

# Maximum modulus principle

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## 1 Introduction

We formalize that the maximum modulus principle in complex analysis is implied by the open mapping theorem and the identity theorem.

We use general set theoretic preliminaries:

[readtex preliminaries.ftl.tex]

## 2 Real and complex numbers

**Signature 1.** A complex number is a mathematical object.

Let  $z, w$  denote complex numbers.

**Definition 2.**  $\mathbb{C}$  is the collection of all complex numbers.

**Signature 3.** A real number is a complex number.

Let  $x, y$  denote real numbers.

**Signature 4.**  $|z|$  is a real number.

**Signature 5.**  $x$  is positive is an atom.

Let  $\varepsilon, \delta$  denote positive real numbers.

**Signature 6.**  $x < y$  is an atom.

Let  $x > y$  stand for  $y < x$ . Let  $x \leq y$  stand for  $x = y$  or  $x < y$ .

**Axiom 7.** If  $x < y$  then not  $y < x$ .

## 3 Open balls

**Signature 8.**  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a subset of  $\mathbb{C}$  that contains  $z$ .

**Axiom 9.**  $|z| < |w|$  for some element  $w$  of  $B_\varepsilon(z)$ .

Let  $M$  denote a subset of  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**Definition 10.**  $M$  is open iff for every element  $z$  of  $M$  there exists  $\varepsilon$  such that  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a subset of  $M$ .

**Axiom 11.**  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is open.

**Signature 12.** A region is an open subset of  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**Signature 13.** Let  $M$  be a region.  $M$  is simply connected is an atom.

## 4 Holomorphic functions

**Signature 14.** A holomorphic function is a function  $f$  such that  $\text{Dom}(f) \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  and  $f[\text{Dom}(f)] \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ .

Let  $f$  denote a holomorphic function.

**Definition 15.** A local maximal point of  $f$  is an element  $z$  of the domain of  $f$  such that there exists  $\varepsilon$  such that  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a subset of the domain of  $f$  and  $|f(w)| \leq |f(z)|$  for every element  $w$  of  $B_\varepsilon(z)$ .

**Definition 16.** Let  $U$  be a subset of the domain of  $f$ .  $f$  is constant on  $U$  iff there exists  $z$  such that  $f(w) = z$  for every element  $w$  of  $U$ .

Let  $f$  is constant stand for  $f$  is constant on the domain of  $f$ .

**Axiom 17. (Open Mapping Theorem)** Assume  $f$  is a holomorphic function and  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a subset of the domain of  $f$ . If  $f$  is not constant on  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  then  $f[B_\varepsilon(z)]$  is open.

**Axiom 18. (Identity theorem)** Assume  $f$  is a holomorphic function and the domain of  $f$  is a region. Assume that  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a subset of the domain of  $f$ . If  $f$  is constant on  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  then  $f$  is constant.

**Proposition 19. (Maximum modulus principle)** Assume  $f$  is a holomorphic function and the domain of  $f$  is a region. If  $f$  has a local maximal point then  $f$  is constant.

*Proof.* Let  $z$  be a local maximal point of  $f$ . Take  $\varepsilon$  such that  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a subset of  $\text{dom}(f)$  and  $|f(w)| \leq |f(z)|$  for every element  $w$  of  $B_\varepsilon(z)$ .

Let us show that  $f$  is constant on  $B_\varepsilon(z)$ . Proof by contradiction. Assume the contrary. Then  $f[B_\varepsilon(z)]$  is open. We can take  $\delta$  such that  $B_\delta(f(z))$  is a subset of  $f[B_\varepsilon(z)]$ . Therefore there exists an element  $w$  of  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  such that  $|f(z)| < |f(w)|$ . Contradiction. End.

Hence  $f$  is constant. □