1. Suppose that f is entire and there exists M>0 such that  $|f(z)|\geq M$  for all  $z\in\mathbb{C}$ . Use Liouville's theorem to prove that f is constant.

2. Suppose that f is entire and Re f is bounded. Prove that f must be constant. Hint: Consider the function  $\exp(f(z))$ .

3. One of the roots of the polynomial  $p(z) = z^3 - 6z + 20i$  is z = 2i. Factor p(z) into a product of linear factors. Hint: Use polynomial long division to remove the factor (z - 2i) first.

4. Suppose that f is entire and  $|f(z)| \leq a + b|z|^n$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  where n is a fixed positive integer and a, b > 0 are constants. Prove that f is a polynomial of degree at most n by showing that the coefficients  $a_k$  of its Maclaurin series are zero when k > n. Use Cauchy's integral formula for the Maclaurin series coefficients:

$$a_k = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{|z|=R} \frac{f(z)}{z^{k+1}} dz$$

and notice that the radius R can be arbitrarily large since f is entire.

5. Use mathematical induction to prove that  $(z-1)(z^{n-1}+z^{n-2}+\ldots+z+1)=z^n-1$  for every positive integer n.

6. Use the previous result to determine all of the roots of the polynomial  $z^{n-1} + z^{n-2} + \ldots + z + 1$ .