

## MATH 633 (HOMEWORK 11)

HIDENORI SHINOHARA

**Theorem 0.1.** *If a function  $f$  is holomorphic in an open set that contains a simple closed piecewise-smooth curve  $\Gamma$  and its interior, then*

$$\int_{\Gamma} f = 0.$$

*Proof.* Let  $\Omega$  denote the interior of  $\Gamma$ . Let  $\mathcal{O}$  denote an open set on which  $f$  is holomorphic and which contains  $\Gamma$  and  $\Omega$ . Such an open set must exist as it is given in the problem statement.

Choose  $\epsilon > 0$  such that  $N(x, \epsilon) \subset \mathcal{O}$  for each  $x \in \Gamma$ . This is possible because  $\Gamma$  is a compact subset of an open set  $\mathcal{O}$ .

Next, let  $P_1, \dots, P_n$  denote the consecutive points where smooth parts of  $\Gamma$  join. We may pick  $\delta < \epsilon/10$  such that each circle  $C_j$  centered at a point  $P_j$  and of radius  $\delta$  intersects  $\Gamma$  in precisely two distinct points. This is possible by Lemma 2.10 because for each  $P_j = \Gamma(t_j)$ ,  $C_j$  intersects  $\Gamma([0, t_j])$  and  $\Gamma([t_j, 1])$  once each.

These two points on  $C_j$  determine two arcs of circles and one is entirely contained in  $\Omega$  and the other one does not intersect  $\Omega$ . TODO

□