

and this z satisfies $|z| < 1$ if $|w| < 1$ and $|z| = 1$ if $|w| = 1$. This also proves (iv).

To prove (v) we use the quotient rule to write

$$\phi'_a(z) = \frac{(1 - \bar{a}z) - (z - a)(-\bar{a})}{(1 - \bar{a}z)^2} = \frac{1 - |a|^2}{(1 - \bar{a}z)^2}.$$

To prove (vi) we write

$$\phi_a(cz) = \frac{cz - a}{1 - \bar{a}cz} = \frac{cz - c\bar{c}a}{1 - \bar{a}cz} = c \frac{z - a\bar{c}}{1 - \bar{a}\bar{c}z} = c \phi_{a\bar{c}}(z).$$

Finally, (vii) is proved by a direct calculation as follows:

$$\phi_a \circ \phi_b(z) = \frac{(1 + a\bar{b})z - (a + b)}{(1 + \bar{a}b) - (\bar{a} + \bar{b})z} = \frac{1 + a\bar{b}}{1 + \bar{a}b} \frac{z - \frac{a+b}{1+a\bar{b}}}{1 - \frac{\bar{a}+\bar{b}}{1+\bar{a}b}z} = \frac{1 + a\bar{b}}{1 + \bar{a}b} \phi_{\frac{a+b}{1+a\bar{b}}}(z).$$

Notice that the constant $\frac{1+a\bar{b}}{1+\bar{a}b}$ is unimodular and that $\frac{a+b}{1+a\bar{b}} = \phi_{-b}(a)$. ■

Let us examine how the properties of ϕ_a interplay with the maximum and minimum modulus principles. Clearly, ϕ_a is not constant, but we showed that $|\phi_a(z)|$ equals 1 on $C_1(0)$. Studying Corollary 3.9.10, we conclude that $\phi_a(z)$ must vanish somewhere inside the unit disk. This is certainly the case since $\phi_a(a) = 0$; and in fact $z = a$ is the only zero of $\phi_a(z)$ inside the unit disk.

The Schwarz-Pick theorem

Let f be a map defined on the unit disc $B_0(1)$ that satisfies $|f(z)| \leq 1$ for all $|z| < 1$. We cannot directly apply Schwarz's Lemma on f since we may not have $f(0) = 0$. But we can compose f with two linear fractional transformations to achieve this.

Theorem 4.6.3. (Schwarz-Pick Theorem) *Let f be an analytic function that maps the open unit disc $B_1(0)$ to the closed unit disc $B_1(0)$. Then for a number a in the disc $B_1(0)$ we have*

$$\left| \frac{f(z) - f(a)}{1 - \overline{f(a)}f(z)} \right| \leq \left| \frac{z - a}{1 - \bar{a}z} \right| \quad (4.6.5)$$

and also

$$|f'(a)| \leq \frac{1 - |f(a)|^2}{1 - |a|^2}. \quad (4.6.6)$$

Moreover, if equality holds in (4.6.5) for some $z \neq a$ or equality holds in (4.6.6), then f is equal to a unimodular constant times a Möbius transformation.