

BACK

Questions of today

- There are some generalizations of Schwarz lemma:
 - Let f be holomorphic on \mathbb{D} and suppose that $|f(z)| \leq M$ for all $z \in \mathbb{D}$. Suppose $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \in \mathbb{D}$ with $f(z_k) = 0$. Show that

$$|f(z)| \leq M \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{|z - \alpha_k|}{|1 - \overline{\alpha_k}z|}$$

- (Schwarz-Pick) Let $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ be holomorphic. For $a, b \in \mathbb{D}$, show that

$$\left| \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{1 - \overline{f(a)}f(b)} \right| \leq \left| \frac{a - b}{1 - \overline{a}b} \right|.$$

- There are some statements making use of the fact that the Cayley transform

$$z \mapsto \frac{z - i}{z + i}$$

from the upper half plane \mathbb{H} to the unit disc \mathbb{D} .

- Any entire map f with $\operatorname{Re}(f)$ bounded below is constant.
- Let \mathcal{F} be a family of function on a region Ω such that the real parts of \mathcal{F} are bounded below, then \mathcal{F} is normal.
- (Borel–Carathéodory) Let f be a holomorphic function defined on the closed unit disc $D_R = \{z : |z| \leq R\}$. Show that, for $r < R$,

$$\sup_{|z| \leq r} |f(z)| \leq \frac{2r}{R - r} \sup_{|z| \leq R} \operatorname{Re} f + \frac{R + r}{R - r} f(0).$$

- Suppose $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of holomorphic functions on Ω , and $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on compact subset. Show that f is holomorphic and $f_n^{(k)} \rightarrow f^{(k)}$ for any positive integral k .
- (Hurwitz) Let Ω be a region (so it is connected), and $\{f_n\}$ a sequence of nonvanishing holomorphic functions on Ω . Suppose $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on compact subsets, show that either $f \equiv 0$ or f is nowhere vanishing.
- (Vitali) Let $\{f_n\}$ be a locally bounded sequence of holomorphic functions on Ω , and f is a holomorphic function on Ω . Suppose the set $A = \{z \in \Omega : f_n(z) \rightarrow f(z)\}$ has a limit point in Ω , show that $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on compact subsets.

Hints & solutions of today

- Replace f with f/M , we may assume $M = 1$. Let

$$\phi_\alpha(z) = \frac{z - \alpha}{1 - \overline{\alpha}z}.$$

Consider the function f/ϕ_{α_n} , we may by induction assume $n = 1$. Finally, consider the function $f \circ \phi_{\alpha_1}^{-1}$ and apply the Schwarz lemma.

- This is homework 4.
- By composing with the (together with a translation) Cayley transform, the assumption becomes $|f|$ is bounded. Then apply Liouville theorem.
 - Composing with the (together with a translation) Cayley transform, we may assume the family is uniformly bounded.
 - As above, composing with a series of conformal map, we translate f to a function F which maps \mathbb{D} to \mathbb{D} , then apply Schwarz Lemma to F .
 - Holomorphicity can be seen by Goursat theorem. Uniform convergence of derivative can be seen by Cauchy's estimate.
 - Suppose f is 0 at some point a but f is not identically zero. Find a small disc D around a so that a is the only zero of f in the D . Then apply Rouché theorem to f and f_n for large n to get a contradiction.
 - Suppose on the contrary that there exists a compact subset K that f_n does not converge uniformly on K . That is, by replacing f_n with a subsequence, we may assume there exists $\epsilon > 0$ in K such that $\sup \|f(a_n) - f_n(a_n)\|_K \geq \epsilon$. On the other hand, by passing to a subsequence, we may use Montel theorem to assume f_n converges uniformly on compact subsets to a holomorphic function g . Now $g = f$ on A so we have $f \equiv g$ by the identity theorem, we thus get a contradiction.