

**Exercises for XIII.4**

1. Let  $G(z)$  be the entire function defined by the infinite product (4.1). Show that  $\pi z G(z) G(-z) = \sin(\pi z)$ .
2. Construct an entire function that has simple zeros at the points  $n^2$ ,  $n \geq 0$ , and no other zeros.
3. Construct an entire function that has simple zeros on the real axis at the points  $\pm n^{1/4}$ ,  $n \geq 0$ , and no other zeros.
4. Construct an entire function that has simple zeros on the positive real axis at the points  $\sqrt{n}$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , and double zeros on the imaginary axis at the points  $\pm i\sqrt{n}$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , and no other zeros.
5. Construct an entire function that has simple zeros at the Gaussian integers  $m + ni$ ,  $-\infty < m, n < \infty$ , and no other zeros.
6. Find *all* entire functions  $f(z)$  that satisfy the functional equation  $f(2z) = (1 - 2z)f(z)$ . Express the answer in terms of an infinite product.
7. Show that

$$\left| \operatorname{Log}(1 - \zeta) + \zeta + \frac{\zeta^2}{2} + \frac{\zeta^3}{3} + \cdots + \frac{\zeta^N}{N} \right| \leq \frac{1}{N} \frac{|\zeta|^{N+1}}{1 - |\zeta|},$$

for  $|\zeta| < 1$ .

8. Let  $\{z_k\}$  be a sequence of distinct nonzero points such that  $|z_k| \rightarrow \infty$ , Let  $N \geq 0$ , and let  $\{m_k\}$  be a sequence of positive integers such that  $\sum m_k |z_k|^{-N-1} < \infty$ . Show that

$$\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{z}{z_k}\right)^{m_k} \exp \left\{ m_k \left[ \frac{z}{z_k} + \frac{z^2}{2z_k^2} + \cdots + \frac{z^N}{Nz_k^N} \right] \right\}$$

converges normally to an entire function with zeros of order  $m_k$  at  $z_k$  and no other zeros. *Hint.* See the estimate in the preceding exercise.

9. Show that any meromorphic function  $f(z)$  on a domain  $D$  is the quotient  $f(z) = g(z)/h(z)$  of two analytic functions  $g(z)$  and  $h(z)$  on  $D$ .
10. Let  $f(z)$  be a meromorphic function on a simply connected domain  $D$ . Show that the meromorphic functions with the same zeros and poles of the same orders as  $f(z)$  are precisely the functions of the form  $f(z)e^{h(z)}$ , where  $h(z)$  is analytic on  $D$ .
11. Give a brief solution of Exercise 1.5 on interpolating sequences based on the Mittag-Leffler theorem and the Weierstrass product theorem.