

## Info

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# Bounding derivative of holomorphic mappings

## ☰ (Swartz inequality)

$$f \in \mathcal{O}(D, D), f(0) = 0 \implies \begin{cases} |f'(0)| \leq 1 \\ |f(z)| \leq |z| \end{cases}$$

Moreover, equality in **either** of these inequalities  $\iff$  its a rotation  
 $f(z) \equiv cz, |c| = 1$ .

☀ Consider a holomorphic mapping

$$f : D \rightarrow D$$

such that  $f(0) = 0$ .

- Then

$$f(z) \equiv zg(z)$$

for a holomorphic  $g : D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  giving us

$$f'(z) = g(z) + zg'(z)$$

- Applying

Because modulus of non-constant holomorphic functions cannot attain its maximum in the interior of its domain, on the disk  $D_R$  of radius  $R$ , a holomorphic function that is continuous on the closed disk needs to have its maximum at the boundary  $S_{(R)}^1$ .

for  $r < 1$

$$g(z) \Big|_{D_r}$$

we conclude its maximum should lie at some point  $z_r$  such that  $|z_r| = r$ .

- We see

$$f(z_r) \in D \implies |f(z_r)| \leq 1 \implies |g(z_r)| \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

while the equality holds only if  $g$  is constant (note  $r < 1$ ).

- Since, above is true for all  $r < 1$  we see

$$|z| < 1 \implies |g(z)| \leq 1$$

with equality holding  $\iff g$  is constant.

Analogously,


**Proposition:** Consider a holomorphic function  $f$  that maps  $f : B(R_0, z_0) \rightarrow B(M_0, f(z_0))$ , that is

$$|f(z) - f(z_0)| < M_0 \quad |z - z_0| < R_0$$

Then

$$|f(z) - f(z_0)| \leq \frac{M_0}{R_0} |z - z_0| \quad |z - z_0| < R_0$$

By

 (Swartz inequality)

$$f \in \mathcal{O}(D, D), f(0) = 0 \implies \begin{cases} |f'(0)| \leq 1 \\ |f(z)| \leq |z| \end{cases}$$

Moreover, equality in *either* of these inequalities  $\iff$  its a rotation  $f(z) \equiv cz, |c| = 1$ .

on

$$g(z) := f(R_0 z) - f(z_0)$$

## Cauchy's bounds on derivatives

 (Cauchy's bounds on derivatives of holomorphic functions) Let  $f \in \mathcal{O}(U)$ . Then

$$\frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{n!} \leq \frac{\|f\|_{B(r,a)}_\infty}{r^n}$$

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