

MATH 224 : COMPLEX ANALYSIS
SPRING 2026
HOMEWORK 11

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Assigned: MARCH 27, 2026

1–2. Problems 8 and 9 from the exercises to III–Section 3 of Conway.

3. Let $r \in (0, 1)$. Argue that the principal branch of z^r is biholomorphic on its domain, and compute its range.

4. Let \mathbb{H}^+ denote the upper half-plane, i.e. $\mathbb{H}^+ := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Im}(z) > 0\}$. Suppose $f \in \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{H}^+)$ and $f(\mathbb{H}^+) \subset \mathbb{D}$ (here \mathbb{D} denotes the open unit disc with centre $0 \in \mathbb{C}$). How large can $|f'(i)|$ be?

5. Let $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ be holomorphic. Using an auxiliary function similar to those used in the derivation of $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{D})$, show that

$$\frac{|f(0)| - |z|}{1 - |f(0)||z|} \leq |f(z)| \leq \frac{|f(0)| + |z|}{1 + |f(0)||z|} \quad \forall z \in \mathbb{D}.$$

6. Let $d(z, w) := |(z - w)(1 - \bar{w}z)^{-1}|$ for all $(z, w) \in \mathbb{D} \times \mathbb{D}$. Show that if a, b, c are distinct points in \mathbb{D} , then

$$d(a, c) < d(a, b) + d(b, c)$$

Tip. Please use the fact that we may assume that $a = 0$ and $c \in (0, 1)$ —giving full justifications for the latter—before attempting any heavy (and ugly) computations.

Remark. The above shows that the Möbius distance on \mathbb{D} is indeed a metric.

7. Compute $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C})$.

Hint. Make use of Problem 1 from Homework 9 suitably. We have not yet proved any theorems specifically about essential singularities; look up V–Section 1 in Conway for any such theorem **if** needed.