

# Maximum modulus principle

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## 1 Preliminaries

[synonym number/-s]

Let the domain of  $f$  stand for  $\text{dom}(f)$ . Let  $z$  is in  $M$  stand for  $z$  is an element of  $M$ . Let  $M$  contains  $z$  stand for  $z$  is in  $M$ .

Let  $f$  denote a function. Let  $M$  denote a set.

**Definition 1.** A subset of  $M$  is a set  $N$  such that every element of  $N$  is an element of  $M$ .

**Definition 2.** Assume  $M$  is a subset of the domain of  $f$ .  $f^\rightarrow[M] = \{f(x) | x \in M\}$ .

**Axiom 3.** Assume  $M$  is a subset of the domain of  $f$ .  $f^\rightarrow[M]$  is a set.

## 2 Real and complex numbers

**Signature 4.** A complex number is a notion.

Let  $z, w$  denote complex numbers.

**Axiom 5.** Every element of  $\text{dom}(f)$  is a complex number and for every element  $z$  of  $\text{dom}(f)$   $f(z)$  is a complex number.

**Axiom 6.** Every element of  $M$  is a complex number.

**Signature 7.** A real number is a notion.

Let  $x, y$  denote real numbers.

**Axiom 8.**  $x$  is setsized.

**Signature 9.**  $|z|$  is a real number.

**Signature 10.**  $x$  is positive is an atom.

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

**Signature 11.**  $x < y$  is an atom.

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

**Axiom 12.** If  $x < y$  then not  $y < x$ .

### 3 Properties of functions and open balls

**Signature 13.**  $f$  is holomorphic is an atom.

**Signature 14.**  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a set that contains  $z$ .

**Axiom 15.** Assume  $x$  is element of  $B_\varepsilon(z)$ . Then  $x$  is a real number.

**Lemma 16.** Assume  $x$  is an element of  $B_\varepsilon(z)$ . Then  $x$  is setsized.

**Axiom 17.**  $|z| < |w|$  for some element  $w$  of  $B_\varepsilon(z)$ .

**Definition 18.**  $M$  is open iff for every element  $z$  of  $M$  there exists  $\varepsilon$  such that  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a subset of  $M$ .

**Axiom 19.**  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is open.

**Definition 20.** 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 21.** 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 22.** Assume  $f$  is holomorphic and  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  is a subset of the domain of  $f$ . If  $f$  is not constant on  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  then  $f^\rightarrow[B_\varepsilon(z)]$  is open.

### 4 Maximum modulus principle

**Signature 23.** A region is an open set.

**Axiom 24. (Identity theorem)** Assume  $f$  is holomorphic 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 25. (Maximum modulus principle)** Assume  $f$  is holomorphic 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  $f^\rightarrow[B_\varepsilon(z)]$  is open. We can take  $\delta$  such that  $B_\delta(f(z))$  is a subset of  $f^\rightarrow[B_\varepsilon(z)]$ . Therefore there exists an element  $w$  of  $B_\varepsilon(z)$  such that  $|f(z)| < |f(w)|$ . Contradiction. End.

Hence  $f$  is constant. □