

WGD1

06/05/2012 הדרסיה

הוכחה - נוסח פסוק

$F' = f$ $\Leftrightarrow F \in A(G)$ קיים $f \in A(G)$, G קושר

$f \in A(G)$, $G = G_1 \cup G_2$, G_1, G_2 קושרים
 : G קושר קיים $f \in A(G)$: G קושר

הוכחה: קושר

$$F_1: G_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad F_2: G_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\varphi = F_1 - F_2 \quad - (32) :$$

$$\varphi'(z) = F_1'(z) - F_2'(z) = 0 \quad \forall z \in G_1 \cap G_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(z) = \text{const} \quad \forall z \in G_1 \cap G_2$$

- (32) :

$$F(z) = \begin{cases} F_1(z) & z \in G_1 \\ F_2(z) + \text{const} & z \in G_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\forall z \in G \quad F'(z) = f(z), \quad F \in A(G)$$

לפי
 $\Rightarrow$

R ∂D $f \in A(G)$ ∂D $D_R(a)$ $G \subset \mathbb{C}$
 $f \in A(G)$ ∂D D

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z)}{z-z} dz = \begin{cases} f(z) & z \in \text{Int } D \\ 0 & z \in \text{Ext } D \end{cases}$$

$\rho > R$ $z \in \text{Ext } D$ $|z_0 - a| > \rho$ $G_1: D_\rho(a) \subset G$

$$\frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} \in A(G_1)$$

$\partial D_E, \partial D_E, \partial D_E \subset G_1$

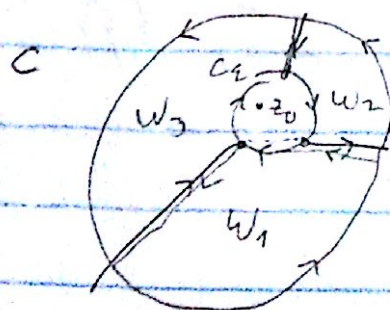
$$\int_C \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz = 0$$

$D_E(z_0) \subset D$ $0 < \rho < R$ $z_0 \in \text{Int } D$

$$C_E = \partial D_E$$

$$\int_C \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz = \int_{C_E} \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz$$

$$\partial W_1 + \partial W_2 + \partial W_3 = C - C_E$$



$$V_i = \text{conv}(W_i)$$

$V_i \subset G \setminus \{z_0\}$

$$\frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} \in A(\mathcal{C}(z_0))$$

2nd step

$$\frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} \in A(V_1)$$

1st

1st

$$\int_{\partial W_1} \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz = 0$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz = \int_{\mathcal{C}_\varepsilon} \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz$$

1st

$$I_\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{C}_\varepsilon} \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} - f(z_0) \frac{1}{z-z_0} dz$$

2nd

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}_\varepsilon} \frac{1}{z-z_0} dz = \int_{\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z(t) = z_0 + \varepsilon e^{it} \\ t \in [0, 2\pi] \end{array} \right\}} dz$$

2nd step

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\varepsilon i e^{it}}{z_0 + \varepsilon e^{it} - z_0} dt = i \int_0^{2\pi} dt = 2\pi i$$

1st

$$f(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{C}_\varepsilon} \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz$$

$$I_\varepsilon = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C_\varepsilon} \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C_\varepsilon} \frac{f(z_0)}{z - z_0} dz \right|$$

$$I_\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left| \int_{C_\varepsilon} \frac{f(z) - f(z_0)}{z - z_0} dz \right| \leq$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2\pi} L(C_\varepsilon) \cdot \max_{z \in C_\varepsilon} \left| \frac{f(z) - f(z_0)}{z - z_0} \right| \leq$$

$$\leq \varepsilon \cdot \max_{z \in \bar{D}} \left| \frac{f(z) - f(z_0)}{z - z_0} \right| \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} 0$$

proven