1 The classic option

Theorem (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*

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

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

$$\max\left\{|f(z)| : z \in \overline{G}\right\} = \max\{|f(z)| : z \in \partial G\}$$

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

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