

**Due: Friday, February 8**

1. (a) Let  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  be open connected sets in  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $f : D_1 \rightarrow D_2$  a holomorphic map. Show that if  $H$  is harmonic in  $D_2$ , then the composition  $H \circ f$  is harmonic in  $D_1$ .
- (b) Let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be a connected open set and  $u(x, y), v(x, y)$  harmonic in  $D$ . Prove or disprove the following statements:
  - i. The function  $w(x, y) = e^{u(x, y)}$  is harmonic in  $D$ .
  - ii. The function  $w(x, y) = u(x, y)v(x, y)$  is harmonic in  $D$ .
  - iii. If  $v$  is a harmonic conjugate of  $u$ , the function  $w(x, y) = u^2(x, y) - v^2(x, y)$  is harmonic in  $D$ .
2. Ahlfors page 28 problem 3: Find the most general harmonic homogeneous polynomial of degree 3 (of the form  $ax^3 + bx^2y + cxy^2 + dy^3$ ). Determine, by integration, the conjugate harmonic function and the corresponding analytic function (up to a constant).
3. Ahlfors page 28 problem 4: Show that if  $f$  is a holomorphic function with a constant absolute value  $|f(z)|$ , then  $f$  itself is a constant function.
4. Lang page 58 problem 4a, c, d, g, h
5. Lang page 59 problem 10.
6. Ahlfors, page 41 problem 8: For what values of  $z$  is  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{1+z}\right)^n$  convergent? (Describe the set geometrically).
7. Lang page 26 problem 7. *Hint*: Show first the following identity
 
$$\frac{z^{n-1}}{(1-z^n)(1-z^{n+1})} = \frac{1}{(1-z)^2} \left[ \frac{z^{n-1} + z^{n-2} + \dots + 1}{z^n + z^{n-1} + \dots + 1} - \frac{z^{n-2} + z^{n-3} + \dots + 1}{z^{n-1} + z^{n-2} + \dots + 1} \right]$$
8. Ahlfors, page 47 problem 8: Express  $\arctan(w)$  in terms of the logarithm.
9. Ahlfors, page 47 problem 9: Use an appropriate branch of  $\log(z)$  to define the angles of a triangle with vertices  $z_1, z_2, z_3$ , bearing in mind that the angles should be between 0 and  $\pi$ . With this definition, prove that the sum of the angles is  $\pi$ .
10. Lang Ch. II Sec 3 page 68 problem 4.

If you have not taken point set topology (Math 671), then review point set topology in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  by reading

1. Lang, Ch I Section 4 pages 17-26 and
2. the Appendix "Connectedness" page 92-93 in Lang.