

Cauchy Formulae: Examples

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1. Cauchy's Formula (Reminder).

$$\int_{\zeta} \frac{f(\zeta)}{\zeta - z} d\zeta = 2\pi i f(z).$$

2. Example.

Evaluate

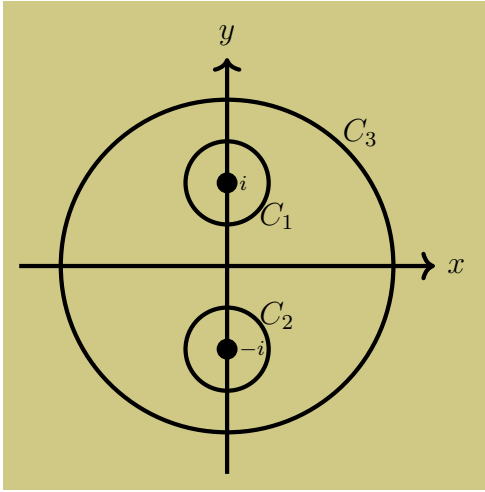
$$\int_C \frac{z}{z^2 + 1} dz$$

for each of the following circles.

(a) $C_1 : |z - i| = \frac{1}{2}.$

(b) $C_2 : |z + i| = \frac{1}{2}.$

(c) $C_3 : |z| = 2.$



Solutions.

(a) Let

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z + i}.$$

Then f is holonomic inside C_1 .

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{C_1} \frac{z}{z^2 + 1} dz &= \int_{C_1} \frac{f(z)}{z - i} dz \\ &= 2\pi i f(i) \\ &= \pi i. \end{aligned}$$

(b) Let

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z - i}.$$

Then, f is holonomic inside C_2 .

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{C_2} \frac{z}{z^2 + 1} dz &= \int_{C_2} \frac{f(z)}{z + i} dz \\ &= 2\pi i f(-i) \\ &= \pi i. \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\frac{z}{z^2 + 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{z + i} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{z - i}.$$

Taking $f(z) = 1$ in Cauchy's formula yields,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{C_3} \frac{z}{z^2 + 1} dz &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi i \cdot f(-i) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi i \cdot f(i) \\ &= 2\pi i. \end{aligned}$$

3. Cauchy's Derivative Formula .

4. Example.

Find $\int_{|z|=7} \frac{e^{2z}}{(z + 1)^4} dz.$

Solution.

The integrand has a pole of order 4 at $z = -1$ which lies inside the circle $|z| = 7$. Using the Cauchy derivative formula

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{f(z)}{(z - i)^{n+1}} dz = \frac{2\pi i f^{(n)}(a)}{n!}$$

with $f(z) = e^{2z}$, $z = -1$ and $n = 3$ yields

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{|z|=7} \frac{f(z)}{(z - i)^4} dz &= \frac{2\pi i f'''(-1)}{3!} \\ &= \frac{2\pi i \cdot 8e^{-2}}{3!} \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \pi i e^{-2}. \end{aligned}$$

¹<https://pennance.us>