```
clc; clear; close all;
% function: f(s) = \ln(-1+i-is) (s is real, 0 < s < 2)
lower limit = 0;
upper limit = 2;
num sample = 1001;
% calculate f(s) from s
s = linspace(lower limit, upper limit, num sample);
fs = log(-1 + 1i - (1i * s));
% analytic continuation
fs cont = fs;
for i=1:num sample
   z = -1 + 1i - (1i * s(i));
   if (angle(z) < 0)
       fs cont(i) = log(z) + 1i*2*pi;
   end
end
figure;
subplot(4,1,1);
plot(s, real(fs), 'LineWidth', 2);
title('Real part of f(s)');
xlabel('s');
ylabel('Re[f(s)]');
grid on;
subplot(4,1,2);
plot(s,imag(fs), 'LineWidth',2);
title('Imaginary part of f(s)');
xlabel('s');
ylabel('Im[f(s)]');
grid on;
subplot(4,1,3);
plot(s,real(fs cont), 'LineWidth',2,'Color','r');
title('Real part of f(s) with analytic continuation');
xlabel('s');
ylabel('Re[f(s)]');
grid on;
subplot(4,1,4);
plot(s,imag(fs cont), 'LineWidth',2,'Color','r');
title('Imaginary part of f(s) with analytic continuation');
xlabel('s');
ylabel('Im[f(s)]');
grid on;
```