of U.

6. Fix  $n \ge 1$ , r > 0 and  $\lambda = \rho e^{i\theta}$ . What is the maximum modulus of  $z^n + \lambda$  over the closed disk

$$\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| \le r\}?$$

Where does  $z^n + \lambda$  attain its maximum over this disk?

7. Let f(z) be a holomorphic function on a region U that is nowhere zero on U.

(a) Show that if |f(z)| attains its minimum on U then f(z) is constant. (b) If U is bounded and f(z) extends to a continuous function on the boundary of U then |f(z)| attains its minimum on  $\partial U$ .

8. Let f(z) be a bounded holomorphic function on the right half plane. Suppose that f(z) extends continuously to the imaginary axis and that

$$|f(iy)| \le M$$

for all points iy on the imaginary axis. Show that

$$|f(z)| \le M$$

for all z in the right half plane. (*Hint: consider*  $(z+1)^{-\epsilon}f(z)$  on a large half disk, where  $\epsilon > 0$  is small).

## Challenge Problems: (Just for fun)

9. Prove the fundamental theorem of algebra by applying the maximum principle to 1/p(z) on a disk of large radius.