

# Math 542, HW # 8

(due Friday, Nov 21)

1) Show that for each real  $\lambda > 1$ , the equation  $z + e^{-z} = \lambda$  has exactly one root  $z_0$  with  $\operatorname{Re} z_0 > 0$ .

2) Let  $f(z)$  be a nonconstant meromorphic function in the plane such that

$$f(z+1) = f(z) = f(z+i), \quad \forall z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Prove that  $f$  has the same number of zeros and poles in the half-open rectangle

$$R = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 \leq \operatorname{Re} z < 1, 0 \leq \operatorname{Im} z < 1\}.$$

3) Suppose  $f$  is analytic and bounded on the unit disk  $\mathbb{D}$  and  $f(0) \neq 0$ . Let  $\{s_n\}$  be the zeros of  $f$  (counted with multiplicities). Show that

$$\sum_n (1 - |s_n|) < \infty.$$

(Hint: Use Jensen's formula on  $|z| < r < 1$ .)

4) Let  $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  be an analytic function such that  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f$  is not a rotation of the form  $f(z) = cz$  ( $|c| = 1$ ). Let  $f_n = \underbrace{f \circ f \circ \dots \circ f}_{n \text{ times}}$ . Prove that  $f_n$  converges to zero uniformly on compact subsets of  $\mathbb{D}$ .

5) Show

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = 2^{-\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2.$$

6) Show ( $y \in \mathbb{R}, y \neq 0$ )

$$|\Gamma(iy)|^2 = \frac{\pi}{y \sinh(\pi y)}, \quad \left| \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + iy\right) \right|^2 = \frac{\pi}{\cosh(\pi y)}.$$

7) (Gauss Multiplication Formula) For any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(2\pi)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \Gamma(z) = n^{z-\frac{1}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{z}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{z+1}{n}\right) \dots \Gamma\left(\frac{z+n-1}{n}\right).$$

8) Show

$$\cos(\pi z) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{4z^2}{(2n-1)^2}\right) = \prod_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2z}{2n-1}\right) e^{\frac{2z}{2n-1}}.$$

9) (i) Find an entire function  $f$  whose zero set is exactly

$$\{\ln 1, \ln 2, \ln 2, \ln 3, \ln 3, \ln 3, \ln 4, \ln 4, \ln 4, \dots\}.$$

(ii) Find a meromorphic function on  $\mathbb{C}$  with a pole at  $in$  and principal part  $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{z-in}$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Provide the details of your reasoning for both questions.

10) Let  $\{r_n\}_{n \geq 2}$  be an enumeration of  $\mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 2\pi)$ . Show that

$$f(z) = \prod_{n=2}^{\infty} e^{-ir_n} \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{n^2})e^{ir_n - z}}{1 - (1 - \frac{1}{n^2})e^{-ir_n z}}$$

defines a bounded analytic function on  $\mathbb{D}$ . Can  $f$  be extended analytically to any connected set that is larger than  $\mathbb{D}$ ? Justify your answer.