

1. Let  $f$  be a quadratic polynomial with two distinct roots  $a \neq b$ . Show that the associated Newton's method  $N_f(z) = z - \frac{f(z)}{f'(z)}$  is conformally conjugate to the Newton's method for  $f_0(z) = z^2 - 1$ . Conclude that Newton's method with initial value  $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$  converges to  $a$  iff  $|z_0 - a| < |z_0 - b|$ , and that it converges to  $b$  iff  $|z_0 - b| < |z_0 - a|$ . (Hint: Use the results about Newton's method for  $f_0$  from class.)
2. Let  $T$  be a Möbius transformation which is not the identity, and assume that  $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$  is a fixed point of  $T$  with  $T'(z_0) = 1$ . Show that  $T^n(z) \rightarrow z_0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , for all  $z \in \hat{\mathbb{C}}$ . (Hint: Derivatives of fixed points are invariant under analytic conjugation, and we classified the dynamical behavior of Möbius transformations in class.)
3. Let  $f$  be a quadratic polynomial. Show that  $f$  is conformally conjugate to a unique quadratic polynomial of the form  $f_c(z) = z^2 + c$ .
4. Let  $|c| < 1/4$ , and let  $f_c(z) = z^2 + c$  with Julia set  $J_c$ . Show that
  - (a)  $|f_c(z)| > |z|$  for  $|z| > \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + |c|}$ , and
  - (b)  $|f_c(z)| \leq |z|$  for  $|z| = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - |c|}$ .

Conclude that for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that  $J_c$  is contained in the annulus  $\{z \in \mathbb{C}: 1 - \epsilon < |z| < 1 + \epsilon\}$  whenever  $|c| < \delta$ . (I.e., for small  $c$ , the Julia set  $J_c$  is close to the unit circle.)