

Recall: Δ -inequality: $|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$

another Δ -inequality: $|z_1 \pm z_2| \geq ||z_1| - |z_2||$

and $a \geq b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} \leq \frac{1}{b}$

(63)

Bands of contour integrals

A common calculation:

$$(*) \quad \left| \int_C f(z) dz \right| = \left| \int_a^b f(z(t)) z'(t) dt \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(z(t))| |z'(t)| dt$$

$C: \int_a^b z(t)$
last step

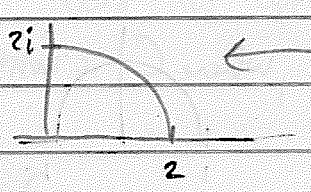
Δ -inequality
(\int is a sum...)

Now if f satisfies $|f(z)| \leq M$ for any $z \in C$,
then (*) becomes

$$\left| \int_C f(z) dz \right| \leq M \underbrace{\int_a^b |z'(t)| dt}_L = ML$$

arc length of C

Example: Estimate $\left| \int_C \frac{z+4}{z^3-1} dz \right|$ where C is
the part of the circle $|z|=2$ in quadrant .

Soln: Here, C is  length $L = \pi$
($\frac{1}{4}$ of 4π - the circumference)

Now, how to bound $\left| \frac{z+4}{z^3-1} \right|$?

Numerator: $|z+4| \leq |z|+4 = 2+4=6$
d-ineq $|z|=2$ on C

denominator: $|z^3-1| \geq ||z|^3-1| = |2^3-1| = 7$
 $|z^3|=|z|^3$ $|z|=2$ on C

Therefore

$$\frac{1}{|z^3-1|} \leq \frac{1}{7}$$

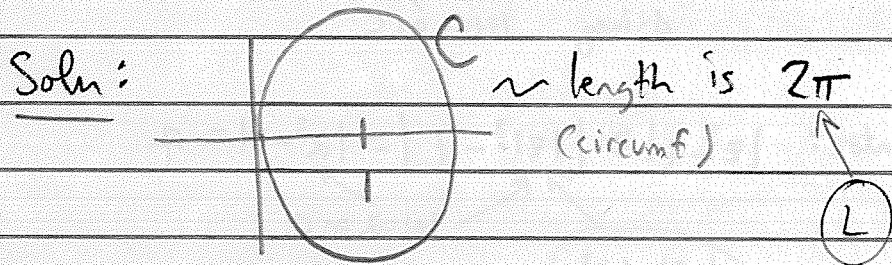
Therefore

$$\left| \frac{z+4}{z^3-1} \right| \leq \frac{6}{7} =: M$$

Thus by ML-inequality,

$$|I| = \left| \int_C \frac{z+4}{z^3-1} dz \right| \leq ML = \frac{6}{7} \pi$$

Ex: Estimate $\left| \int_C \frac{2z+1}{(z-1)^4-17} dz \right|$ where C is the circle $|z-1|=1$.



Bound $\left| \frac{2z+1}{(z-1)^4-17} \right|$

numerator: $|2z+1| = |2(z-1+1)+1|$
 $= |2(z-1)+3|$
 $\leq 2|z-1|+3$
 $\rightarrow = 2+3=5$

circle is $|z-1|=1$

denom: $|(z-1)^4-17| \geq |z-1|^4-17 = |1^4-17| = |-16| = 16$

Therefore, $\left| \frac{2z+1}{(z-1)^4-17} \right| \leq \frac{5}{16}$. Hence by ML-ineq,

$\left| \int_C \frac{2z+1}{(z-1)^4-17} dz \right| \leq ML = \frac{5}{16} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{5\pi}{8}$