

① Let  $f(z)$  be analytic in  $\Omega$ . Show that if

a)  $|f(z)|$ , b)  $\arg(f(z))$ , c)  $\operatorname{Re}\{f(z)\}$  is constant, so is  $f(z)$ .

② Prove Pick's lemma: If  $f(z)$  is analytic and  $|f(z)| < 1$  when  $|z| < 1$ , then

$$|f'(z)| \leq \frac{1 - |f(z)|^2}{1 - |z|^2}, \quad |z| < 1.$$

③ Let  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \mid |z| < 1\}$ . If  $f: \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  is analytic with two fixed points, say

$$f(z_1) = z_1, \quad f(z_2) = z_2, \quad (|z_k| < 1)$$

then  $f(z) \equiv z$ .

④ How many roots does  $z^5 + z^5 - 8z^3 + 2z + 1$  have in the annulus  $1 < |z| < 2$ ?

⑤ Prove Weierstraß's theorem: Let

$f_k: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be analytic,  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

If  $f_k \rightarrow f$  locally uniformly in  $\Omega$ , then the limit function  $f$  is analytic in  $\Omega$ .