

# Computational Complex Analysis : : Class 34

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Liouville's Theorem is that if  $f$  is holomorphic on  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $|f(z)| \leq \text{const}$  then,  $f$  is constant. If  $u$  is harmonic on  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $|u(z)| \leq \text{const}$  the  $u$  is constant. Proof is use a harmonic conjugate  $v$  and  $u + iv$  is holomorphic. Take  $f = e^{u+iv}$  and  $|f| = e^u$ .

MVP of Harmonic Functions. If  $u$  is harmonic, then  $u(z_0) =$  average of  $u$  on circles centered at  $z_0$  .

Maximum Principle: if  $u$  is harmonic on an open connected set, it cannot have local maximum without being constant. Proof is going to be  $u \leq M$  where open set and  $u = M$  at some point.

Corollary, suppose  $D$  is bounded open set and  $u$  is continuous  $D$  and  $\partial D$  and harmonic in  $D$ . Then  $u$  attains its maximum and min value on  $D$ .

A solution, if it exists, is unique. Existence, a given function on a body, we want to find harmonic function on  $D$  which takes the given value on the body: "Dirichlet Problem".