

Name:

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Math 147: Quiz 4

(5) **1.** Let  $\{f_j\}$  be a sequence of holomorphic functions on an open set  $U \subset \mathbb{C}$ , suppose that  $f_j \rightarrow f$  uniformly on compact subsets of  $U$ . Show that

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_j \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f$$

uniformly on compact subsets of  $U$ . *Hint:*  $\bar{D}(p, r) \subset U$  is a compact subset of  $U$ .

**Proof:** Let  $p \in U$  and let  $r > 0$  such that  $\bar{D}(p, r) \subset U$ . It suffices to show just for this disk  $\bar{D}(p, r)$ . Using Cauchy's integral formula we have

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_j(p) &= \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D(p, r)} \frac{f_j(z)}{(z-p)^2} dz \\ \text{by uniform continuity} &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D(p, r)} \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_j(z)}{(z-p)^2} dz \\ \text{taking the limit} &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D(p, r)} \frac{f(z)}{(z-p)^2} dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(p) \end{aligned}$$

Since  $p$  is arbitrary, we can conclude that  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_j \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f$  on compact sets of  $U$   $\square$ .

(5) **2.** Let  $f : D(0, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  such that  $f(z)$  is analytic and  $|f| \leq 3$  on  $D(0, 2)$ . Derive the good estimate for

$$\left| \frac{\partial^2 f(i)}{\partial z^2} \right|$$

**Solution:** If we apply the Cauchy estimates we have

$$\left| \frac{\partial^2 f(i)}{\partial z^2} \right| \leq \frac{3 \cdot 2! \cdot r}{\min_{z \in \partial D(0, 2)} (|z - i|)^3} = \frac{M \cdot 2! \cdot 2}{1^3} = 12 \square$$

Another approach is to use Cauchy's formula and the ML estimate (this is how of the Cauchy estimates are proved).

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f(i)}{\partial z^2} \right| &= \left| \frac{2!}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D(0, 2)} \frac{f(z)}{(z-i)^3} dz \right| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\partial D(0, 2)} \left| \frac{f(z)}{(z-i)^3} \right| dz \\ &\leq \frac{3}{\pi} \int_{\partial D(0, 2)} \frac{1}{|z-i|^3} dz \\ &= \frac{3}{\pi} \int_{\partial D(0, 2)} \frac{1}{|r|^3} dz \end{aligned}$$

Where  $r = \min_{z \in \partial D(0, 2)} |z - i| = 1$ , so we have

$$\left| \frac{\partial^2 f(i)}{\partial z^2} \right| \leq \frac{6}{\pi} \int_{\partial D(0, 2)} dz = 12$$