Homework 5 Due: Monday, October 17

In these problems, we work with a lattice $\Lambda \subset \mathbb{C}$ generated by ω_1 and ω_2 .

Let *D* be a fundamental domain for Λ , and $C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4$ a contour around *D*, as below.



- 1. Suppose *f* is meromophic and Λ -periodic. Show that *f* is, too.
- 2. Suppose *f* is meromorphic, Λ -periodic, and has no poles or zeros along *C*. Show that $\int_C f(z) dz = 0$.
- 3. Let *h* be a meromorphic function, and suppose $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$, $z_0 \neq 0$. Show that

$$\operatorname{res}_{z_0}(\frac{zh'(z)}{h(z)}) = \operatorname{ord}_{z_0}(h) \cdot z_0.$$

4. Suppose f is meromorphic, Λ -periodic, and has no poles or zeros along C. Show that

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} dz \in \Lambda.$$
(2)

Note that the integrand zf'(z)/f(z) is *not* periodic.

You are welcome to take the following steps. You may want to use the fact that log is actually a multifunction, so that if *C* is a contour from α to β , and if *g* is any continuous, nonvanishing function on *C*, then

$$\int_C \frac{g'(z)}{g(z)} dz = \log(g(z)) \Big|_{\alpha}^{\beta} \in (\operatorname{Log}(\beta) - \operatorname{Log}(\alpha)) + 2\pi i \mathbb{Z}.$$

You will probably have to explicitly parametrize the contours C_i in order to evaluate the integrals.

- (a) Show that $\int_{C_3} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} dz = \int_{-C_1} \frac{zf'(z+\omega_2)}{f(z+\omega_2)} dz + \omega_2 \int_{C_3} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz$. (HINT: $zf'(z)/f(z) = (z-\omega_2)f'(z)/f(z) + \omega_2 f'(z)/f(z)$.)
- (b) Show that $\int_{C_1+C_3} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z)} dz \in 2\pi i \omega_2 \mathbb{Z}$.

Professor Jeff Achter Colorado State University Math 619: Complex analysis II Fall 2011 (c) Show (2).

5. Suppose *f* is meromorphic, Λ -periodic, and has no zeros or poles along *C*.

Suppose the only zeros of f in D are P_1, \dots, P_r , and that f has a zero of order m_i at P_i . Similarly, suppose the only poles of f in D are Q_1, \dots, Q_s , and that f has a pole of order n_j at Q_j . Show that

$$\sum_{i=1}^{r} m_i P_i \equiv \sum_{j=1}^{s} n_j Q_j \bmod \Lambda.$$