

# Complex Analysis Exercise 12

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1. Let  $A$  be a square centered at the origin. Denote by  $s$  one of sides of  $A$ . Let  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be holomorphic on interior of  $A$  and continuous on the boundary of  $A$  such that  $f(z) = 0$  for all  $z \in s$ . Prove that  $f = 0$  on  $A$ .
2. Let  $f$  be an entire function which satisfies the following property:  $\forall z \in \mathbb{C}$ , there exists  $N = N(z)$  (not necessarily constant) such that  $f^{(N)}(z) = 0$ . Prove that  $f$  is a polynomial.
3. Let  $f$  be an entire function. Assume that  $f(z) \in \mathbb{R}$  for any  $z \in (-\frac{1}{2019}, \frac{1}{2019})$ . Show that  $f(\bar{z}) = \overline{f(z)}$ .
4. Let  $f$  be holomorphic in the unit disk. Assume that  $f$  satisfies  $f(\frac{1}{2k}) = f(\frac{1}{2k+1})$ ,  $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $f$  is constant.
5. Find all singular points for the following functions. Determine their type and compute the residues:
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{z^3 - z^5}$
  - (b)  $\frac{e^z - 1}{z^n}$ ,  $n \geq 1$
  - (c)  $\sin z \cdot \sin \frac{1}{z}$
  - (d)  $\frac{1}{e^z + 1}$
  - (e)  $\frac{1}{\sin^2(z)}$
  - (f)  $\frac{z}{1 - e^{z^2}}$ .

6. Let  $f, g$  be entire and non-constant functions. Assume that  $|f(z)| \leq |g(z)|$  for all  $z$ . Prove that there exists  $c \in \mathbb{C}$  such that  $f(z) = cg(z)$ .