Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem). Let f be analytic in the region G except for the isolated singularities $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$. 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

$$\operatorname*{Res}_{z=a} f(z) = \operatorname*{Res}_{a} f = \frac{1}{2\pi \mathrm{i}} \int_C f(z)\,\mathrm{d}z,$$

where $C \subset D \backslash \{a\}$ is a closed line $n(C, a) = 1$ (e. g. a counterclockwise circle loop).

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$aabb\beta cc\partial dd\delta ee\epsilon\varepsilon ff\zeta\xi gg\gamma hh\hbar ii\imath jjkk\kappa ll\ell\lambda mmnn\eta\theta\vartheta oo\sigma\varsigma\phi\varphi\wp pp\rho\varrho qqrrstt\tau\pi uu\mu\nu\nu\upsilon ww\omega\varpi$

$xyz\infty \propto \emptyset y = f(x)$ $\quad \Sigma \int \Pi \ \prod \int \sum \ \Sigma_a^b \int_a^b \Pi_a^b \ \sum_a^b \int_a^b \prod_a^b$