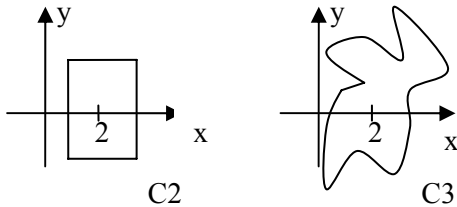
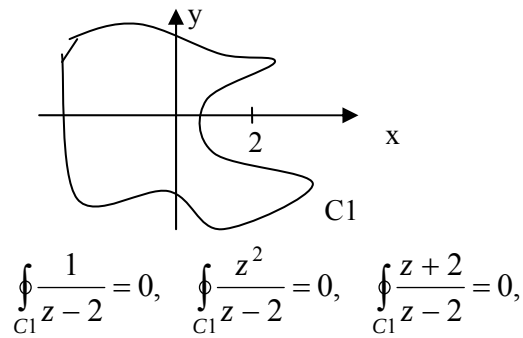
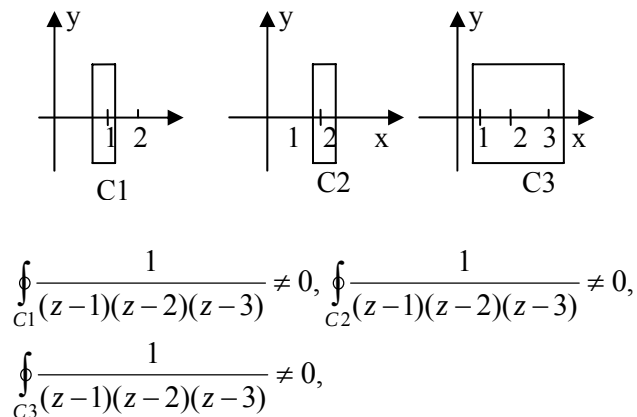


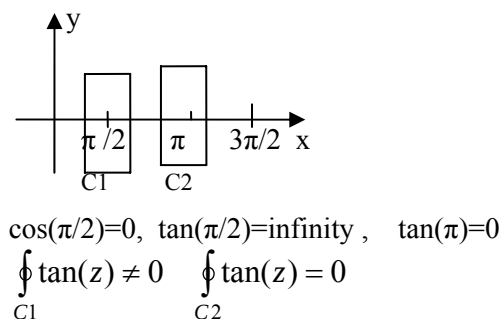
Example CINT-22



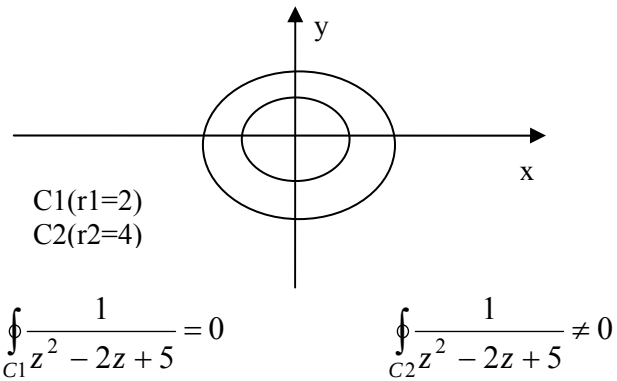
Example CINT-23



Example CINT-24

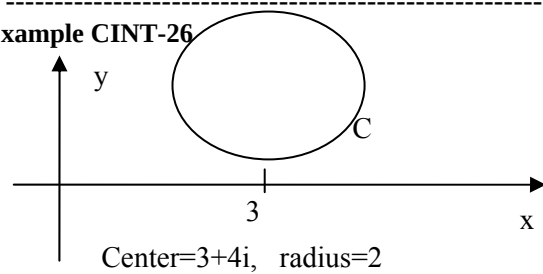


Example CINT-25



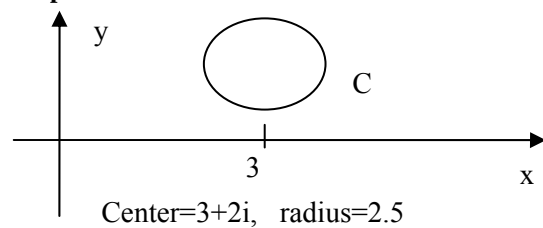
The roots of $z^2 - 2z + 5 = 0$ are $z_1 = 1 + 2i$, $z_2 = 1 - 2i$, and
 $|z_1| = |z_2| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{5} = 2.23$
 $2.23 > r_1$ but $2.23 < 4$

Example CINT-26



$\oint_C \frac{1}{z^2 - 2z + 5} = 0$, The roots of $z^2 - 2z + 5 = 0$ are
 $z_1 = 1 + 2i$, $z_2 = 1 - 2i$, $|z_1 - (3 + 4i)| = |1 + 2i - (3 + 4i)| =$
 $= |1 + 2i - 3 - 4i| = |-2 - 2i| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2.82$
 $2.82 > \text{radius}$ So the point $1 + 2i$ is outside of the circle
 and the integration is zero

Example CINT-27



$\oint_C \frac{1}{z^2 - 2z + 5} \neq 0$, The roots of $z^2 - 2z + 5 = 0$ are
 $z_1 = 1 + 2i$, $z_2 = 1 - 2i$, $|z_1 - (3 + 2i)| = |1 + 2i - (3 + 2i)| =$
 $|1 + 2i - 3 - 2i| = |-2| = \sqrt{2^2 + 0^2} = 2$
 $2 < \text{radius}$ So the point $1 + 2i$ is inside the circle and the
 integration is not zero