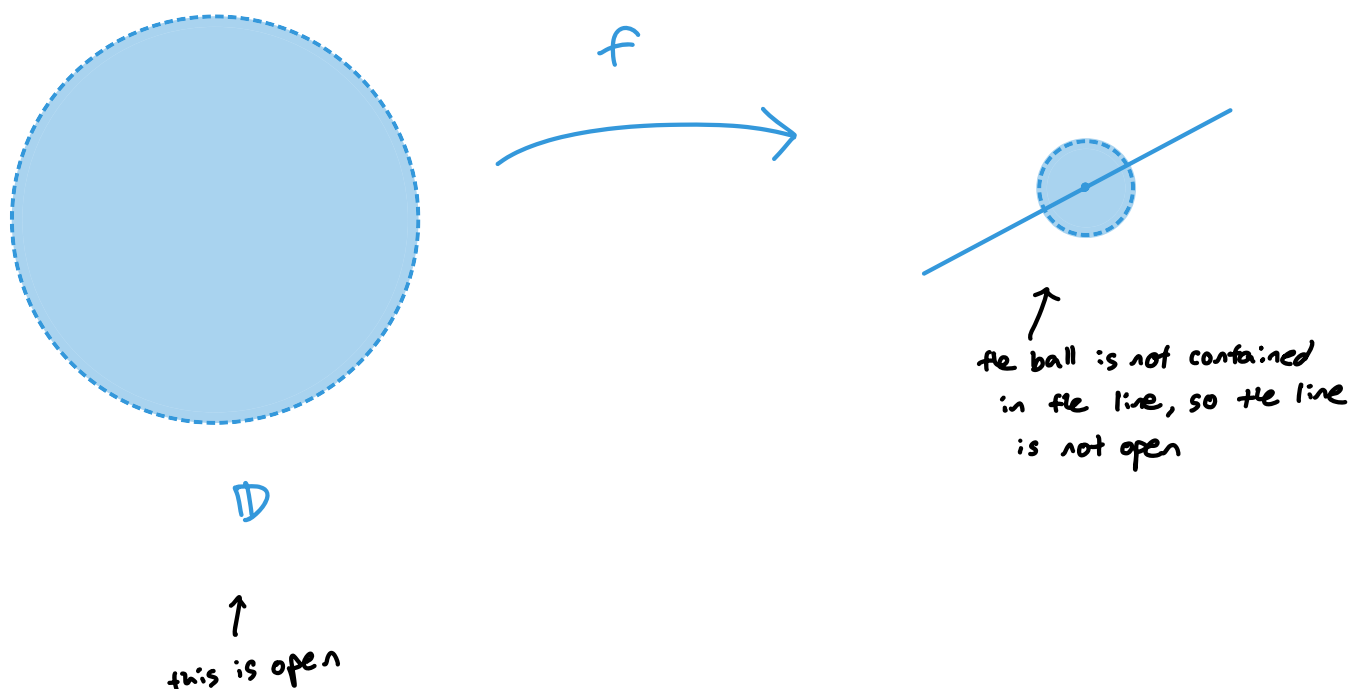


16. (aTm-F11-04) Suppose f is a continuous function on $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| \leq 1\}$ and f is holomorphic on the open unit disc. Prove that if $f(z)$ is real when $|z| = 1$, then f is a constant function.

Write $f = u(x,y) + iv(x,y)$ (restricting to the disk). Then u and v are harmonic, and $v \equiv 0$ on the boundary of the disk. Then $v \equiv 0$ on the entire disk as well, as it must achieve its minimum and maximum on the boundary. So $f = u$ is real-valued.

Now if f is nonconstant, the open mapping theorem applies and f maps open sets to open sets. But f maps the open unit disk to a subset $F \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, which is not open in the usual topology on \mathbb{C} . \nless Thus we conclude $f \equiv \lambda$ for some $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.



(it doesn't have to be a line but a discrete collection of points is like definitely not open either so)