

PAPER 9

BOUNDED ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS

*Attempt **THREE** questions.*

*There are **five** questions in total.*

*The questions carry equal weight.*

**You may not start to read the questions  
printed on the subsequent pages until  
instructed to do so by the Invigilator.**

**1 (a)** Let  $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  be an analytic function with no zeros and  $f(0) = c$ . Find the maximum value of  $|f'(0)|$ . Is this maximum attained and, if so, for which functions?

Find the extreme values of  $|f(w)|$  for  $w \in \mathbb{D}$ .

**(b)** State Harnack's inequality.

Let  $u : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  be a positive harmonic function. Prove that, for each point  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ , the gradient  $\nabla u$  satisfies

$$|\nabla u(z)| \leq cu(z)$$

for some constant  $c$  that depends on  $z$  but not on  $u$ . What is the best possible value for  $c$ ?

**2** Prove that a Blaschke product  $B$  has

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 1} \int_0^{2\pi} \log |B(re^{i\theta})| \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} = 0 .$$

Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is an analytic function and satisfies

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 1} \int_0^{2\pi} |\log |f(re^{i\theta})|| \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} = 0 .$$

Prove the following assertions.

- (a)  $f$  has bounded characteristic.
- (b)  $f(z) = B(z)g(z)$  for some Blaschke product  $B$  and some analytic function  $g$  with no zeros.
- (c)  $f$  is itself a Blaschke product.

**3** Write an essay on the non-tangential limits of a bounded analytic function.

*[You should give a clear outline of a proof that a bounded analytic function has non-tangential limits at almost every point of the unit circle but you are not expected to give complete proofs of every aspect of this result.]*

**4** Let  $(z_n)$  be a sequence of points in  $\mathbb{D}$  with  $|z_n| \rightarrow 1$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Show that there is an analytic function on  $\mathbb{D}$  with zeros precisely at the points  $(z_n)$ .

Show that there is a bounded analytic function on  $\mathbb{D}$  with zeros precisely at the points  $(z_n)$  if and only if

$$\sum e^{-\rho(0, z_n)} < \infty .$$

[You may state the Poisson–Jensen formula without proof.]

Suppose that  $(z_n)$  is the sequence of zeros of a Blaschke product  $B$ . Show that

$$|B(w)| \leq \exp \left( -2 \sum e^{-\rho(w, z_n)} \right)$$

for any point  $w \in \mathbb{D}$ .

[You may wish to show first that

$$\log \frac{1+t}{1-t} \geq 2t \quad \text{for } t \in [0, 1)$$

and then set  $t = e^{-\rho(w, z_n)}$ .]

**5** Prove that the following conditions on a positive Borel measure  $\mu$  on the unit disc  $\mathbb{D}$  are equivalent.

(a) There is a constant  $N(\mu)$  with

$$\int_{\mathbb{D}} |f| d\mu \leq N(\mu) \|f\|_1 \quad \text{for all } f \in H_1(\mathbb{D}) .$$

(b) There is a constant  $C(\mu)$  with  $\mu(Q(I)) \leq C(\mu)m(I)$  for all intervals  $I$  on  $\partial\mathbb{D}$ .

Here  $I$  is an interval on the unit circle and  $Q(I)$  is the hyperbolic half-plane bounded by  $I$  and the hyperbolic geodesic joining the endpoints of  $I$ .