

Answers due Thursday, October 13.

1. Consider $f(x + iy) = \frac{(x+iy)xy^2}{x^2+y^4}$, $x + iy \neq 0$, $f(0) = 0$.

(a) Show that $\frac{f(z)-f(0)}{z-0}$ tends to 0 as $z \rightarrow 0$ along any straight line (i.e., $z = \alpha t$ for some constant $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ and real $t \rightarrow 0$).

(b) Show that $f'(0)$ does not exist. [This shows that in computing f' it is not sufficient to consider the limit along straight lines.]

2. Suppose $f(z) = \sum_n a_n z^n$ is holomorphic on $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ and $|f(z)| \leq \frac{1}{1-|z|}$. Show that

$$|a_n| \leq (n+1)\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n < (n+1)e.$$

3. Find all functions that are holomorphic on $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ and for which

$$f\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2+n+1} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

4. Suppose $f(z)$ is holomorphic on $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ and $|f(\frac{1}{n+1})| < 2^{-n}$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. Show that $f(z) = 0$ on D .

5. Assume $f(z)$ is non-zero and analytic on the whole complex plane. Suppose $|f'(z)| \leq C|f(z)|$ for some constant $C > 0$. Show that $f(z) = \mu e^{\lambda z}$ for some constants λ, μ .