

## A2: Metric Spaces and Complex Analysis

Sheet 8, sections 11.4-12 from the notes — MT20

1. Evaluate, using a keyhole contour cut along the positive real axis, or otherwise,

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{1/2} \log x}{(1+x)^2} dx.$$

2. Let  $n \geq 2$ . By using the contour comprising  $[0, R]$ , the circular arc from  $R$  to  $Re^{2\pi i/n}$ , and  $[0, Re^{2\pi i/n}]$ , show that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^n} = \frac{\pi}{n} \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right).$$

3. Suppose that  $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is a holomorphic function on an open set  $U \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ , and suppose  $f'(a) \neq 0$  for some  $a \in U$ . Show that there is an  $r > 0$  such that  $f$  is injective on  $B(a, r)$  and that its inverse  $g$  is given on the image of such a disk by

$$g(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_\gamma \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z) - w} dz.$$

where  $\gamma(t) = a + re^{it}$ ,  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ .

[Hint: You may find it helpful to use the winding number version of Cauchy Integral Formula.]

4. In each of the following cases find a conformal mapping from the given region  $G$  onto the open unit disc  $\mathbb{D} = B(0, 1)$ .

i)  $G = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im} z > 0\},$

ii)  $G = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : z \neq 0 \text{ and } -\pi/4 < \arg z < \pi/4\},$

iii)  $G = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - i| < \sqrt{2} \text{ and } |z + i| > \sqrt{2}\}.$

5. Let

$$A = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - 2| < 2 \text{ and } |z - 1| > 1\}; \quad B = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 < \operatorname{Re} z < \pi\}.$$

Find the image of  $A$  under the map  $z \mapsto 1/z$  and the image of  $B$  under the map  $z \mapsto \exp(iz)$ .

Let  $H = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im} z > 0\}$ . Given  $a, b \in H$  find a conformal bijection  $H \rightarrow H$  of the form  $z \mapsto \lambda z + \mu$  which maps  $a$  to  $b$ .

Deduce that for any two points  $a, b \in A$  there is a conformal bijection  $f : A \rightarrow A$  such that  $f(a) = b$ .

6. Let  $\mathbb{R}_\infty = \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\} \subset \mathbb{C}_\infty$ .

- i. Show that group  $\Gamma$  of Möbius transformations  $T$  for which  $T(\mathbb{R}_\infty) = \mathbb{R}_\infty$  are exactly those of the form  $T(z) = (az + b)/(cz + d)$  where  $a, b, c, d$  can be chosen to be real.
- ii. Calculate the group  $\Gamma_1$  of Möbius transformations which preserve  $\mathbb{H} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \Im(z) > 0\}$

[Hint: Why must  $\Gamma_1$  be a subgroup of  $\Gamma$ ?]

7. Write down a bounded solution  $u(x, y)$  to the Dirichlet problem for the following region and boundary conditions:

$$U = \{x + iy : 0 \leq y \leq 1\}, \quad u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u(x, 1) = 1.$$

Hence, using appropriate conformal maps, solve the Dirichlet problem for the following regions and boundary conditions.

- i)  $U = \{z : r_1 \leq |z| \leq r_2\}$ ,  $u(z) = 0$  when  $|z| = r_1$ ,  $u(z) = 1$  when  $|z| = r_2$ .
- ii)  $U = \{z : \operatorname{Im} z \geq 0\}$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 0$  when  $x > 0$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 1$  when  $x < 0$ .
- iii)  $U = \{z : |z| \leq 1\}$ ,  $u(z) = 0$  when  $|z| = 1$  and  $\operatorname{Im} z < 0$ ,  $u(z) = 1$  when  $|z| = 1$  and  $\operatorname{Im} z > 0$ .
- iv)  $U = \{z : \operatorname{Im} z \geq 0\}$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 0$  when  $|x| > 1$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 1$  when  $|x| < 1$ .

8. (*Optional.*) Let  $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  be a holomorphic function, where  $\mathbb{D} = B(0, 1)$ .

i) Show that if  $f(0) = 0$  then  $|f(z)| \leq |z|$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ . (*hint:* show that  $|f(z)/z| \leq 1/r$  if  $|z| \leq r$ , for any  $r < 1$ ).

Show that if, moreover,  $|f(z_0)| = |z_0|$  for some  $z_0 \in \mathbb{D}$ ,  $z_0 \neq 0$ , then  $f$  is a rotation.

ii) Show that if  $a \in \mathbb{D}$  the function

$$g_a(z) = \frac{a - z}{1 - \bar{a}z}$$

maps  $\mathbb{D}$  to  $\mathbb{D}$ .

iii) Show that if  $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  is holomorphic and bijective then there is some  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a \in \mathbb{D}$  such that  $f(z) = e^{i\theta} g_a(z)$ .