

Math 4200
Wed Oct 17

Finish careful proof of fundamental theorem of algebra, using Liouville's Thm.
Then Morera.

More consequences & estimates:

Exercise 1 Let $f(z)$ be analytic in A open, $\overline{D(0; R)} \subset A$ ($z_0 = 0$ is chosen for convenience).
Assume $|f(z)| \leq M \quad \forall z \in \overline{D(0; R)}$.

Use CIF, and derivative formulas to make best possible estimates
for $f'(z)$, $f^{(n)}(z)$, $z \in D(0; R)$

(These estimates will be useful in HW.)

Exercise 2 (Mean value property) $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ analytic $\bigcup_{D(z_0, R)}$ (a) Prove $f(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(z_0 + Re^{i\theta}) d\theta$, the mean value property for analytic functions.(b) Deduce that if $u(x, y)$ is a harmonic function and C^2 , on an open set containing $\{(x, y) \mid \|(x, y) - (x_0, y_0)\| \leq R\}$

then

$$u(x_0, y_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(x_0 + R \cos \theta, y_0 + R \sin \theta) d\theta$$

the mean value property
for harmonic functions"Exercise 3" Use the Mean value property to prove the (amazing?)
maximum modulus principle:If $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ analytic A open and connected. (and bounded)Assume f extends as a continuous function to $f: \bar{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ Then $\max \{|f(z)| \text{ s.t. } z \in \bar{A}\} = \max \{|f(z)| \text{ s.t. } z \in \partial A\}$ In fact, if $\exists z_0 \in A$ for which $|f(z_0)|$ is this const. value,
then $f(z)$ is constant.

(probably we'll just do an example of this today)