

Problem Set 10
November 29, 2025.

1. Suppose f is bounded and analytic in $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im} z > 0\}$, extends continuously to the real axis, and is real-valued on the real axis. Prove that f is constant.
2. Let f be an entire function, which is real on the real axis and imaginary on the imaginary axis. Prove that f is an odd function (i.e., $f(-z) = -f(z)$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$).
3. Define a function f analytic in $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{x + iy : x \leq 0, y = 0\}$ and such that $f(x) = x^x$ for all real $x > 0$. Find $f(i)$ and $f(-i)$. Show that $f(\bar{z}) = \overline{f(z)}$, for all z in the domain of f .
4. (a) Prove that the function $f(z) = \frac{z-i}{z+i}$ is an analytic bijection between the upper half-plane $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0\}$ and the open unit disc, with an analytic inverse $g(w) = -i \cdot \frac{w+1}{w-1}$.
(b) Use part (a) and the Schwarz Reflection Principle to prove that there is no non-constant analytic function in the open unit disc (with a continuous extension to the unit circle), which is real-valued on the unit circle.
(c) Prove that there is no function f analytic in the disc $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 2025\}$ and such that $|f(z)| \rightarrow \infty$ as $|z| \rightarrow 2025^-$.
5. Suppose f is analytic in the upper open unit semi-disc $\Omega = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1, \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0\}$ and extends continuously to $\bar{\Omega}$. Explain why it is not possible that $f(x) = |x|$ for all real values of x (with $|x| \leq 1$).
6. Let f be a function analytic in the open unit disc $D(0; 1)$, and assume that $|f(z)| < 1$ for all $z \in D(0; 1)$. Prove that, if there exist two distinct points $a, b \in D(0; 1)$ with $f(a) = a$ and $f(b) = b$, then $f(z) = z$ for all $z \in D(0; 1)$.