

**HOMEWORK 7: HOMOTOPY**  
**DUE: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH**

- (1) Using homotopy, give another proof of the Cauchy integral theorem:

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

As a hint, deform the original circle  $C$  to a small one around  $z$  and note that  $\frac{f(w)-f(z)}{w-z}$  is bounded.

- (2) Show that there are no holomorphic functions on  $B(0, 1)$  which extend continuously to the boundary circle where they equal  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ .
- (3) Show that if  $f$  is entire and satisfies

$$\sup_{|z|=R} |f(z)| \leq AR^k + B$$

with  $A, B > 0$ , then  $f$  is a polynomial of degree at most  $k$ .

- (4) Show if  $f$  is holomorphic in the unit disc, is bounded, and converges uniformly to 0 in a sector  $\theta_1 < \arg(z) < \theta_2$  as  $|z| \rightarrow 1$ , then  $f = 0$ .
- (5) Let  $w_1, \dots, w_n$  be points on the unit circle. Show that there is a point  $z$  on the unit circle with  $d = \prod_i |z - w_i| \geq 1$ . As a result, conclude that there is a point  $z_0$  for which this product is exactly 1.
- (6) Show that every **convex** set is simply-connected. A set is convex if and only if every 2 points in the space have their connecting line in the space.
- Additionally, show (more generally) that a **star-shaped** space is simply-connected. This means there is at least 1 point  $z_0$  such that for any  $z$  in the space, the line connecting  $z_0$  to  $z$  is in the space.