

### M2PM3 PROBLEMS 4. 12.2.2009

Q1. *Triangle Lemma.*

Let  $\Delta$  be a triangle in  $\mathbf{C}$  with perimeter of length  $L$ . Show that if  $z_1, z_2$  are points inside or on  $\Delta$ ,

$$|z_1 - z_2| \leq L.$$

[This is "obvious", in that it is geometrically clear – the point is that you are asked for a proof. Reason: this is needed in the proof of Cauchy's Theorem for Triangles.]

Q2. *Holomorphy and Conjugation.*

If  $f(z)$  is holomorphic, show that  $f(\bar{z})$  is not holomorphic.

Q3. *Unions of Domains.*

If  $D_i$  are domains and their intersection  $\bigcap_i D_i$  is non-empty, show that their union  $\bigcup_i D_i$  is a domain [i.e., is connected, as it is non-empty and open].

[If  $D_1, D_2$  are domains with empty intersection, their union  $D_1 \cup D_2$  is disconnected, by definition of disconnected, so is not a domain. So the condition of non-empty intersection is essential here.]

Q4. *Connected Components.*

A connected subset of a set  $S$  in the complex plane (or any topological space) is *maximal* if it is not a proper subset of any larger connected subset. The maximal connected subsets of  $S$  are called the (*connected*) *components* of  $S$ . Show (by considering all connected subsets of  $S$  containing  $z$  and using Q3, or otherwise) that each  $z \in S$  belongs to a unique (connected) component of  $S$ . *Note.* (i) A connected set  $S$  is called *simply connected* if its complement  $S^c$  has one connected component, *doubly connected* if it has two, *n-ply connected* if it has  $n$ .

(ii) We shall see that simply connected sets really are simpler in Complex Analysis, in connection with Cauchy's Theorem.

Q5. Where are the following power series holomorphic [i.e., what are their circles of convergence]?

- (i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n z^n / n$ ,
- (ii)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{5n}$ ,
- (iii)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n / n^n$ ?

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