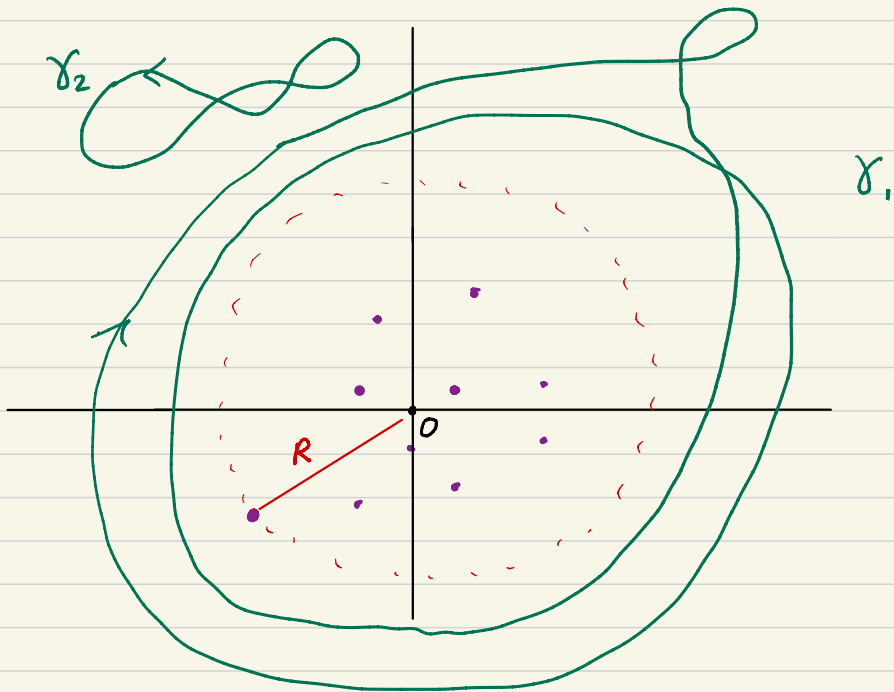


Aug 2020, Q 4



Let γ be some arbitrary closed curve lying in $\mathbb{C} \setminus \overline{D_R(0)}$

γ winds about each element of A the same no. of times (possibly not at all or

in an anti-clockwise or clockwise direction)

i.e. if $A = \{a_k\}_{k=1}^N$,

$\exists M \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t.

$$\text{Ind}_\gamma(a_k) = M \quad \forall k \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}.$$

So,

$$\int_\gamma f dz = 2\pi i \sum_{k=1}^N \text{Ind}_\gamma(a_k) \text{Res}_{a_k} f$$

(Improved res. thm from L38 applied to $\mathbb{C} \setminus A$.
Note: we're not applying it to all possible curves; just those contained in $\mathbb{C} \setminus \overline{D_R(0)}$.)

$$= 2\pi i \sum_{k=1}^N M \text{Res}_{a_k} f$$

$$= 2\pi i M \sum_{k=1}^N \text{Res}_{a_k} f$$

$\underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^N \text{Res}_{a_k} f}_{=0} \quad (\text{given})$

$\therefore \int_{\gamma} f dz = 0$ for any closed
curve γ where
 $\text{tr}(\gamma) \subset \mathbb{C} \setminus \overline{D_R(0)}$

$\Leftrightarrow f$ has an analytic
antiderivative on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \overline{D_R(0)}$

(result from the
review lecture before
the midterm).