

University of Colorado  
Department of Mathematics

2008/2009 Semester 2

Math 6360 Complex Variables 2

Assignment 3

**Due Monday March 9, 2009**

1. Read Ahlfors Chapter 5, Section 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5. 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2.
2. (a) Let  $0 < |a| < 1$  and  $|z| \leq r < 1$ ; show that

$$\left| \frac{a + |a|z}{(1 - \bar{a}z)a} \right| \leq \frac{1 + r}{1 - r}.$$

- (b) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence of complex numbers with  $0 < |a_n| < 1$  and  $\sum(1 - |a_n|) < \infty$ . Show that the infinite product

$$B(z) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|a_n|}{a_n} \left( \frac{a_n - z}{1 - \bar{a}_n z} \right)$$

covers uniformly on compact subsets of  $U = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$  and that  $|B(z)| \leq 1$ . What are the zeroes of  $B$ ? ( $B(z)$  is called a *Blaschke Product*.)

3. Show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \sin t^2 dt = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}.$$

4. Do problems 1, 2 and 3 of Section 2.2 in Chapter 5 of Ahlfors.
5. If you want extra credit, try to state and prove the correct version of problem 2 of Section 2.3 in Chapter 5 of Ahlfors.
6. Do problems 1 and 3 of Section 2.4 in Chapter 5 of Ahlfors.
7. Let  $\xi(z) = z(z-1)\pi^{-\frac{1}{2}z}\zeta(z)\Gamma(\frac{z}{2})$ . Show that  $\xi$  is an entire function satisfying the functional equation  $\xi(z) = \xi(1-z)$ .  
(OK, I've found that this is actually a Corollary on p. 217 of the Ahlfors book – however, now your job is to fill in all the gaps that you don't think Ahlfors explains in a crystal clear fashion.)