

## CAUCHY ESTIMATES - EXAMPLES

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The Cauchy estimates theorem states

**Theorem 1.** (*Cauchy estimates*) Suppose that  $f(z)$  is analytic inside and on a circle  $C_R$  of radius  $R$ , centred at  $z_0$ . If  $|f(z)| \leq M$  for all  $z$  on  $C_R$ , then the derivatives of  $f$  at  $z_0$  satisfy

$$\left| f^{(n)}(z_0) \right| \leq \frac{n!M}{R^n} \quad (1)$$

Here are a couple of examples using this theorem.

**Example 1.** Suppose that a function  $f(z)$  is analytic and bounded by  $M$  in the disk  $|z| \leq r$ . What can we say about the derivatives at a given point  $z_0$  inside this disk? To apply 1 we draw a circle centred at  $z_0$  such that this circle is tangent to the circle  $|z| = r$ . If we draw a line from the origin through  $z_0$ , then the distance along this line from  $z_0$  to the circle  $|z| = r$  is  $r - |z_0|$ . Thus we can apply 1 with  $R = r - |z_0|$  and we get

$$\left| f^{(n)}(z_0) \right| \leq \frac{n!M}{(r - |z_0|)^n} \quad (2)$$

**Example 2.** Let

$$p(z) = a_0 + a_1z + \dots + a_nz^n \quad (3)$$

be a polynomial. Suppose that

$$\max_{|z|=1} |p(z)| = M \quad (4)$$

That is, the maximum modulus of  $p(z)$  is  $M$  on the circle  $|z| = 1$ . Consider  $z_0 = 0$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} p(0) &= a_0 \\ p'(0) &= a_1 \\ p^{(2)}(0) &= 2a_2 \\ &\vdots \\ p^{(n)}(0) &= n!a_n \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Then from 1 with  $R = 1$  we have

$$\left| p^{(k)}(0) \right| = k! |a_k| \leq k!M \tag{6}$$

Therefore all the coefficients satisfy the bound

$$|a_k| \leq M \tag{7}$$