

1. Let g be a non-constant meromorphic function in the domain $U \subset \hat{\mathbb{C}}$, let $V = g(U)$, and let \mathcal{F} be a family of meromorphic functions on V . Show that \mathcal{F} is normal on V iff the family of compositions $\{f \circ g: f \in \mathcal{F}\}$ is normal in U .
2. Let \mathcal{F} be a family of meromorphic functions on a domain D , and let $\epsilon > 0$ such that each $f \in \mathcal{F}$ omits three values $w_1, w_2, w_3 \in \hat{\mathbb{C}}$ (which may depend on f) such that $d(w_j, w_k) \geq \epsilon$ for $j \neq k$. Show that \mathcal{F} is normal. (Hint: Consider the Möbius transformation T_f which maps (w_1, w_2, w_3) to $(0, 1, \infty)$, apply Montel's Theorem to the family $\{T_f \circ f: f \in \mathcal{F}\}$, and, given any sequence $\{f_n\}$, use the ϵ -separation condition to show that $\{T_{f_n}^{-1}\}$ always has a converging subsequence.)
3. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of rational functions such that $f_n \rightarrow f$ locally uniformly on $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$. Show that f is rational, and that there exists n_0 such that f has the same degree as f_n for $n \geq n_0$.
4. Let f be a rational map of degree at least 2. Show that the Julia set J_f can not be empty. (Hint: Use the previous problem.)