

**Homework #1 Assigned on January 25, 2024  
due February 1, 2024**

**Please submit the PDF file of your homework  
to the CANVAS website for Math 113**

**Problem 1** (from Stein & Shakarchi, p.26, #7). The family of mappings introduced here plays an important rôle in complex analysis. These mappings sometimes called *Blaschke factors*, will reappear in various applications later.

(a) Let  $z, w$  be two complex numbers such that  $\bar{z}w \neq 1$ . Prove that

$$\left| \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z} \right| < 1 \quad \text{if } |z| < 1 \text{ and } |w| < 1,$$

and also that

$$\left| \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z} \right| = 1 \quad \text{if } |z| = 1 \text{ or } |w| = 1.$$

*Hint:* Why can one assume that  $z$  is real? It then suffices to prove that

$$(r - w)(r - \bar{w}) \leq (1 - rw)(1 - r\bar{w})$$

with equality for appropriate  $r$  and  $|w|$ .

(b) Prove that for a fixed  $w$  in the open unit disk  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < 1\}$ , the mapping

$$F : z \mapsto \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z}$$

satisfies the following conditions:

- (i)  $F$  maps the open unit disc to itself (that is,  $F : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ ), and is complex-differentiable at every point of the open unit disk  $\mathbb{D}$ .
- (ii)  $F$  interchanges 0 and  $w$ , namely  $F(0) = w$  and  $F(w) = 0$ .
- (iii)  $|F(z)| = 1$  if  $|z| = 1$ .
- (iv)  $F : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  is bijective. [*Hint:* Calculate  $F \circ F$ .]

**Problem 2** (from Stein & Shakarchi, p.27, #9). Consider the polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$  so that  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$ , which can also be written as

$$z = x + iy = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta).$$

Show that in polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$ , the Cauchy-Riemann equations for the function  $f = u + iv$  take the form

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial r}.$$

Use these equations to show that the logarithm function defined by

$$\log z = \log r + i\theta \quad \text{with} \quad -\pi < \theta < \pi$$

is complex-differentiable in the region  $r > 0$  and  $-\pi < \theta < \pi$ .

**Problem 3** (from Stein & Shakarchi, p28, #13). Suppose that  $f$  is complex-differentiable at every point of the open unit disk  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < 1\}$ . Prove that in any one of the following three cases:

- (a)  $\operatorname{Re} f$  is constant on  $\mathbb{D}$ ;
- (b)  $\operatorname{Im} f$  is constant on  $\mathbb{D}$ ;
- (c)  $|f|$  is constant on  $\mathbb{D}$ ;

one can conclude that  $f$  is constant on  $\mathbb{D}$ .

*Hint:* In each of the three cases, use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to show that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ ,  $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$  are all identically zero, where  $f = u + iv$ .