4. Sen f una función entera. Si R>O a, bec a xb, lal, lbl < R
calcula

f(2) dz. Deduces el Is de Liouville.

$$\frac{1}{(z-a)(z-b)} = \frac{A}{z-a} + \frac{B}{z-B} = \frac{B(z-b)+B(z-a)}{(z-c)(z-b)}$$

$$1 = A(z-b) + B(z-a)$$

$$S: Z=b$$
 $1 = A \cdot 0 + B(b-a) \iff B = \frac{1}{b-a}$

$$z=a$$
 $1 = A(a-b)$ $\Leftrightarrow A = \frac{1}{a-b}$

=)
$$\int_{|z|=R} \frac{f(z)}{(z-c)(z-b)} dz = \frac{1}{a-b} \int_{y} \frac{f(z)}{z-a} dz + \frac{1}{b-a} \int_{y} \frac{f(z)}{z-b} =$$