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*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int\limits_{\gamma} f\left(x^{\mathbf{N} \in \mathbb{C}^{N \times 10}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{m} n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k) \,.$$

Theorem 2 (Maximum modulus)**.** *Let G be a bounded open set in $\mathbb{C}$ and suppose that f is a continuous function on G^- which is analytic in G. Then*

$$\max\{\, |f(z)| : z \in G^- \,\} = \max\{\, |f(z)| : z \in \partial G \,\} \,.$$

First some large operators both in text: $\iiint\limits_{Q} f(x,y,z)\,\mathrm{d}x\,\mathrm{d}y\,\mathrm{d}z$ and $\prod_{\gamma \in \Gamma_{\tilde{C}}} \partial(\tilde{X}_\gamma)$; and also on display

$$\iiiint\limits_{Q} f(w,x,y,z)\,\mathrm{d}w\,\mathrm{d}x\,\mathrm{d}y\,\mathrm{d}z \leq \oint_{\partial Q} f'\left(\max\left\{\frac{\|w\|}{|w^2+x^2|}; \frac{\|z\|}{|y^2+z^2|}; \frac{\|w \oplus z\|}{|x \oplus y|}\right\}\right).$$