

## Exercises

E18.7 [1KV] Prerequisites: [1K9], [1DJ]. Difficulty: \*.

Consider the power series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad g(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} b_m x^m,$$

with non-zero radius of convergence, respectively  $r_f$  and  $r_g$ . Suppose  $g(0) = 0 = b_0$ . Let  $I_f, I_g \subset \mathbb{C}$  be disks centered in zero with radii less than  $r_f$  and  $r_g$ , respectively: the previous series therefore define functions  $f : I_f \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  and  $g : I_g \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ . Up to shrinking  $I_g$ , we assume that  $g(I_g) \subset I_f$ .

Show that the composite function  $h = f \circ g : I_g \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  can be expressed as a power series  $h(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k x^k$  (with radius of convergence at least  $r_g$ ). Show how coefficients  $c_k$  can be computed from coefficients  $a_k, b_k$ .

**Solution 1.** [1KW]