

A curve  $\gamma$  is piecewise  $C^1$  if  $\gamma'$  exists and is continuous except for possibly finitely many points.

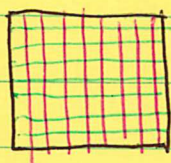
Thm 2.3.12) Deformation Thm Let  $G \subset \mathbb{C}$  be open and let  $f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be differentiable.

(i) Let  $z_0, z_1 \in G$ . Suppose  $\gamma_0$  and  $\gamma_1$  are piecewise  $C^1$  curves from  $z_0$  to  $z_1$  in  $G$  that are homotopic in  $G$ .

(ii) Suppose  $\gamma_0$  and  $\gamma_1$  are piecewise  $C^1$  closed curves in  $G$  that are homotopic in  $G$ .

Then 
$$\int_{\gamma_0} f = \int_{\gamma_1} f.$$

Outline of Pf Since  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$  is compact a cont. homotopy  $H: [0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow G$  is uniformly cont. This allows us to find a partition of  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$ , fine enough, that



each smaller square is contained in a small open disk in  $G$ . In this disk we can apply Cauchy's Thm on a Disk.

Precing this together gives the result.

A corollary of this theorem is

Thm (2.3.4) Let  $f$  be analytic on a region  $G$ . Let  $\gamma$  be a closed curve, which is homotopic to a point,  
(piecewise  $C^1$ )

Then  $\int_{\gamma} f = 0$ .