

1.

(a)

$z_1 = z_2$: the whole plane, \mathbb{C} .

$z_1 \neq z_2$: the line $\frac{z_1+z_2}{2} + \mathbb{R}i(z_1 - z_2)$, which perpendicularly bisects the line that joins z_1 and z_2 .

Proof:

Any $z \in \mathbb{C}$ can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2} + (s + it)(z_1 - z_2) \\ &= z_1 + \left(s - \frac{1}{2}\right) + it(z_1 - z_2) \\ &= z_2 + \left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right) + it(z_1 - z_2) \end{aligned}$$

giving

$$\begin{aligned} |z - z_1| &= \left| \left(s - \frac{1}{2}\right) + it \right| |z_1 - z_2| \\ |z - z_2| &= \left| \left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right) + it \right| |z_1 - z_2| \\ |z - z_1| &= |z - z_2| \iff s = 0 \end{aligned}$$

which proves the result.

(b) The unit circle.

$$\begin{aligned} |z| = 1 &\implies \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1^2}{z} = \frac{z\bar{z}}{z} = \bar{z} \\ \frac{1}{z} = \bar{z} &\implies |z| = \sqrt{z\bar{z}} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

(c) The vertical line intersecting the real axis at 3.

(d) The half-plane strictly (resp. not strictly) to the right of the line $\operatorname{Re}(z) = c$.

(e)

$a \neq 0$: The result of rotating the half-plane $\operatorname{Re}(z) > -\frac{\operatorname{Re}(b)}{a}$ by the angle $-\arg(a)$.

$a = 0$:

$\operatorname{Re}(b) > 0$: the whole plane, \mathbb{C} .

$\operatorname{Re}(b) \leq 0$: nothing, \emptyset .

(f) The parabola $x = \frac{1}{2}(y^2 - 1)$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} |z| = x + 1 &\implies |z| = |x + 1| \\ &\iff |z|^2 = |x + 1|^2 \\ &\iff x^2 + y^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 \\ &\iff y^2 = 2x + 1 \\ &\iff x = \frac{1}{2}(y^2 - 1) \end{aligned}$$

The above gives

$$\begin{aligned} x = \frac{1}{2}(y^2 - 1) &\implies |z| = |x + 1| \text{ and } x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \\ &\implies |z| = |x + 1| \text{ and } x + 1 \geq 0 \\ &\implies |z| = x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

(g) The horizontal line intersecting the imaginary axis at ci .

2.

$$\begin{aligned}\langle z, w \rangle &= x_1x_2 + y_1y_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[2x_1x_2 + 2y_1y_2] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[x_1x_2 - ix_1y_2 + iy_1x_2 + y_1y_2 + x_2x_1 - ix_2y_1 + iy_2x_1 + y_2y_1] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[(x_1 + iy_1)(x_2 - iy_2) + (x_2 + iy_2)(x_1 - iy_1)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[z\bar{w} + w\bar{z}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[(z, w) + (w, z)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[(z, w) + \overline{(z, w)}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[2 \operatorname{Re}(z, w)] \\ &= \operatorname{Re}(z, w)\end{aligned}$$

3.

$s = 0$: one solution, $z = 0$.

$s > 0$: n solutions, written below.

Write $z = re^{i\theta}$. We have

$$\begin{aligned} z^n = \omega &\iff r^n e^{in\theta} = se^{i\varphi} \\ &\iff r^n = s \text{ and } e^{in\theta} = e^{i\varphi} \\ &\iff r = s^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ and } n\theta \equiv \varphi \pmod{2\pi} \\ &\iff r = s^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ and } n\theta = \varphi + 2\pi k \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ &\iff r = s^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ and } \theta = \frac{\varphi}{n} + 2\pi \frac{k}{n} \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

This shows that every solution is equal to one of

$$s^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{i\frac{\varphi}{n}}, s^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{i(\frac{\varphi}{n} + 2\pi\frac{1}{n})}, \dots, s^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{i(\frac{\varphi}{n} + 2\pi\frac{n-1}{n})}$$

All of these are distinct, hence there are exactly n solutions.

7.

(a)

Let $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ with $\bar{w}z \neq 1$.

Write $z = x + iy$ and $w = u + iv$.

Then each of the following inequalities

holds strictly if $|z| < 1$ and $|w| < 1$,

and holds as equality if $|z| = 1$ or $|w| = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\leq [(u^2 + v^2) - 1][(x^2 + y^2) - 1] \\
 0 &\leq (u^2 + v^2)(x^2 + y^2) - (u^2 + v^2) - (x^2 + y^2) + 1 \\
 (u^2 + v^2) + (x^2 + y^2) &\leq 1 + (u^2 + v^2)(x^2 + y^2) \\
 u^2 + v^2 + x^2 + y^2 &\leq 1 + u^2x^2 + u^2y^2 + v^2x^2 + v^2y^2 \\
 u^2 + v^2 + x^2 + y^2 &\leq 1 + (u^2x^2 + v^2y^2 + 2uxvy) + (u^2y^2 + v^2x^2 - 2uxvy) \\
 u^2 + v^2 + x^2 + y^2 &\leq 1 + (ux + vy)^2 + (uy - vx)^2 \\
 u^2 + v^2 + x^2 + y^2 - 2ux - 2vy &\leq 1 - 2(ux + vy) + (ux + vy)^2 + (uy - vx)^2 \\
 (u - x)^2 + (v - y)^2 &\leq [1 - (ux + vy)]^2 + (uy - vx)^2 \\
 \left| (u - x) + i(v - y) \right|^2 &\leq \left| [1 - (ux + vy)] - i(uy - vx) \right|^2 \\
 \left| w - z \right|^2 &\leq \left| 1 - \bar{w}z \right|^2 \\
 \left| w - z \right| &\leq \left| 1 - \bar{w}z \right| \\
 \left| \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z} \right| &\leq 1
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

(i)

Part (a) shows that $F(\mathbb{D}) \subseteq \mathbb{D}$.

F is holomorphic on \mathbb{D} because:

- We know $z \mapsto z$ is entire,
- so $z \mapsto w - z$ and $z \mapsto 1 - \bar{w}z$ are entire. The latter is nonzero on \mathbb{D} ,
- so $z \mapsto \frac{1}{1 - \bar{w}z}$ is holomorphic on \mathbb{D} ,
- so $z \mapsto \frac{w - z}{1 - \bar{w}z}$ is holomorphic on \mathbb{D} .

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(0) &= \frac{w - 0}{1 - \bar{w}0} \\
 &= \frac{w}{1} \\
 &= w
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(w) &= \frac{w - w}{1 - \bar{w}w} \\
 &= \frac{0}{1 - \bar{w}w} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) Follows from part (a).

(iv)

For any $z \in \mathbb{D}$:

$$\begin{aligned}(F \circ F)(z) &= \frac{w - \frac{w-z}{1-\bar{w}z}}{1 - \bar{w} \frac{w-z}{1-\bar{w}z}} \\ &= \frac{w(1 - \bar{w}z) - (w - z)}{(1 - \bar{w}z) - \bar{w}(w - z)} \\ &= \frac{w - w\bar{w}z - w + z}{1 - \bar{w}z - \bar{w}w + \bar{w}z} \\ &= \frac{z(1 - w\bar{w})}{1 - \bar{w}w} \\ &= z\end{aligned}$$

So $F \circ F : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ equals $\text{id}_{\mathbb{D}}$, so $F : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ is bijective.

8.

At $z_0 \in U$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial h}{\partial z}(z_0) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}(z_0) + \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left((Dg)_{f(z_0)} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z_0) + \frac{1}{i} (Dg)_{f(z_0)} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Re} f}{\partial x}(z_0) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Im} f}{\partial x}(z_0) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Re} f}{\partial y}(z_0) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Im} f}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Re} f}{\partial z}(z_0) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Im} f}{\partial z}(z_0) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) 2 \frac{\partial \operatorname{Re} f}{\partial z}(z_0) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) 2 \frac{\partial \operatorname{Im} f}{\partial z}(z_0) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial x}(z_0) \right) + \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z_0) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial x}(z_0) \right) + \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z_0) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) + \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \right) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z_0) + \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) - \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \right) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial x}(z_0) + \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(z_0) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{z}}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial z}(z_0)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial h}{\partial \bar{z}}(z_0) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}(z_0) - \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left((Dg)_{f(z_0)} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z_0) - \frac{1}{i} (Dg)_{f(z_0)} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Re} f}{\partial x}(z_0) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Im} f}{\partial x}(z_0) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Re} f}{\partial y}(z_0) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Im} f}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Re} f}{\partial \bar{z}}(z_0) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \operatorname{Im} f}{\partial \bar{z}}(z_0) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) 2 \frac{\partial \operatorname{Re} f}{\partial \bar{z}}(z_0) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) 2 \frac{\partial \operatorname{Im} f}{\partial \bar{z}}(z_0) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial x}(z_0) \right) - \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z_0) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial x}(z_0) \right) - \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z_0) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) + \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \right) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(z_0) - \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(f(z_0)) - \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(f(z_0)) \right) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial x}(z_0) - \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial y}(z_0) \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}}(z_0) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{z}}(f(z_0)) \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial \bar{z}}(z_0)
\end{aligned}$$