## **Bonus 04 - MATH 722**

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## **Problem**

Prove if f is a polynomial on  $\mathbb{C}$ , then the zeros of f' are contained in the closed convex hull of the zeros of f.

## Sol.

We know f can be expressed by

$$f = C \prod_{i=1}^{m} (z - z_i)^{n_i}$$

for some  $z_i, 1 \le i \le m$  complex and  $n_i, 1 \le i \le n$  integers. If m = 1, then the problem is trivial, we assume  $m \ge 2$  and then we may know

$$f' = C \prod_{i=1}^{m} (z - z_i)^{n_i - 1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{m} n_i \prod_{1 \le j \le m, j \ne i} (z - z_j) \right]$$

and it suffices to show that the zeros of

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} n_i \prod_{1 \le j \le m, j \ne i} (z - z_j)$$

are contained in the convex hull of the zeros of  $\{z_1, \cdots, z_m\}$ , now we consider if  $\xi$  is a zero of the polynomial above and not in the convex hull of  $\{z_1, \cdots, z_m\}$ , then we may find a straight line on the complex plane separting  $\xi$  and  $z_1, z_2, \cdots, z_m$  and hence if we denote  $\theta_i = Arg(z_i - \xi), 1 \le i \le m$ , without loss of the generality, we may assume  $\theta_1 \le \theta_2 \le \cdots \le \theta_n$  and

$$\theta_n - \theta_1 < \pi$$

Then we let

$$Arg\left(\frac{\prod_{i=1}^{m}(z_i-\xi)}{(z_j-\xi)}\right)=\phi_j$$

for  $1 \le j \le m$  and we have

$$\phi_j \in [\sum_{i=1}^m \theta_i - \theta_n, \sum_{i=1}^m \theta_i - \theta_1] \in (a - \pi/2, a + \pi/2)$$

for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  and hence

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} n_i \prod_{1 \le j \le m, j \ne i} (\xi - z_j) \ne 0$$

which can be implied by considering  $\Lambda(z)$  be the image of z by  $\mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{R}^2$  and then we know

$$\Lambda \Big[ \sum_{i=1}^{m} n_i \prod_{1 \le j \le m, j \ne i} (\xi - z_j) \Big] \cdot \Lambda(e^{i\alpha}) < 0$$

since  $n_i \ge 1$ , which means

$$\sum_{i=1}^m n_i \prod_{1 \leq j \leq m, j \neq i} (\xi - z_j) \neq 0$$

Therefore,  $\xi$  cannot be a zero of

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} n_i \prod_{1 \le j \le m, j \ne i} (z - z_j)$$

and we are done.