HOMEWORK 8, DUE FRIDAY MARCH 6TH, 12PM

1. Let f be an entire function. If the real part of f is bounded from above then show that f is constant. (*Hint: consider* $e^{f(z)}$.) 2. Suppose that f is an entire function such that $f(z)/z^n$ is bounded for $|z| \ge R$. Show that f is a polynomial of degree at most n. 3. Expand the following functions in power series about ∞ : (a)

(b)
$$\frac{1}{z^2+1};$$

(c)
$$\frac{z^2}{z^3 - 1};$$

$$e^{1/z^2};$$

(d)

$$z\sinh(1/z)$$

4. Let E be a closed bounded subset of the complex plane $\mathbb C$ over which area can be defined and set

$$f(w) = \iint_E \frac{\mathrm{d}x\mathrm{d}y}{w-z}$$
 where $w \in U = \mathbb{C} \setminus E$

and z = x + iy. Show that f is holomorphic at ∞ and find a formula for the coefficients.

5. Find the zeroes and their orders of the following functions: (a)

(b) $\frac{z^2+1}{z^2-1}$.

$$\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^5}.$$

 $z^2 \sin z$.

Challenge Problems: (Just for fun)

6. Consider the power series

$$\sum_{n} z^{n!} = z + z^2 + z^6 + z^{24} + z^{120} + \dots$$

Show that the radius of convergence is one so that

$$f(z) = \sum_{n} z^{n!}$$

is a holomorphic function on the open unit disk. On the other hand show that

$$\lim_{r \to 1} |f(r\omega)| = \infty$$

where ω is any root of unity and r approaches 1 from below. 7. If f is an entire function and f omits all of the values in a non-empty open disk then show that f is constant.