Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem). Let f be analytic in the region G except for the isolated singularities $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ is a closed rectifiable curve in G which does not pass through any of the points a_k and if $\gamma \approx 0$ in G then

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma f = \sum_{k=1}^{m} n(\gamma; a_k)\operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

Theorem 2 (Maximum Modulus). *Let G be a bounded open set in $\mathbb{C}$ and suppose that f is a continuous function on G^- which is analytic in G. Then*

$$\max\{|f(z)| : z \in G^-\} = \max\{|f(z)| : z \in \partial G\}.$$

$\mathrm{A}\Lambda\Delta\nabla\mathrm{BCD}\Sigma\mathrm{EF}\Gamma\mathrm{GHIJKLMNO}\Theta\Omega\mho\mathrm{P}\Phi\Pi\Xi\mathrm{QRSTUVWXY}\Upsilon\Psi\mathrm{Z}$ 1234567890

$a\alpha b\beta c\partial d\delta e\epsilon\varepsilon f\zeta\xi g\gamma h\hbar\hslash\iota\imath i j\jmath k\kappa\varkappa l\ell\lambda mn\eta\theta\vartheta o\sigma\varsigma\phi\varphi\wp p\rho\varrho qrst\tau\pi u\mu\nu\upsilon vw\omega\varpi x\chi y\psi z$ ∞ $\propto$ $\emptyset\varnothing$dð ϶