## Homework 1, due 9/3

1. For each  $c \in D(0, 1)$  define the transformation  $L_c$  by

$$L_c(z) = \frac{z-c}{1-\bar{c}z}$$

Prove that  $L_c$  maps the unit disk D(0, 1) onto the unit disk, and the unit circle  $S^1 = \{z : |z| = 1\}$  onto the unit circle.

- 2. If  $f : \Omega \to \mathbf{C}$  is holomorphic on a connected open set  $\Omega \subset \mathbf{C}$ , prove the following:
  - (i) If f'(z) = 0 for all  $z \in \Omega$ , then f is constant.
  - (ii) If there exists  $c \in \mathbf{C}$  such that  $f(z) = c \cdot \overline{f(z)}$  for every  $z \in \Omega$ , then f is constant.
  - (iii) If  $f(\Omega) \subset \mathbf{R}$ , then f is constant.
- 3. Suppose that  $f: \Omega \to \mathbf{C}$  has continuous first partial derivatives, and the real and imaginary parts of f satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann equations (so in particular f is holomorphic). Let  $\gamma$  be the boundary of a smooth domain in  $\Omega$  oriented positively. Show, using Green's Theorem in the plane, that

$$\int_{\gamma} f(z)dz = 0.$$

4. Let |a| < r < |b|. Show that

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{(z-a)(z-b)} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{a-b},$$

where  $\gamma$  is the circle of radius r centered at the origin (oriented counterclockwise).