

A shortcut to weighted representation formulas for holomorphic functions

Mats Andersson and Mikael Passare

0. Introduction

In [4] a method was given for generating weighted solution kernels to the $\bar{\partial}$ -equation, i.e. kernels K such that

$$\bar{\partial} \int K \wedge w = w, \quad \text{if } \bar{\partial} w = 0.$$

As a by-product a variety of projection kernels (P such that $f = \int P f$, for f holomorphic) were obtained. These kernels give representation formulas for holomorphic functions which in general consist of an integral over the whole domain and a boundary integral. The projection part and the corresponding representation formulas have proved to be quite fruitful. They have been used by several authors (see e.g. [2], [3], [5] and [10]) to obtain explicit solutions to division and interpolation problems.

The purpose of this paper is to give a short proof of a generalization of the representation formulas in [3] and [4] without making the détour to the $\bar{\partial}$ -problem and the kernels K .

We derive in § 1 a quite general formula (Theorem 1) which is then turned into a more tangible one for bounded domains (Theorem 2). Using logarithmic residues we also obtain weighted versions of certain formulas in [13] and [15]. In § 2 we give a few examples and comments.

To motivate what follows, let us take a brief look at the case $n=1$. Let f be holomorphic in a domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$ and suppose that $\Omega \in C^1(\bar{\Omega} \times \bar{\Omega})$. We then have

$$\int_{\Omega} f \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \bar{\zeta}} d\bar{\zeta} \wedge d\zeta = \int_{\partial\Omega} f Q d\zeta$$

and by the Cauchy formula it follows that

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Omega} f(\zeta) \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \bar{\zeta}}(\zeta, z) d\bar{\zeta} \wedge d\zeta + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial\Omega} f(\zeta) \frac{1 + (z - \zeta)Q(\zeta, z)}{\zeta - z} d\zeta.$$