1 The original 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*

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

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*

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

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

$$\iiiint_Q f(w,x,y,z)\,dw\,dx\,dy\,dz \leqslant \oint_{\partial Q} f'\left(\max\left\{\frac{\|w\|}{|w^2+x^2|};\frac{\|z\|}{|y^2+z^2|};\frac{\|w\oplus z\|}{|x\oplus y|}\right\}\right).$$