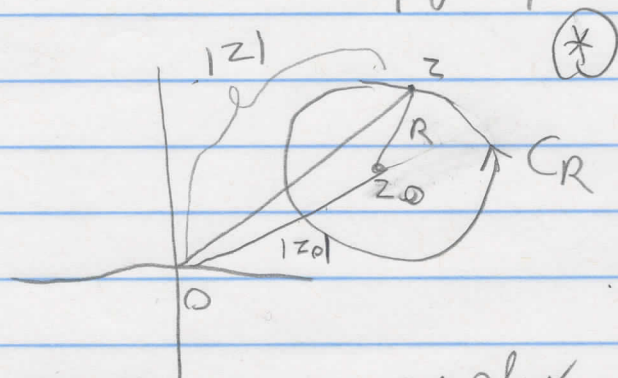


Sec 52 page 171 #10;

f entire and $|f(z)| \leq A|z|$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$.



Let z_0 be a complex number and C_R the circle of radius R center at z_0 and oriented counter clockwise. If z is on C_R , then $|z| = |z - z_0 + z_0| \leq \underbrace{|z - z_0|}_R + |z_0| = R + |z_0|$.

So $|f(z)| \leq A|z| \leq A(R + |z_0|)$. Hence, by Cauchy's Inequality $\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_{MR}$

$$0 \leq |f^{(2)}(z_0)| \leq \frac{2! \cdot MR}{R^2} = \frac{2A(R + |z_0|)}{R^2} \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

Hence $f''(z_0) = 0$, for all z_0 .

Hence, $f'(z) = a_1$, for some constant complex number a_1 . Hence

$f(z) = a_1 z + a_0$, for some complex numbers a_0 .

But $|f(0)| \leq A|0| = 0$. Hence $a_0 = 0$

$|a_0| \uparrow$ by (*)

And $f(z) = a_1 z$.