

Schwarz's Formula

Note Title

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Suppose $f \in \mathcal{O}(\bar{D})$. Then if $|z| < 1$,
(0) $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(s) \left(\frac{s+z}{s-z} \right) dt + i v(t_0)$, where $s = e^{it}$
and $f = u + iv$.

Proof: $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|s|=1} \frac{f(s)}{s-z} ds$, $ds = i s dt$

$$(1) \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{f(s) s}{s-z} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If } z \neq 0, \quad 0 &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|s|=1} \frac{f(s)}{s - 1/\bar{z}} ds \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|s|=1} \frac{\bar{z} f(s)}{\bar{z}s - 1} ds \end{aligned}$$

and this is also true if $z=0$, so

$$0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\bar{z} f(s) s dt}{\bar{z}s - 1} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\bar{z} f(s)}{\bar{z} - s} dt,$$

since $s \cdot \bar{s} = 1$. conjugate and change signs

$$(2) \quad 0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{z \bar{f}(s)}{s-z} dt.$$

$$\text{Add (1) and (2):} \\ f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{s-z} \left[s f(s) + z \bar{f}(s) \right] dt$$

Next $S f(z) + z \bar{f}(z)$

$$= (S+z)u + (S-z)(iv) \quad , \quad \text{so}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{S+z}{S-z} \right) u(\theta) d\theta + \frac{i}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} v(e^{i\theta}) d\theta$$

$$(3) \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{S+z}{S-z} \right) u(\theta) d\theta + i v(\theta)$$

$$(4) \quad u(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(e^{i\theta}) \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{S+z}{S-z} \right) d\theta$$

$$(5) \quad v(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(e^{i\theta}) \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{S+z}{S-z} \right) d\theta + v(\theta)$$