

$f: C \subseteq \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ KONT
 $C \dots$ STYKKEVIS GLATT KURVE MED
 PARAMETRISERINGEN $z: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
 $t \mapsto z(t)$

$$\int_C f(z) dz = \int_a^b f(z(t)) \dot{z}(t) dt.$$

$|f(z)| \leq M \forall z \in C.$

$\left| \int_C f(z) dz \right| \leq ML$
 $L = \int_a^b |\dot{z}(t)| dt \dots$ BUELENGDEN
 TIL $C.$

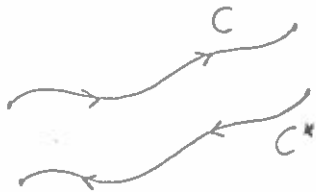
→ LINEÆR:

$f_1: C \subseteq \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ KONT
 $f_2: C \subseteq \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ KONT
 $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{C}$

$$\int_C (k_1 f_1(z) + k_2 f_2(z)) dz = k_1 \int_C f_1(z) dz + k_2 \int_C f_2(z) dz.$$

→ ORIENTERT

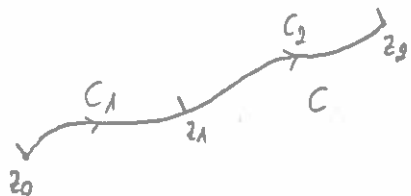
$f: C \subseteq \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ KONT
 $C^* \dots C$ MED MOTSATT ORIENTERING.




$$\int_C f(z) dz = - \int_{C^*} f(z) dz.$$

→ PARTISJON:

$f: C \subseteq \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ KONT
 $C_1 + C_2 = C$



$$\int_C f(z) dz = \int_{C_1} f(z) dz + \int_{C_2} f(z) dz.$$

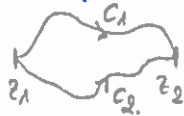
$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ANALYTISK
 D ENKELTSAMMENHENGENDE DOMENE
 ( $C \subseteq D \Rightarrow \text{Int} \subseteq D$)

$C \subseteq D$ SIMPEL LUKKET KURVE



$$\oint_C f(z) dz = 0$$


$z_1, z_2 \in D$
 $C_1, C_2 \subseteq D$ KURVER S.A.



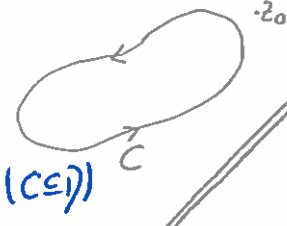
$$\int_{C_1} f(z) dz = \int_{C_2} f(z) dz$$

$f: D \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ KONT
 D ENKELTSAMMENHENGENDE
 DOMENE
 $\oint_C f(z) dz = 0 \quad \forall C \subseteq D$ SIMPEL
 LUKKET KURVE

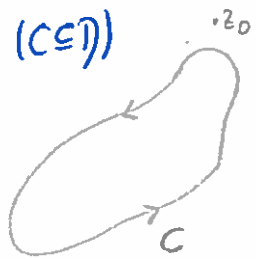
$z_0 \in D$
 $F: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
 $z \mapsto F(z) = \int_{z_0}^z f(z^*) dz^*$

$F: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ANALYTISK
 $\int_C f(z) dz = F(z_2) - F(z_1) \quad \forall$ KURVER $C \subseteq D$ S.A.


$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ANALYTISK
 D ENKELTSAMMENHÆNGENDE DOMÆNE



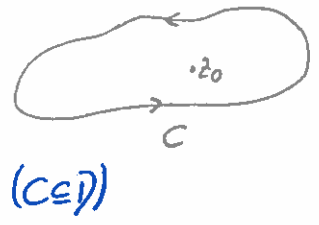
$$0 = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz$$



$$0 = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{(z - z_0)^{n+1}} dz$$



$$f(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz$$



$$f^{(n)}(z_0) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{(z - z_0)^{n+1}} dz$$

$D = \mathbb{C}$
 \exists KEIR SLIK AT
 $|f(z)| \leq K \forall z \in \mathbb{C}$

$$|f(z)| = c \quad (\forall z) \quad c \in \mathbb{C}$$