

Cauchy's fundamental theorem

Th 11 Cauchy's theorem

Let D be a simply connected region and let $f(z)$ be single valued continuously differential function on D i.e. $f'(z)$ exists and is continuous at each point of D . Then

$$\int_C f(z) dz = 0$$

where C is any closed contour contained in D .

Proof From Green's theorem for a plane

$$\text{If } P(x, y), Q(x, y), \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

are all continuous functions within a domain D and if C is any closed contour in D , then

$$\int_C (P dx + Q dy) = \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

$$\text{Now } \int_C f(z) dz = \int_C (u dx - v dy) + i \int_C (v dx + u dy) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{We have } f'(z) &= u_x + i v_x \\ &= v_y - i u_y \quad \text{--- (2)} \end{aligned}$$

By C-R Equation -

Since $f'(z)$ is continuously differentiable, it follows from (2) that u_x, u_y, v_x, v_y all exist and are continuous in D . Thus all the conditions of Green's theorem are satisfied. Hence we get from (1)

$$\int_C f(z) dz = \iint_D \left(-\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

$$+ i \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

$$= \iint_D \left(-\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) dx dy$$

$$+ i \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) dx dy$$