

### Homework 7, due 11/4

1. (a) Let  $f, g : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$  be holomorphic functions, and  $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow \Omega$  a curve contractible to a point in  $\Omega$ . Suppose that for all  $t \in [0, 1]$  we have  $|g(\gamma(t))| < |f(\gamma(t))|$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{a \in \Omega} n(\gamma, a) \operatorname{ord}_a f = \sum_{a \in \Omega} n(\gamma, a) \operatorname{ord}_a (f + g).$$

(This result is called Rouché's Theorem.)

- (b) Show that the equation  $z^4 + 26z + 2 = 0$  has exactly 3 distinct solutions in the annulus  $5/2 < |z| < 3$ . {Hint: count solutions in the two disks  $|z| < 5/2$  and  $|z| < 3$ .}
2. Compute the integral
- $$\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x}{x^2 - 1} dx,$$
- using contour integration. {Hint: you can consider a contour given by the boundary of the domain  $\{z : |z| < R, \operatorname{Im} z, \operatorname{Re} z > r\}$ .}
3. Let  $A \subset \mathbf{C}$  denote the half-disk  $A = \{z : |z| < 1, \operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$ , and  $B$  denote the quarter plane  $B = \{z : \operatorname{Re} z, \operatorname{Im} z > 0\}$ .
- (a) Find a biholomorphism  $f : A \rightarrow B$ . {Hint: consider a fractional linear transformation mapping  $i$  to 0, and  $-i$  to  $\infty$ .}
- (b) Find a biholomorphism  $g : B \rightarrow D(0, 1)$  to the unit disk.
4. Suppose that  $f : H \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$  is holomorphic, where  $H$  denotes the upper half plane. Suppose that  $f(i) = 0$ , and  $|f(z)| < 1$  for all  $z \in H$ . How large can  $|f'(i)|$  be?