## Lecture 19: More on Cauchy-Goursat. Antiderivatives and path-independence

## 1. Main results on integrals so far

We have the following results that we can use to evaluate integrals.

(1) 
$$\int_{a}^{b} f(t) dt = \int_{a}^{b} u(t) dt + i \int_{a}^{b} v(t) dt$$

Example 1: Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty e^{-zt} dt$ , where Re(z) > 0.

(2) 
$$\int_C f(z) dz = \int_a^b f'(z(t)) z'(t) dt$$
 where the curve C is parametrized by  $z(t), t \in [a, b]$ .

(3) If f analytic in region D containing C, where C closed, then  $\oint_C f(z) dz = 0$  (this follows from Green's Theorem). This can be generalized to regions D with holes, where C surrounds region R with a hole, as long as all parts of curve C bounding R have the proper orientation. Similarly if C is any curve in the region D from A to B, then the line integral is path inde-

pendent, depends only on A and B, so can write as  $\int_C f(z) dz = \int_A^B f(z) dz$ (4) If f(z) = F'(z) in a region (in which F necessarily is analytic) containing C, then

$$\int_C f(z) dz = F(B) - F(A) \text{ (if C from A to B)} \quad \text{and} \quad \oint_C f(z) dz = 0 \text{ (if C closed)}$$

*Example 2:* Evaluate  $\int_{-i}^{i} \frac{1}{z} dz$ 

- *Example 3:* Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{z} dz$
- Example 4: Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{1}{z} dz$ , where C is any simple closed curve surrounding origin. Use two different approaches, one using (1) above plus the theorem below, the other using (4) above, where we write integral as a limit.)

Theorem: If f is analytic in a region R between two curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , then

$$\oint_{C_1} f(z) \, dz = \oint_{C_2} f(z) \, dz$$

*Proof:* In class. We used this result in example 4 above.

## 2. Cauchy integral theorem

Theorem: If f is analytic in a region R containing a simple closed curve C surrounding a point  $z_0$ , with counterclockwise orientation, then

$$f(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz ,$$

or alternatively

$$2\pi i f(z_0) = \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz$$

*Proof:* Outline of proof given in class. *Example 5:* Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{1}{z} dz$