

## MATHEMATICS 503 FALL 2014

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### Exercises for the fifth week of classes, i.e., for the lectures of September 30 and October 2.

*You should practice by trying to do as many problems as you can from Chapter 3 of the book.*

**PROBLEM 1.** We use  $\mathbb{H}_+$  to denote the upper half-plane. (That is,  $\mathbb{H}_+ = \{x + iy \in \mathbb{C} : y > 0\}$ .) **Prove** that the biholomorphic maps from  $\mathbb{H}_+$  onto  $\mathbb{H}_+$  are exactly the maps of the form  $f(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$ , with  $a, b, c, d$  real numbers such that  $ad - bc = 1$ . (HINT: Fix a biholomorphic map  $\Phi$  from  $\mathbb{H}_+$  onto the unit disc  $\mathbb{D}$ . Then the desired maps are exactly the maps  $\Phi^{-1} \circ \Psi \circ \Phi$ , for  $\Psi$  a biholomorphic map from  $\mathbb{D}$  onto  $\mathbb{D}$ .)

**PROBLEM 2.** If  $U, V$  are open subsets of  $\mathbb{C}$ , a map  $f : U \mapsto V$  is *proper* if the preimage of every compact set under  $f$  is compact (that is, if for every compact subset  $K$  of  $V$  the set  $f^{-1}(K) = \{z \in U : f(z) \in K\}$  is compact). **Prove** that if  $f : U \mapsto V$  is continuous and proper, and  $V$  is connected, then  $f$  maps  $U$  onto  $V$ .

**PROBLEM 3.** Let  $U, V$  be open subsets of  $\mathbb{C}$ , and let  $f : U \mapsto V$  be an analytic proper map. **Prove** that

1. The preimage  $f^{-1}(w)$  of every point  $w \in V$  is a finite set.
2. If  $U$  is connected, then the “size” of the preimage  $f^{-1}(w)$  is the same for all  $w \in V$ . Here the “size” of a set is the usual *size counting multiplicities*. Precisely (and using the obvious fact that the preimage of  $w$  is the set of zeros of the function  $z \mapsto f(z) - w$ ), the *multiplicity* of a point  $z_0 \in U$  as a zero of the function  $z \mapsto f(z) - f(z_0)$  is the positive integer  $\nu(z_0)$  such that, for some function  $g$  analytic near  $z_0$  and such that  $g(z_0) \neq 0$ , the equality  $f(z) - f(z_0) = (z - z_0)^{\nu(z_0)}g(z)$  holds for  $z$  near  $z_0$ . The “size” of the set  $f^{-1}(w)$  is the sum of the multiplicities  $\nu(z_0)$  of all the points  $z_0$  such that  $f(z_0) = w$ .

**PROBLEM 4.** Give an example of  $U, V$ , open subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ , with  $V$  connected, and a proper real analytic function  $f : U \mapsto V$ , such that the “size” (defined counting multiplicities, as in Problem 3) of the preimage  $f^{-1}(w)$  is not constant as  $w$  varies in  $V$ .