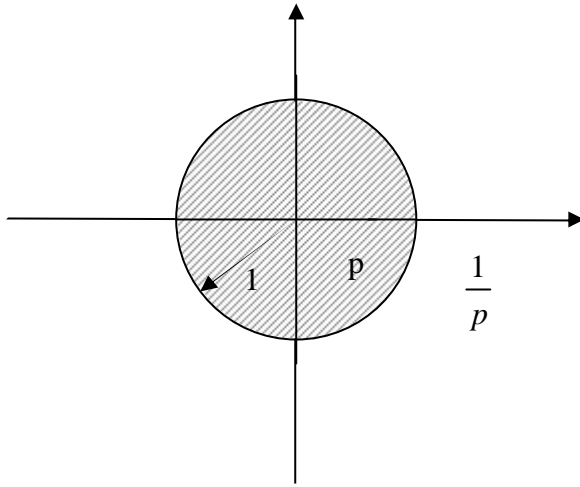


## Derivation of Poisson integral formula using Cauchy integral formula

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$$x = (p, 0)$$

$$s = 1 \cdot e^{iq}$$

$$z = e^{iq}$$

$$dz = ie^{iq} dq$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(p) &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \left( \frac{1}{z-p} - \frac{1}{z-\frac{1}{p}} \right) f(z) dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{p} + p\right)}{\left(z^2 - \left(p + \frac{1}{p}\right)z + 1\right)} f(z) dz \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{\left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right)}{\left(z^2 - \left(p + \frac{1}{p}\right)z + 1\right)} f(z) dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{\left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right)}{\left(z^2 - \left(p + \frac{1}{p}\right)z + 1\right)} f(z) ie^{iq} dq \\ &= \frac{1}{2p} \int_0^{2p} \frac{\left(p - \frac{1}{p}\right)e^{iq}}{\left(e^{2iq} - \left(p + \frac{1}{p}\right)e^{iq} + 1\right)} f(e^{iq}) dq \\ &= \frac{1}{2p} \int_0^{2p} \frac{(p^2 - 1)e^{iq} e^{-iq}}{\left(pe^{iq} - (p^2 + 1) + pe^{-iq}\right)} f(e^{iq}) dq \\ &= \frac{1}{2p} \int_0^{2p} \frac{(p^2 - 1)}{(2p \cos q - (p^2 + 1))} f(e^{iq}) dq \\ &= \frac{1}{2p} \int_0^{2p} \frac{(1 - p^2)}{(1 + p^2 - 2p \cos q)} f(e^{iq}) dq \end{aligned}$$