## Mathematic Analysis Problem

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**Problem 1.** a) Suppose an entire function f is bounded by M along |z| = R. Show that the coefficients  $C_k$  in its power series expansion about 0 satisfy

$$|C_k| \le \frac{M}{R^k}.$$

b) Suppose a polynomial is bounded by 1 in the unit disc. Show that all its coefficients are bounded by 1.

**Solution** Part a): Since f is an entire function it can be expressed as an infinite power series, i.e.

$$f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(0)}{k!} z^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} C_k z^k.$$

If we recall Cauchy's Integral we have

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(w)}{w - z} \ dw,$$

carefully notice that  $\frac{1}{w-z} = \frac{1}{w} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{w}}$  can be written as a geometric series. We have

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(w)}{w - z} dw = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \left\{ \frac{f(w)}{w} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{w}} \right) \right\} dw$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \left\{ \frac{f(w)}{w} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{z}{w} + \frac{z^{2}}{w^{2}} + \frac{z^{3}}{w^{3}} + \cdots \right) \right\} dw$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(w)}{w} dw \right) z^{0} + \left( \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(w)}{w^{2}} dw \right) z^{1} + \left( \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(w)}{w^{3}} dw \right) z^{2} \cdots$$

Now take the modulus of  $C_k$  to get

$$|C_k| = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(w)}{w^{k+1}} dw \right| \le \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\gamma} \frac{|f(w)|}{|w^{k+1}|} |dw| \le \frac{M}{2\pi} \int_{\gamma} \frac{|dw|}{|w^{k+1}|}$$

Then integrate along  $\gamma(\theta) = Re^{i\theta}$  for  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$  to get

$$|C_k| \le \frac{M}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{|iRe^{i\theta} d\theta|}{|R^{k+1}e^{ik\theta}|} = \frac{M}{2\pi \cdot R^k} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{M}{R^k}.$$

Hence,  $|C_k| \leq \frac{M}{R^k}$ .

**Problem 2.** Prove that  $\sin^2(x) < x \sin(\sin x)$  for all  $x \in (0, 90^\circ)$ .

## Solution

$$\forall u \in (0, \pi/2), \ \varphi_u = \frac{\sin u}{u} \Rightarrow \ \varphi'_u = \frac{u - \tan u}{u^2 \sin u} < 0;$$
  
$$\sin u < u \Rightarrow \ \varphi_u < \varphi(\sin u) \Rightarrow \boxed{\sin^2 u < u \sin(\sin u)}.$$