

**Math 418**

**Homework 7**

Due March 15

**C13.** Suppose that the series

$$(0.1) \quad \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} a_n z^n$$

converges absolutely at points  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ . Prove that the series above converges uniformly on the circle  $|z| = \rho$  for every  $|\beta| < \rho < |\gamma|$ .

*Hint.* Use the Weierstrass' test: a series  $\sum \varphi_n(z)$  converges uniformly on a set  $B$  if  $|\varphi_n(z)| \leq c_n$  for all  $z \in B$  and  $\sum c_n < \infty$ .

**C.14.** Let  $g$  be an entire function (that is, analytic in the entire plane  $\mathbb{C}$ ). Prove that, if  $\alpha$  is an isolated singularity for  $f$ , then it is also an isolated singularity for  $h(z) = g[f(z)]$ . Is it a removable singularity for  $h$  if it is a removable singularity for  $f$ ?

**C15!!!** Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are entire functions and  $|f(z)| \leq |g(z)|$  for all  $z$ . Prove or disprove that  $f = cg$  where  $c$  is a constant.

**C16!!!** Suppose that  $f$  is analytic at  $\alpha$  and  $|f'(\alpha)| < 1$ . Let

$$z_{n+1} = f(z_n) \quad \text{for } n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Clearly, all  $z_n$  are determined by a choice of  $z_0$ . Prove that there exists  $\varepsilon > 0$  such that  $z_n \rightarrow \alpha$  if  $|z_0 - \alpha| < \varepsilon$ , provided  $f(\alpha) = \alpha$ .

Problems in Levinson and Redheffer:

2,3,6 in Chapter 4, Section 2;

1,2a,3 in Chapter 4, Section 3.

Read Chapter 3, Section 9; Chapter 4, Sections 2 and 3.