

$Im(z)$

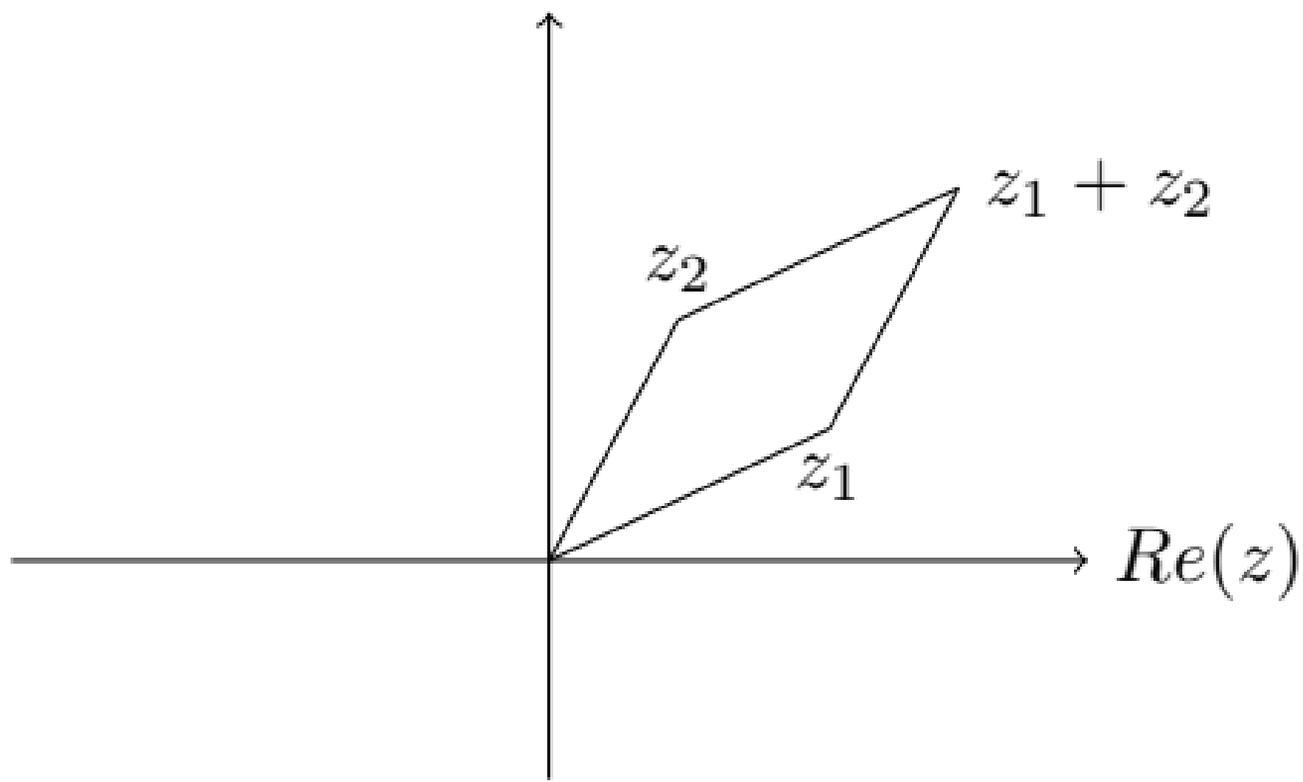


$z_1 + z_2$

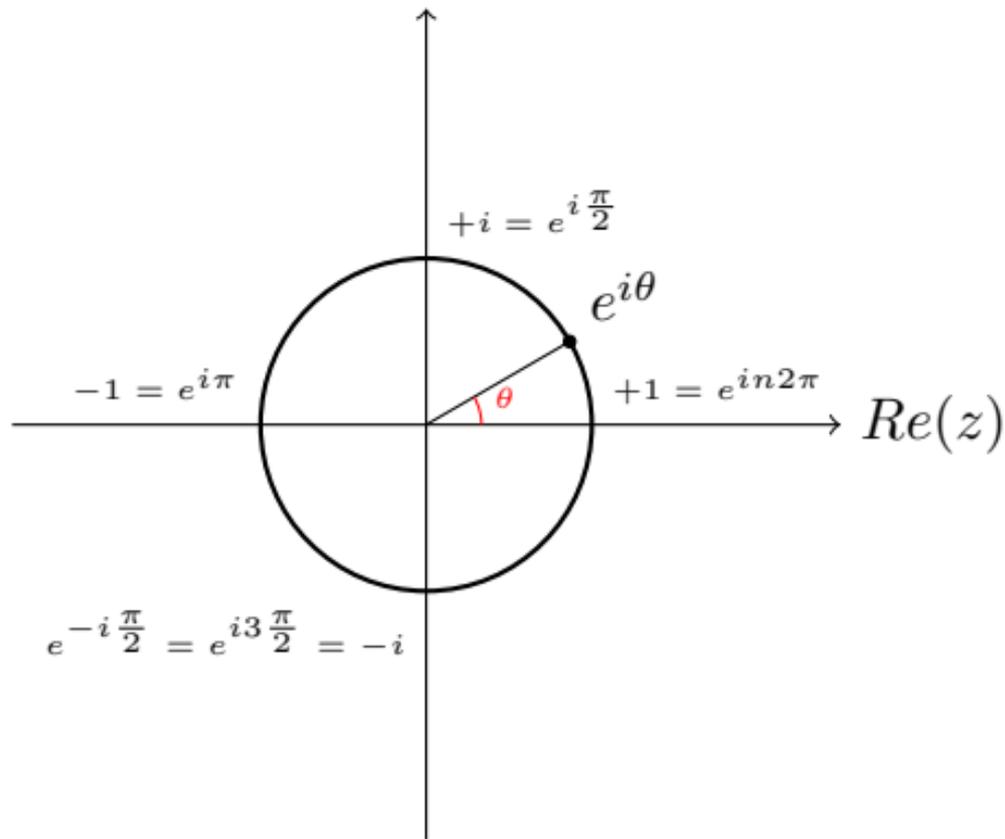
z_2

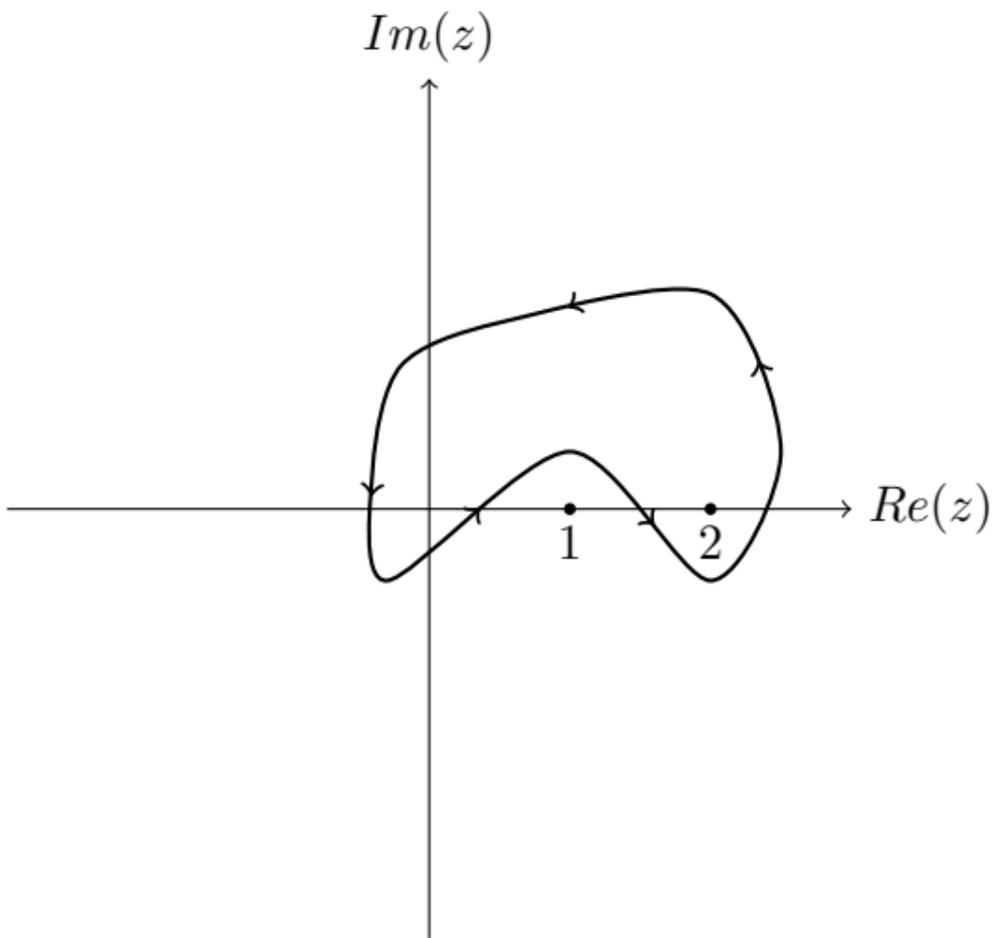
z_1

$Re(z)$



$Im(z)$





$Im(z)$



positive imaginary axis



positive real axis



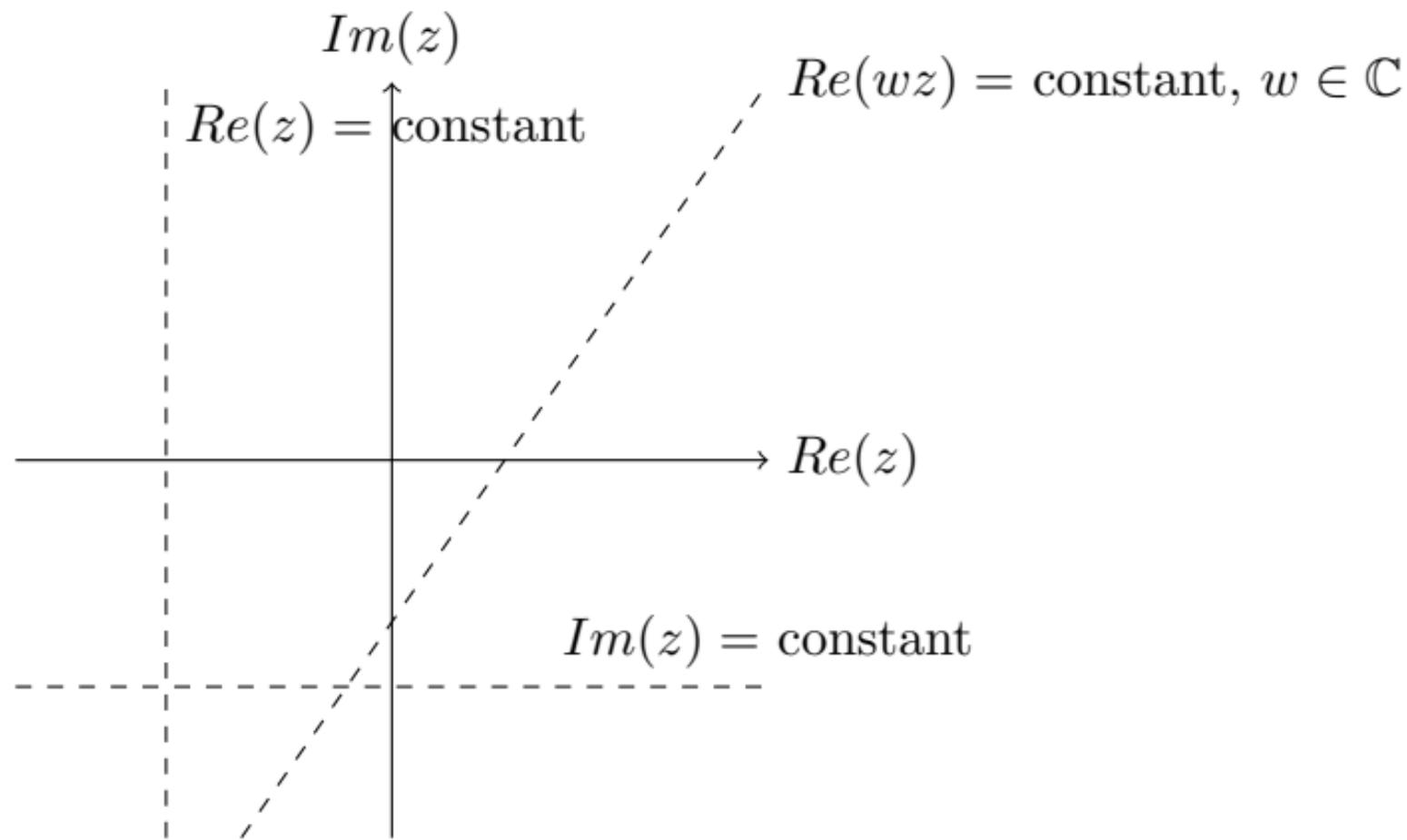
$Re(z)$

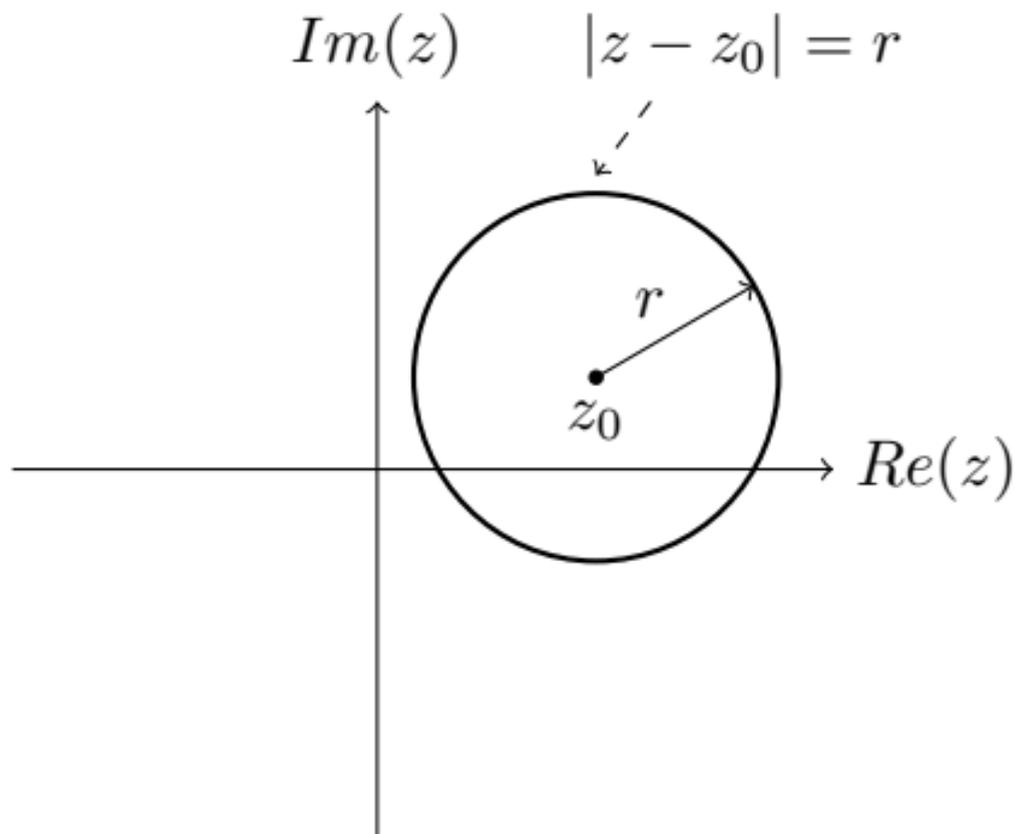


negative real axis

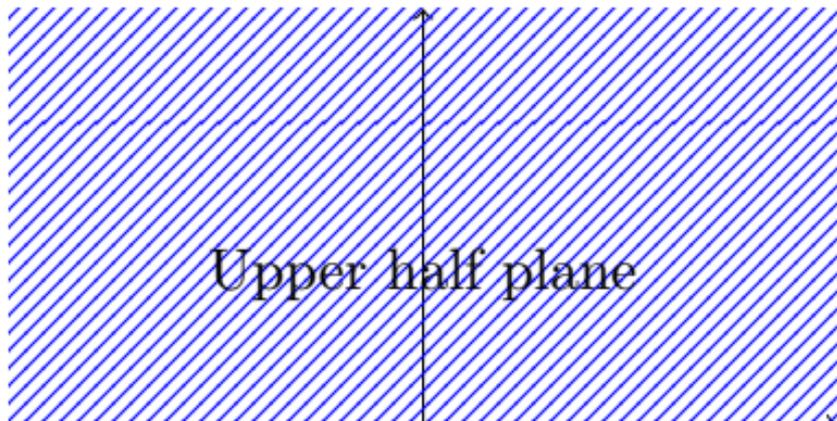


negative imaginary axis

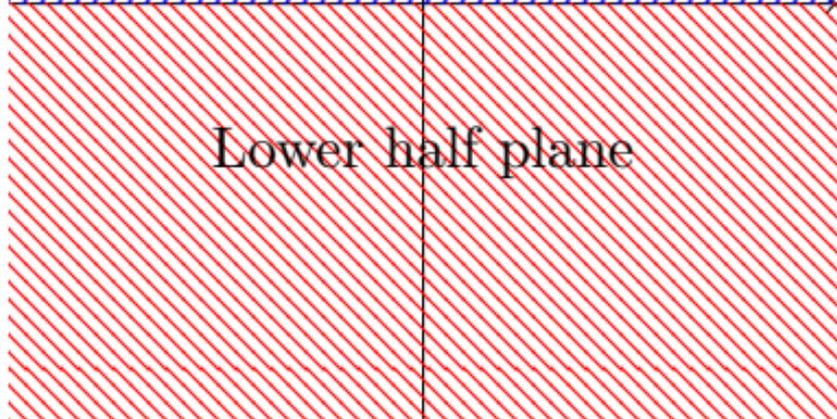




$Im(z)$



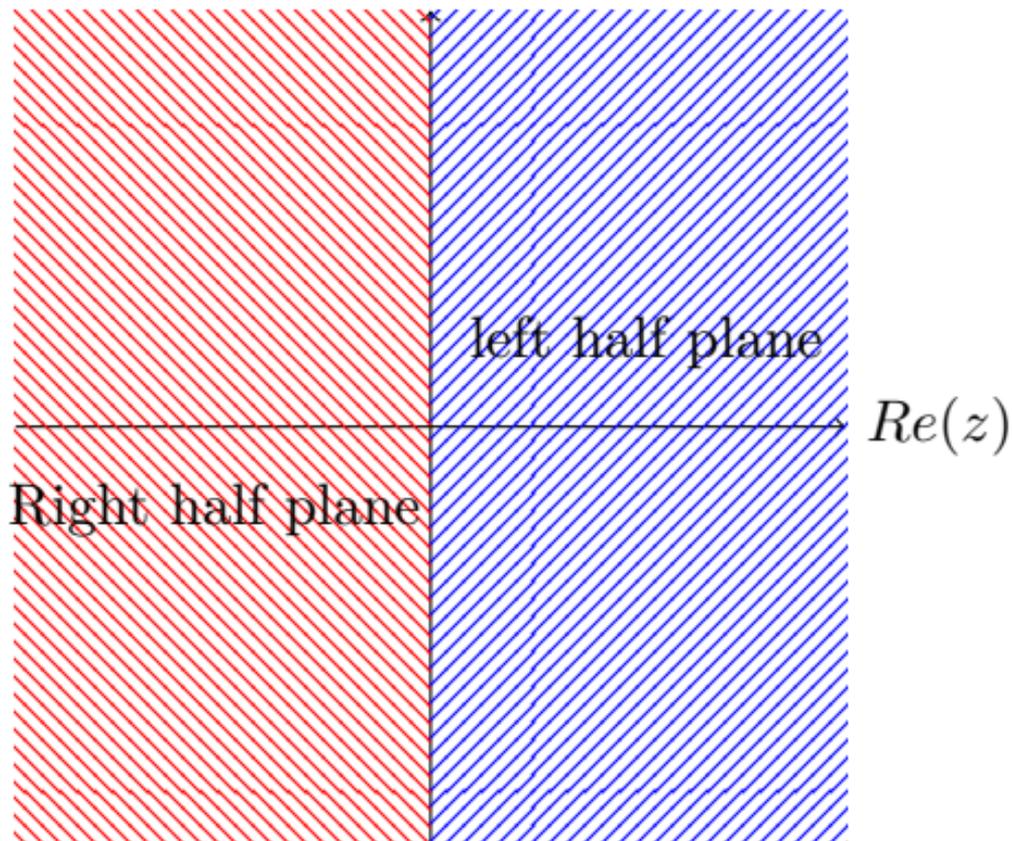
Upper half plane

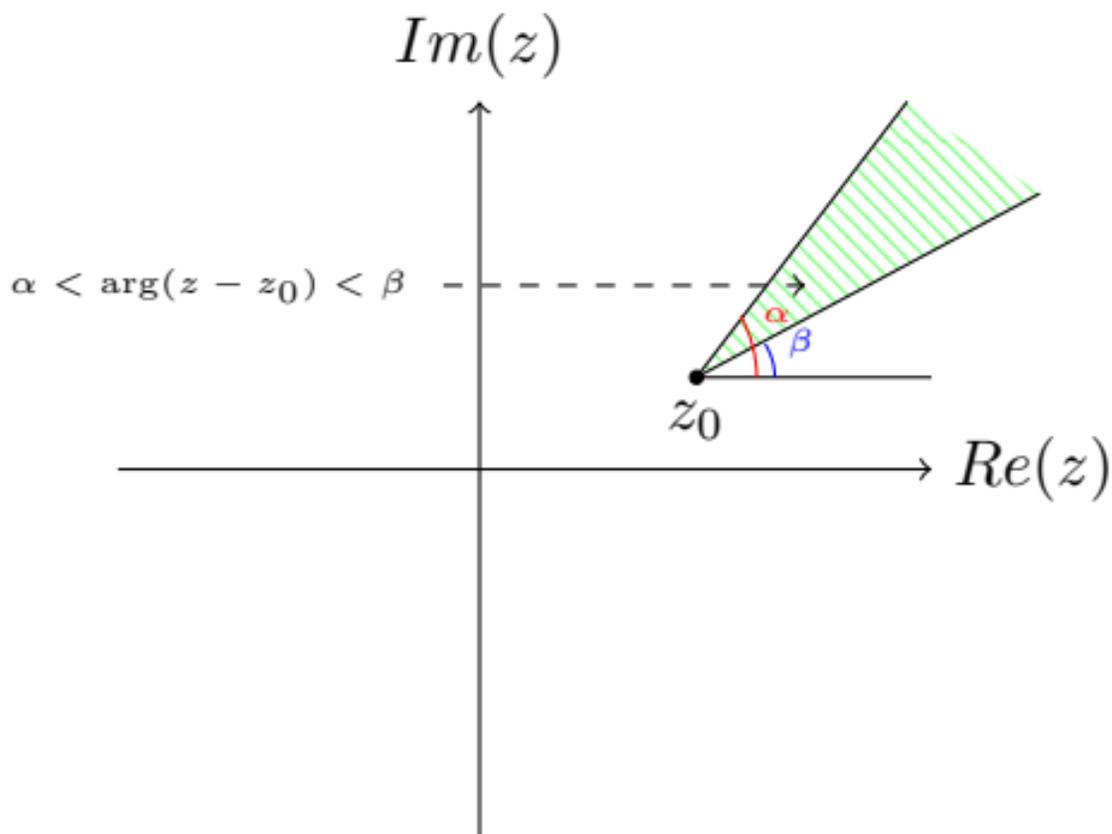


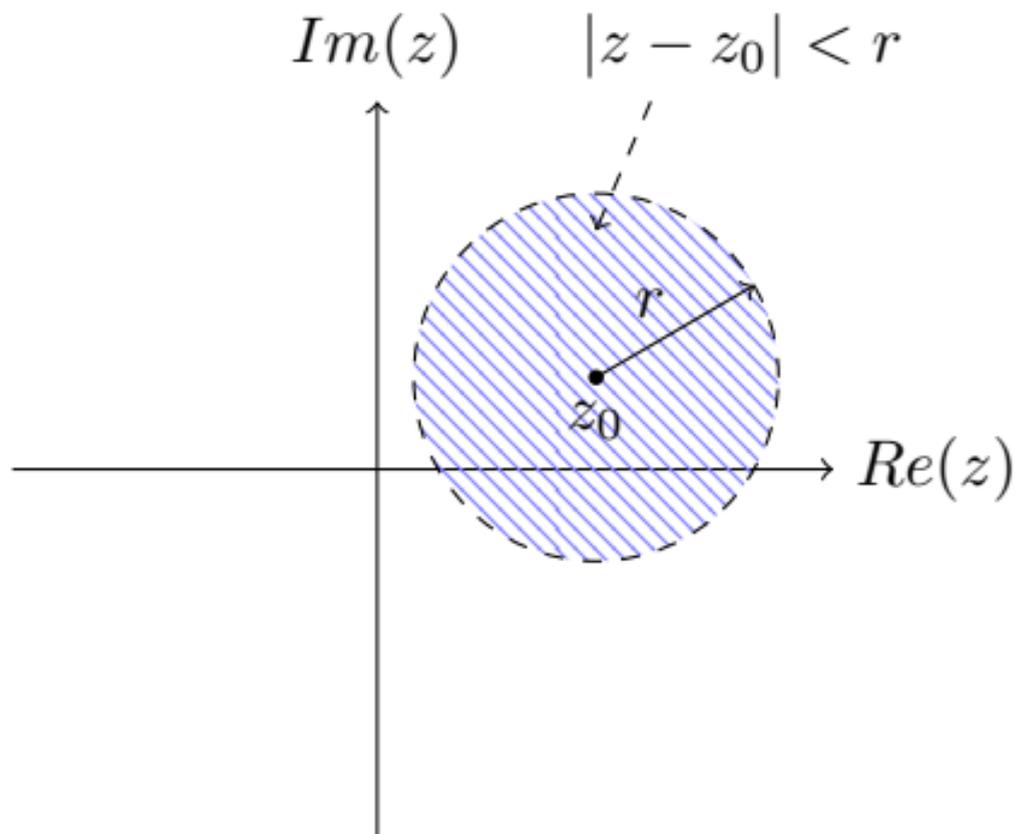
Lower half plane

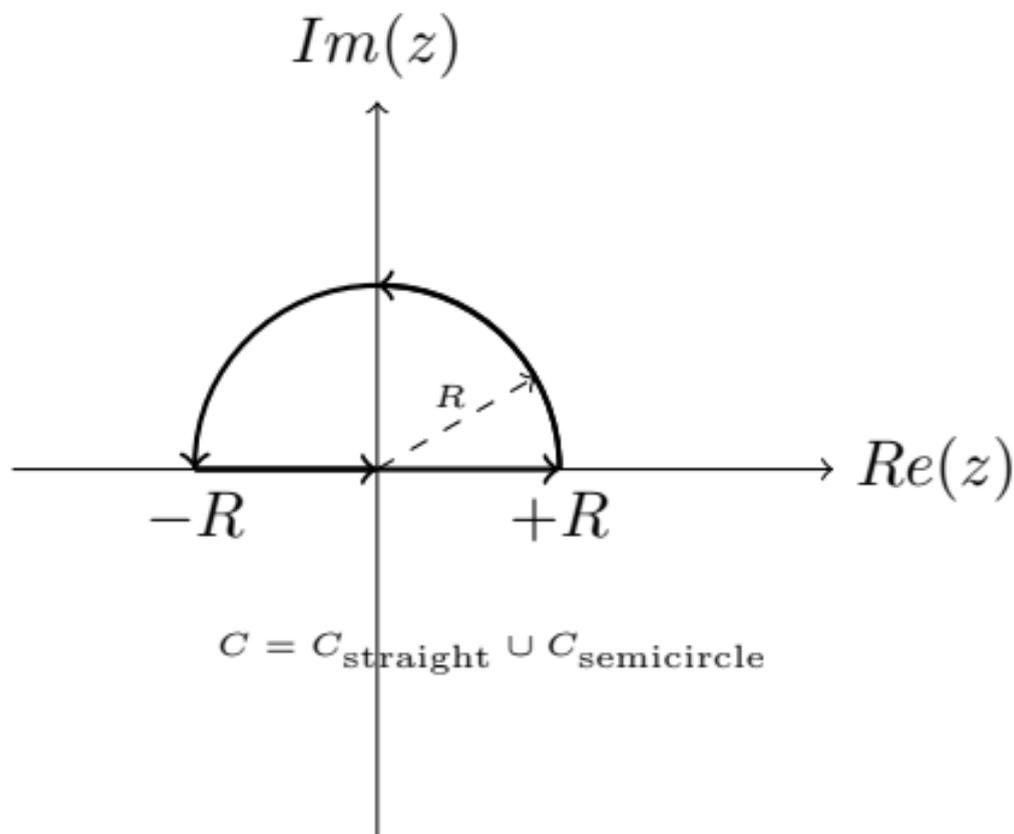
$Re(z)$

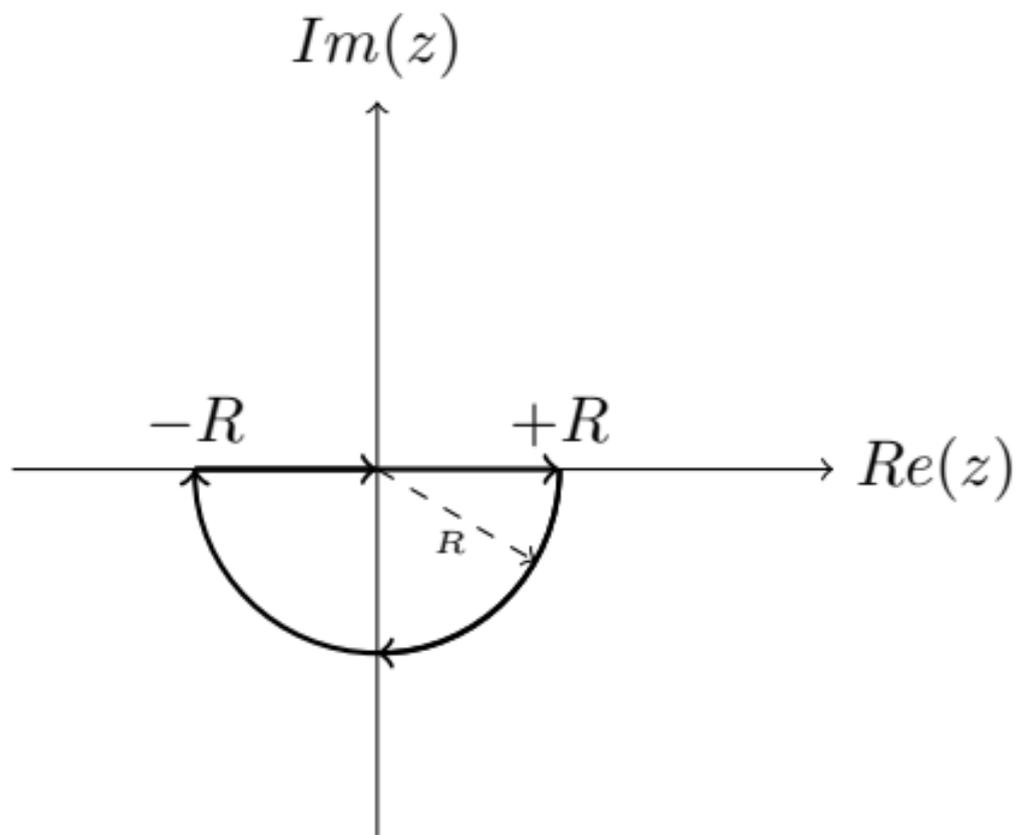
$Im(z)$

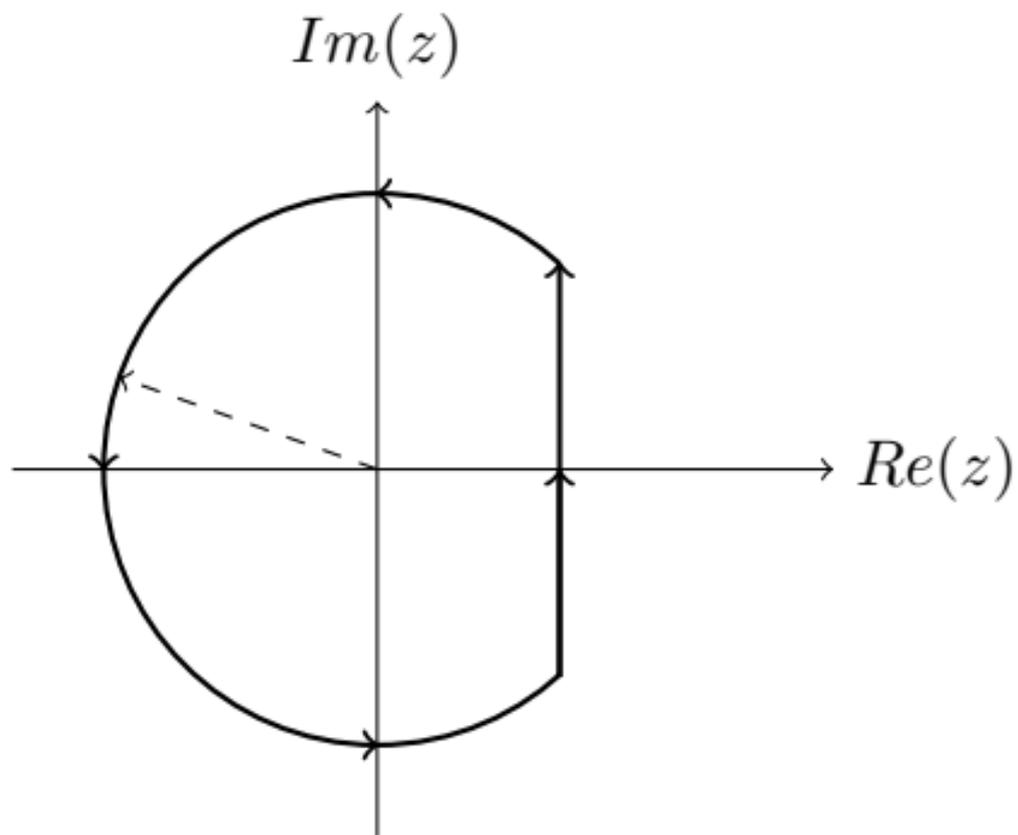


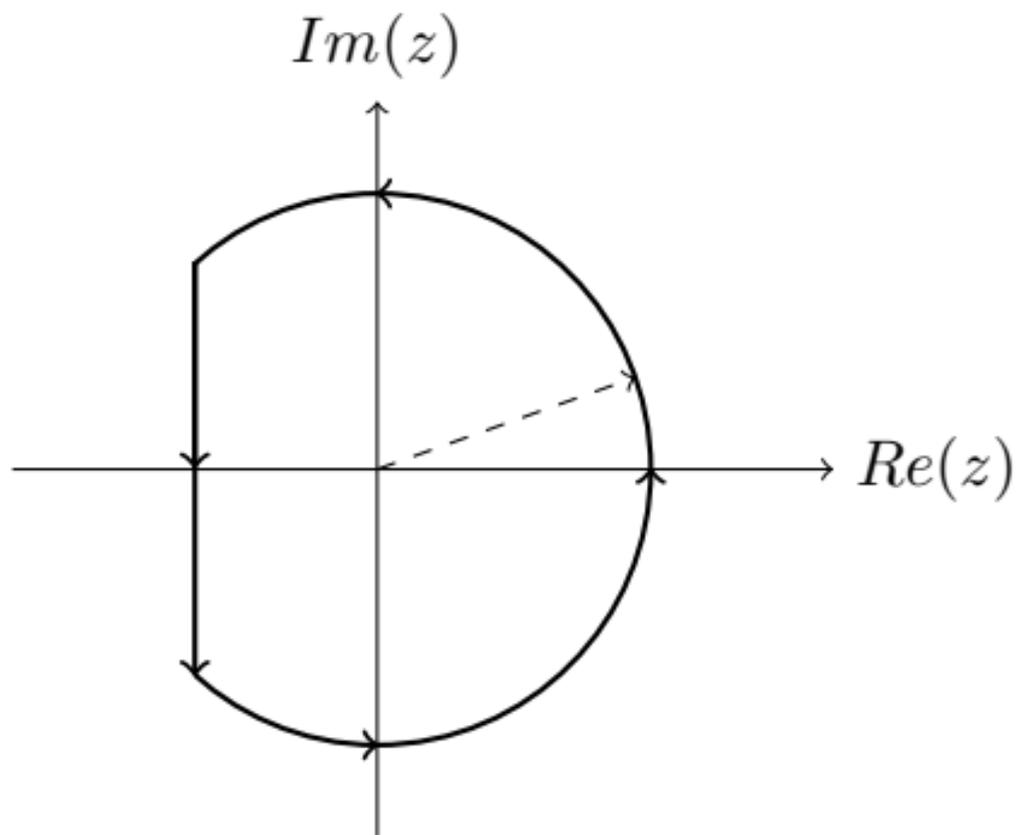


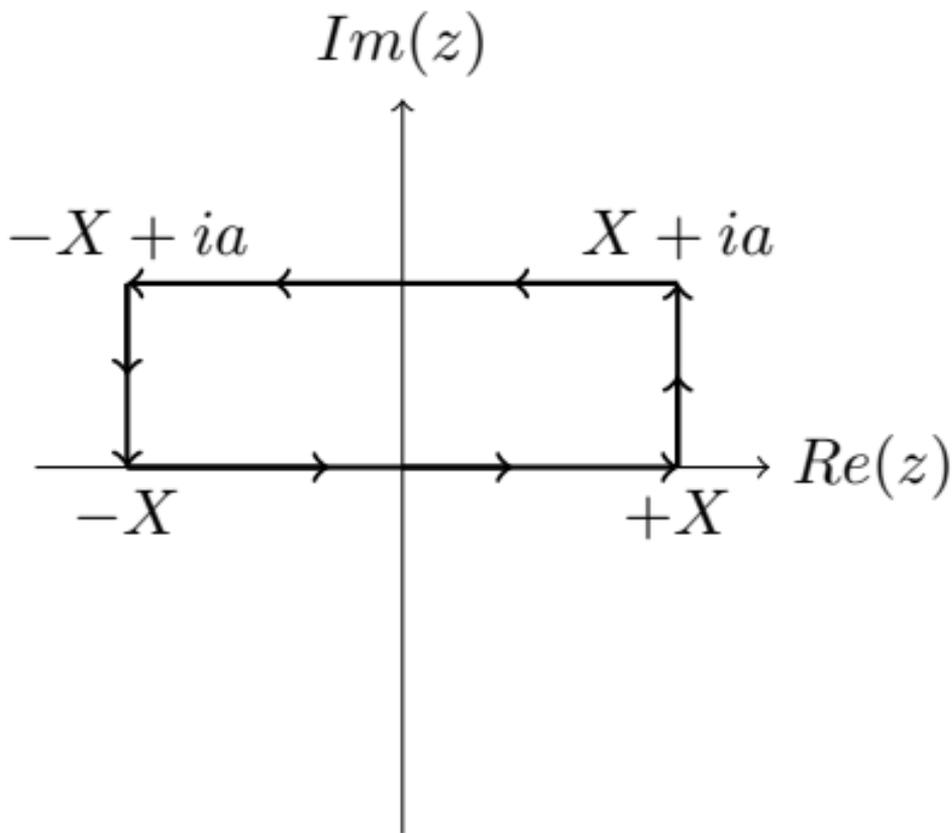




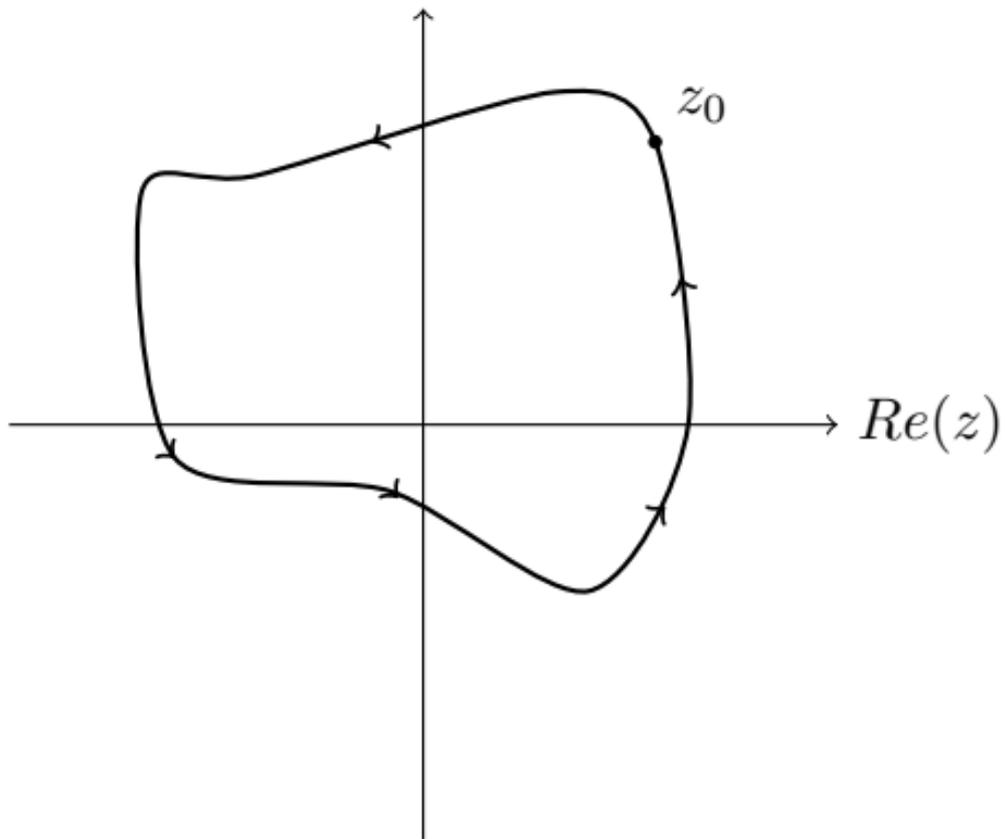


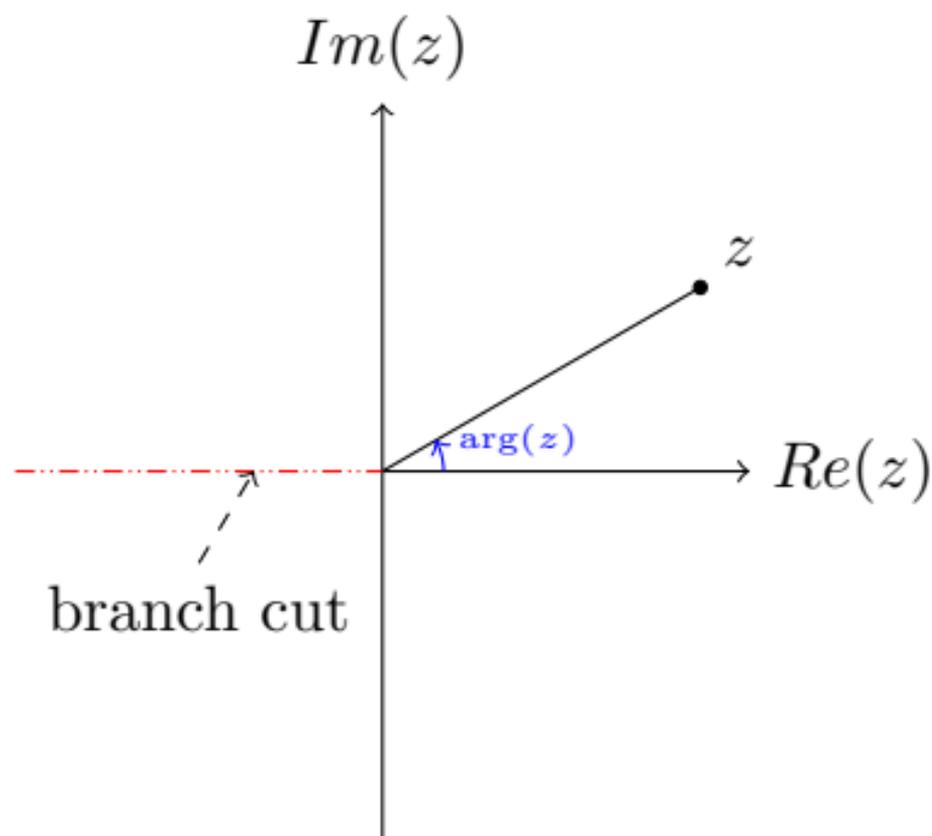


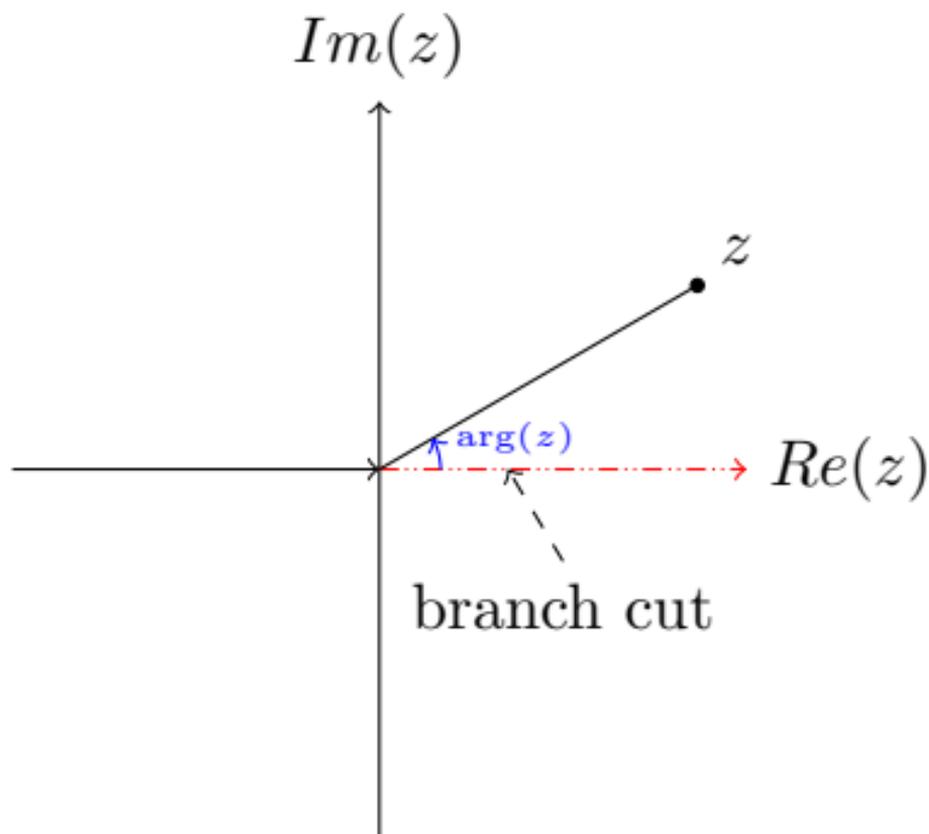


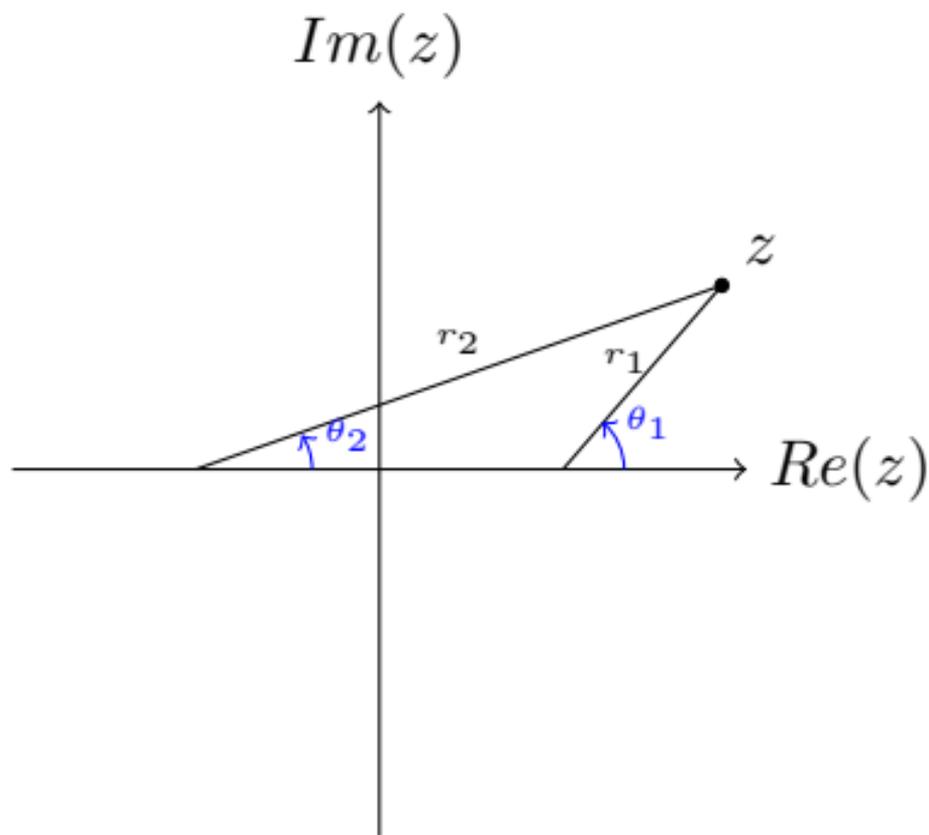


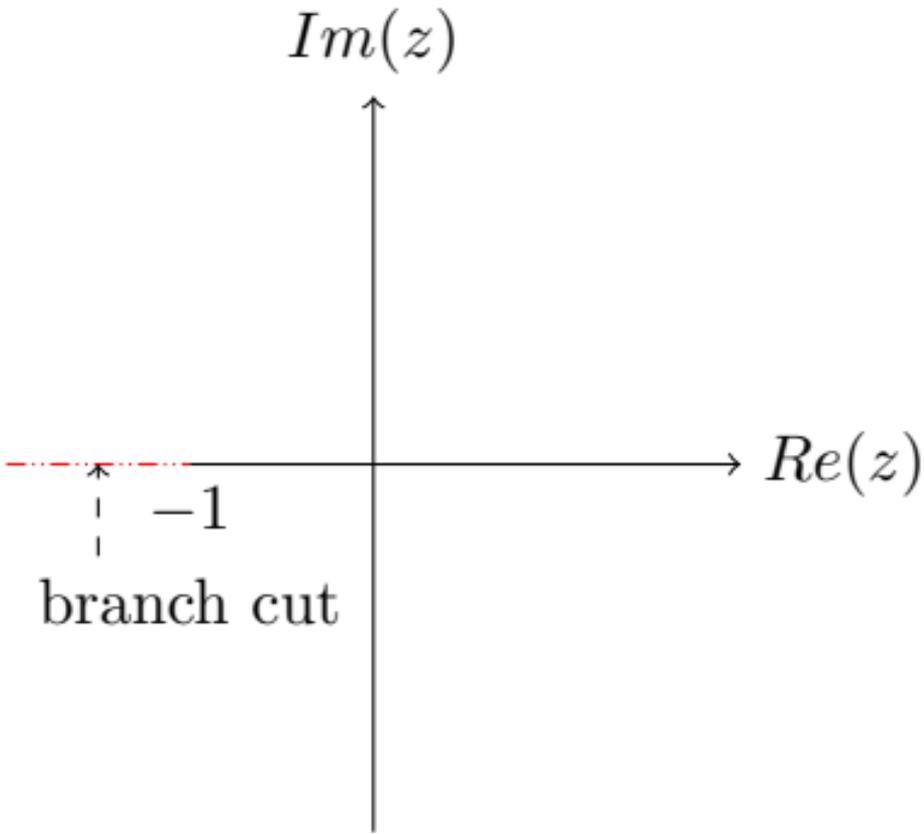
$Im(z)$

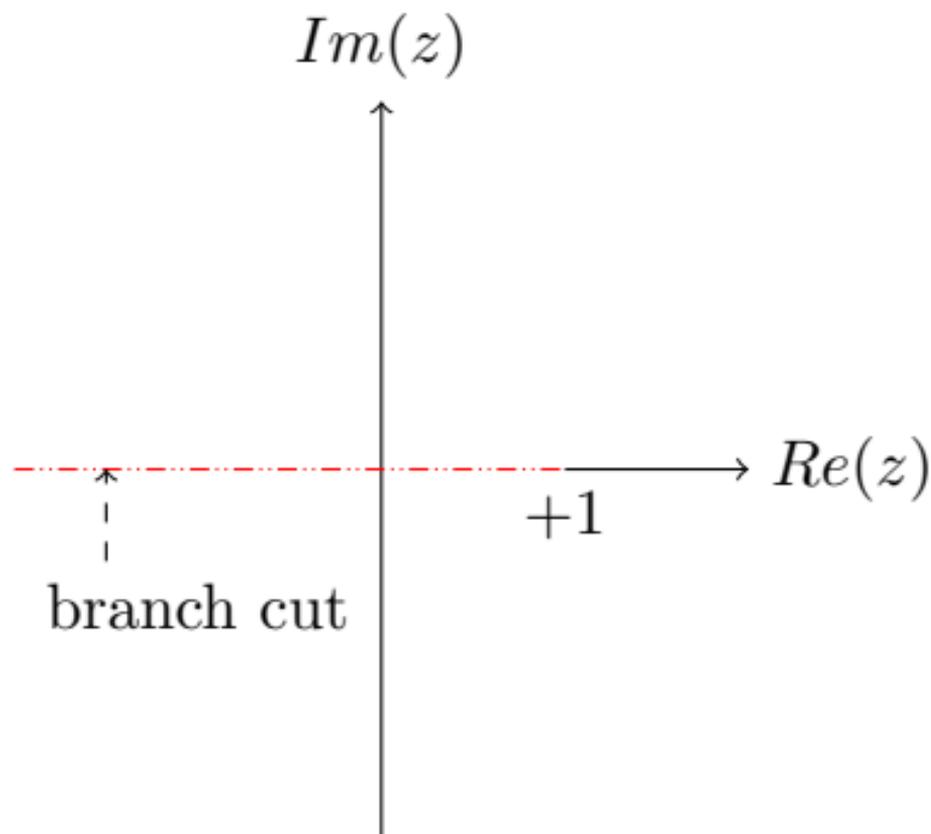


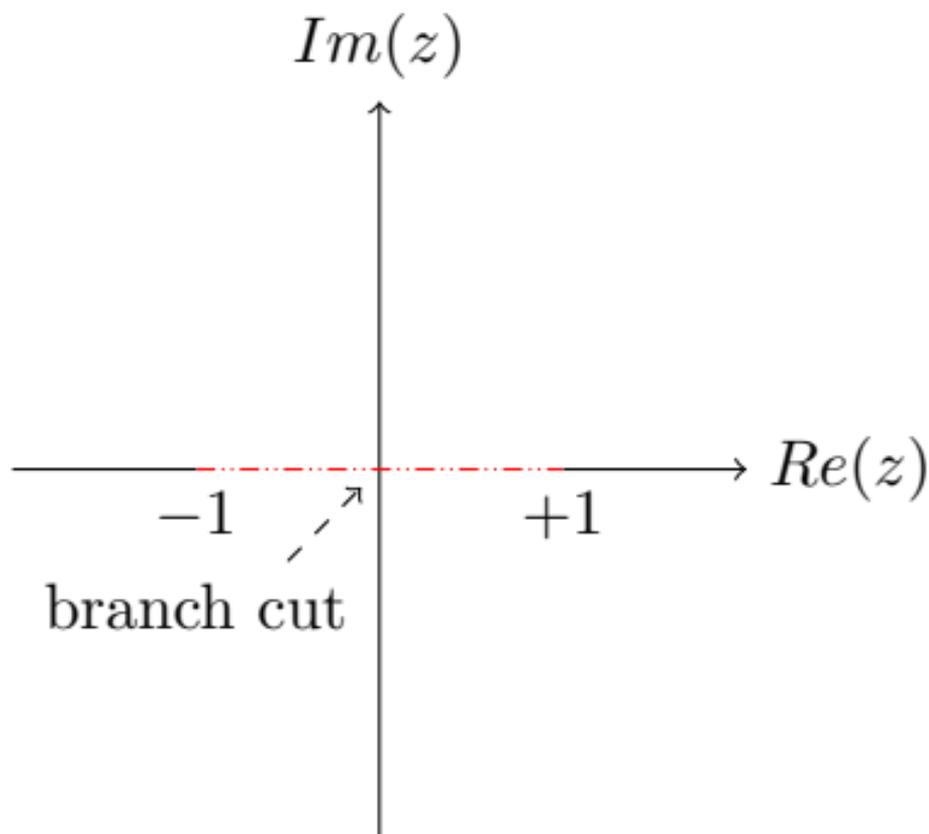


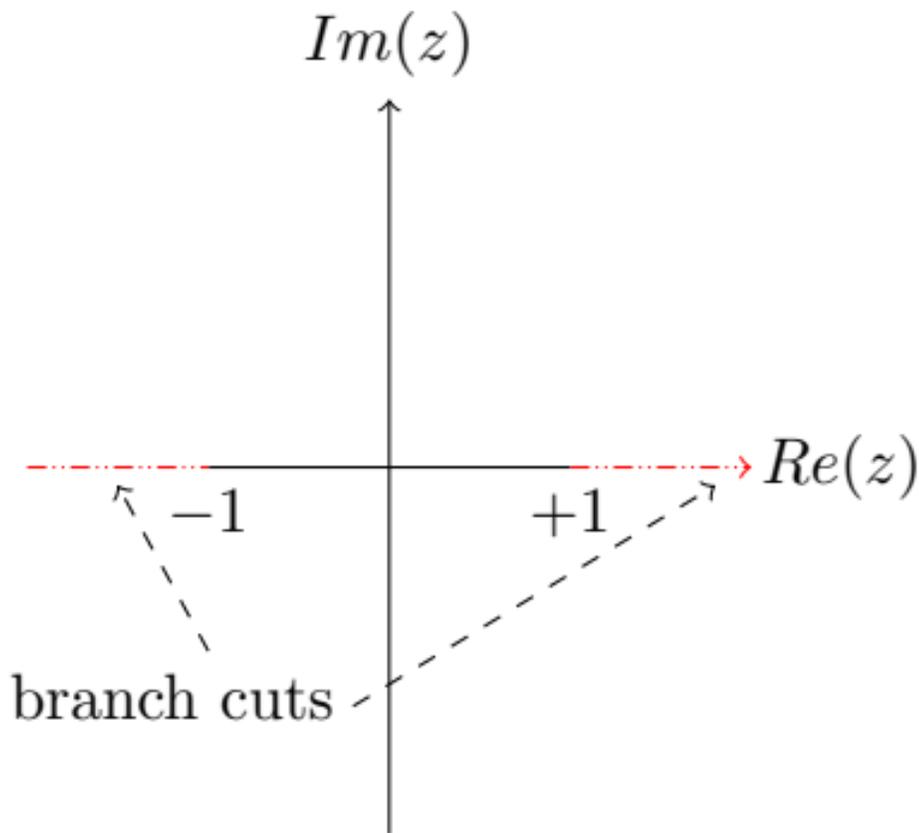


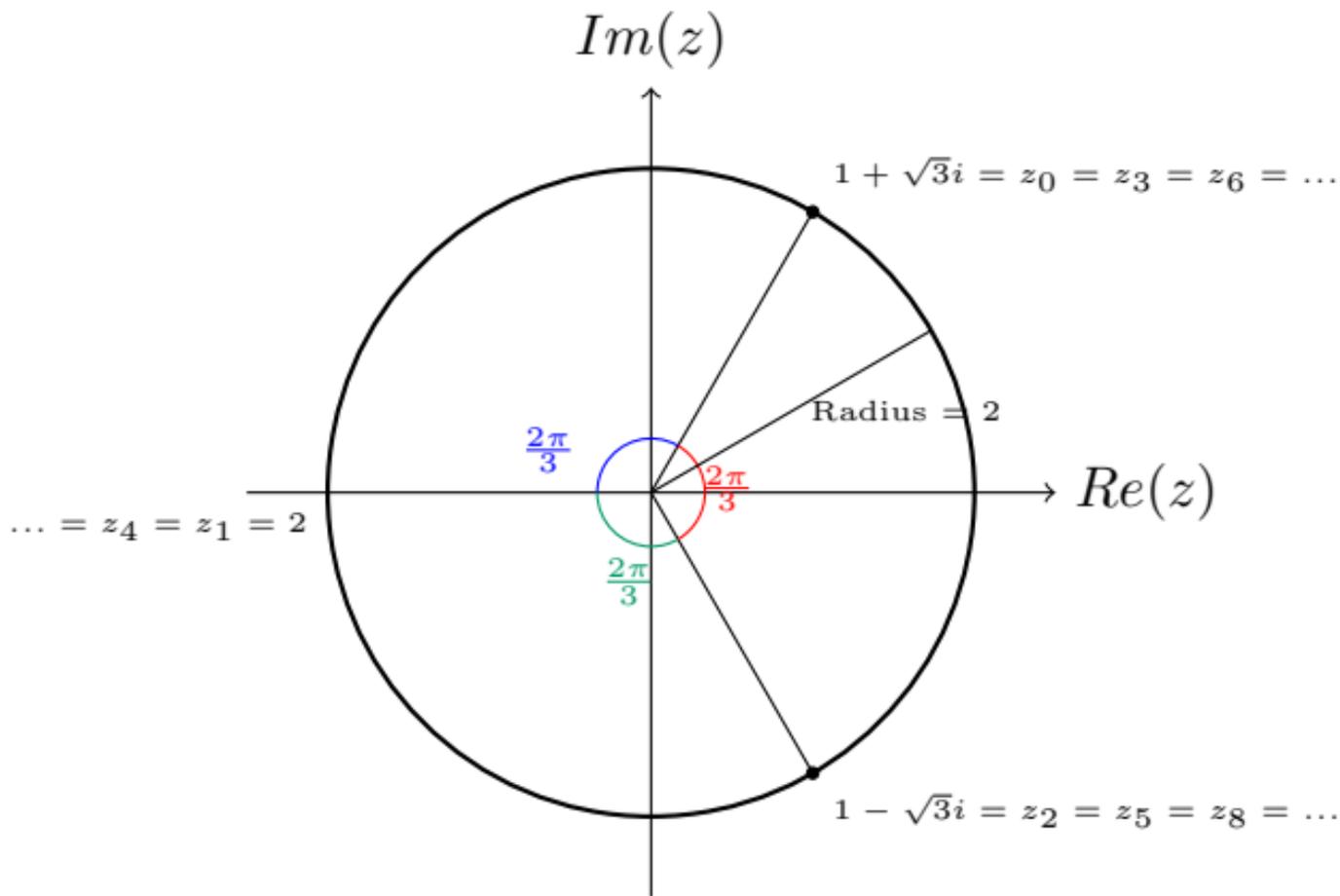












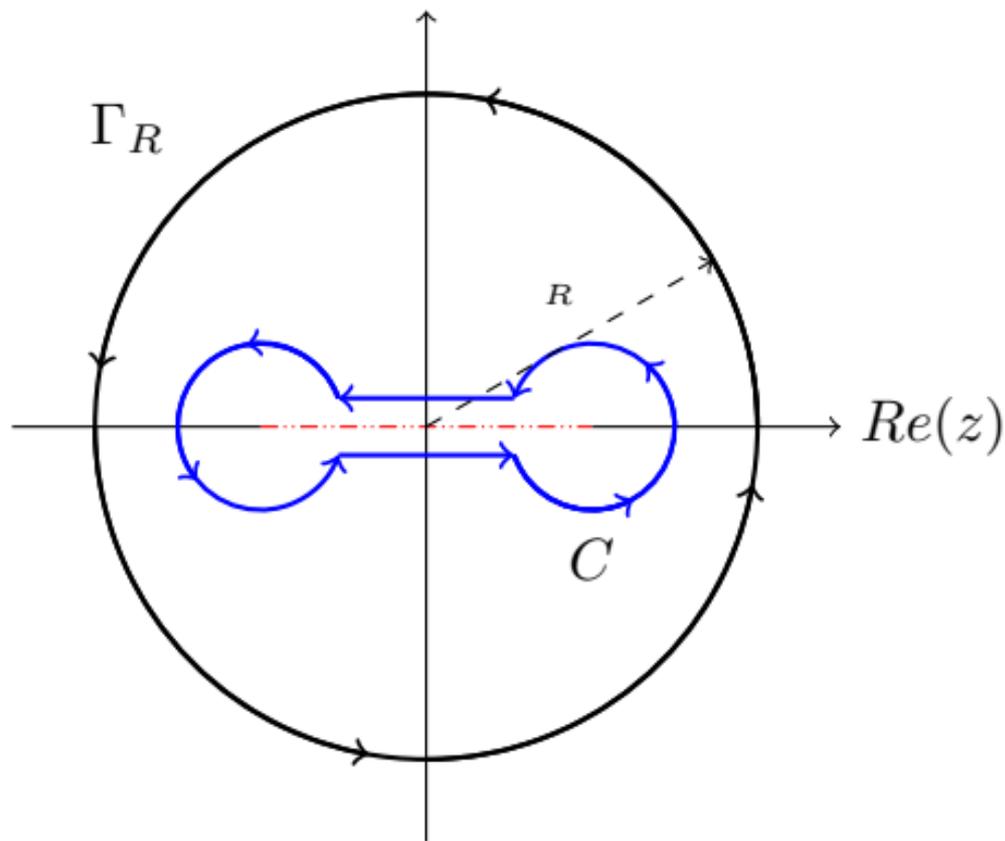
$Im(z)$

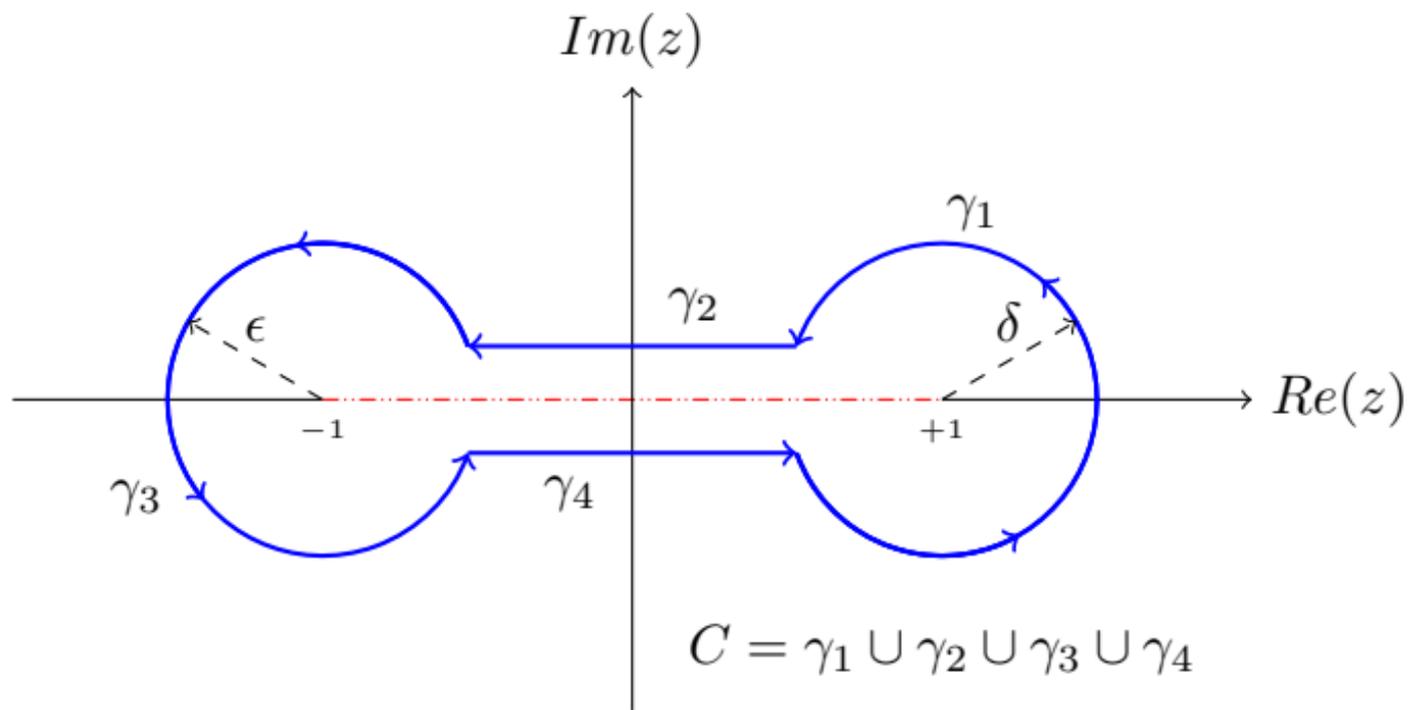
Γ_R

R

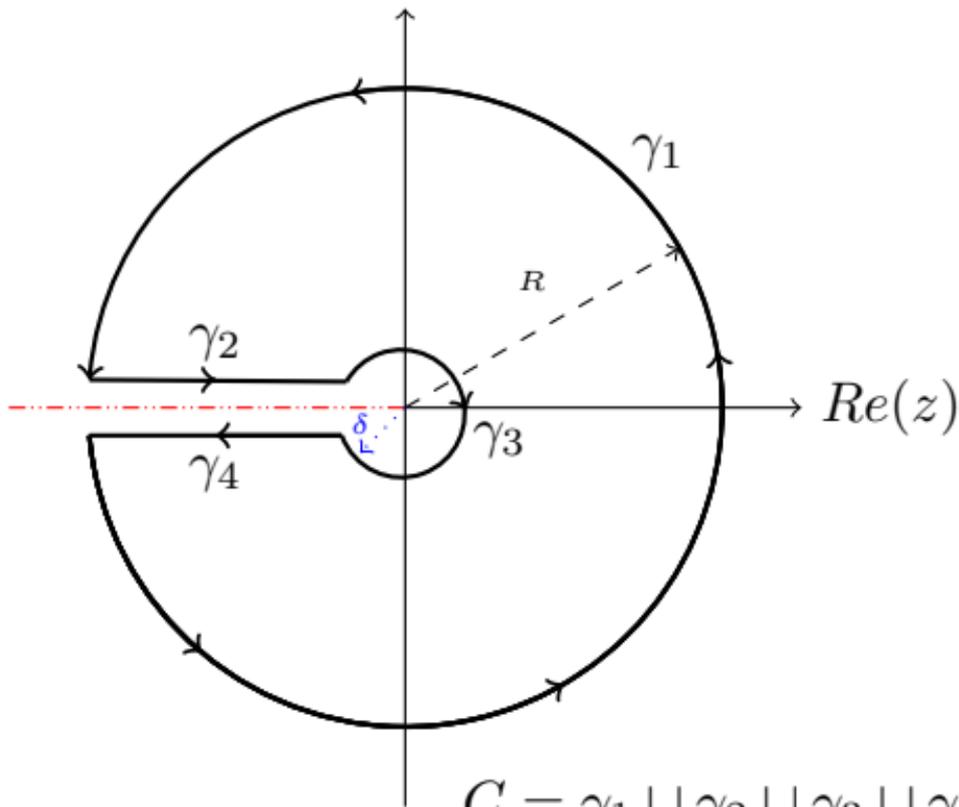
$Re(z)$

C

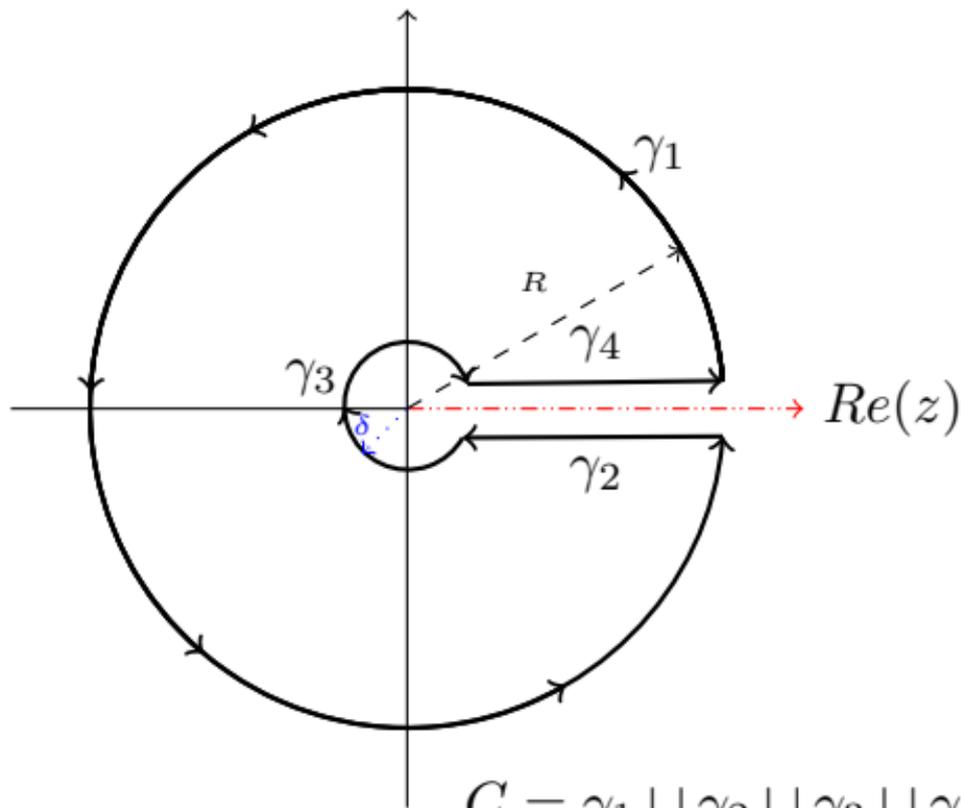




$Im(z)$



$Im(z)$



$$C = \gamma_1 \cup \gamma_2 \cup \gamma_3 \cup \gamma_4$$

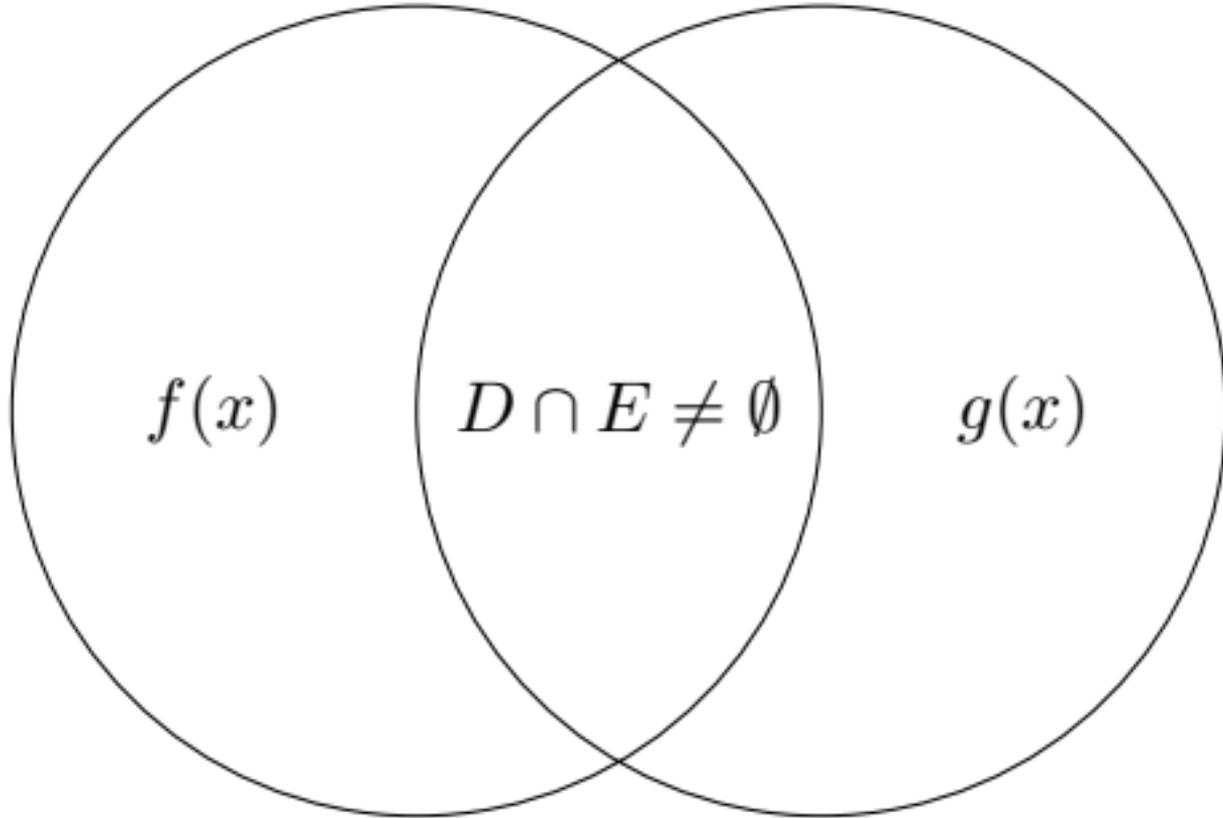
D

E

$f(x)$

$D \cap E \neq \emptyset$

$g(x)$



D

E

F

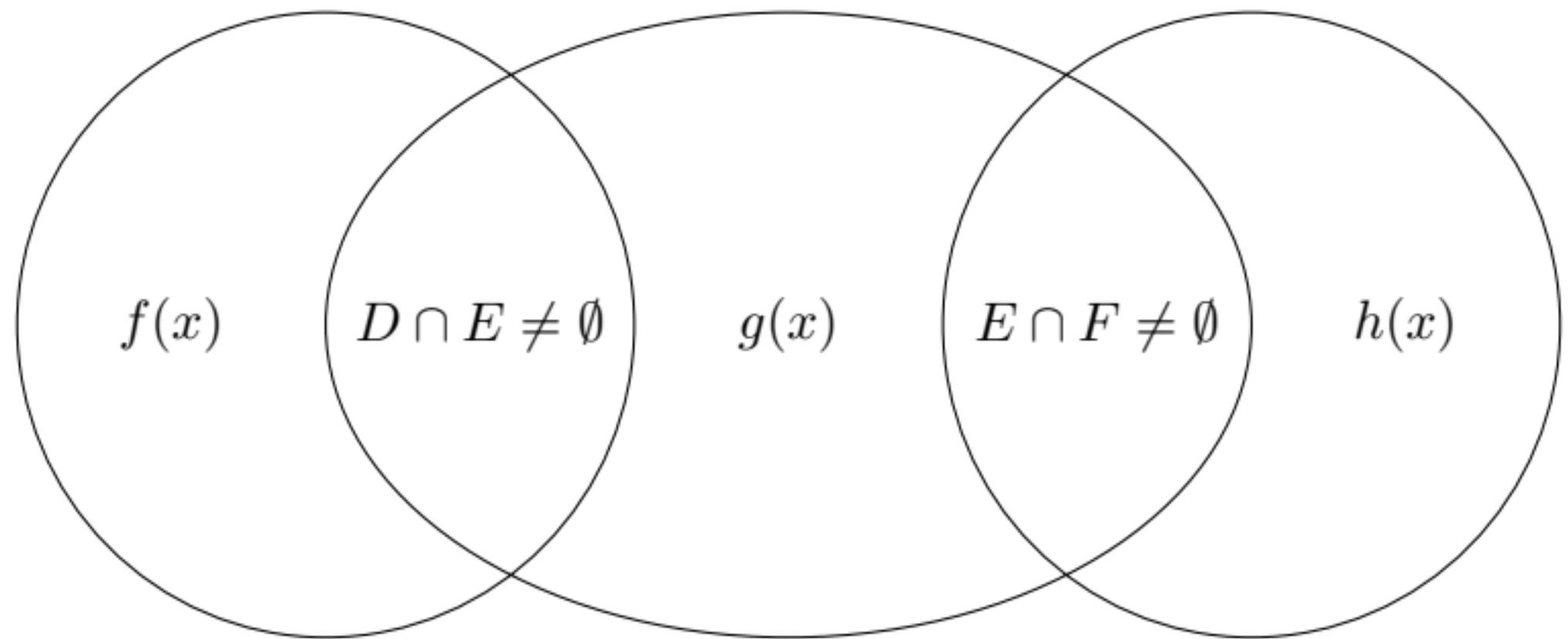
$f(x)$

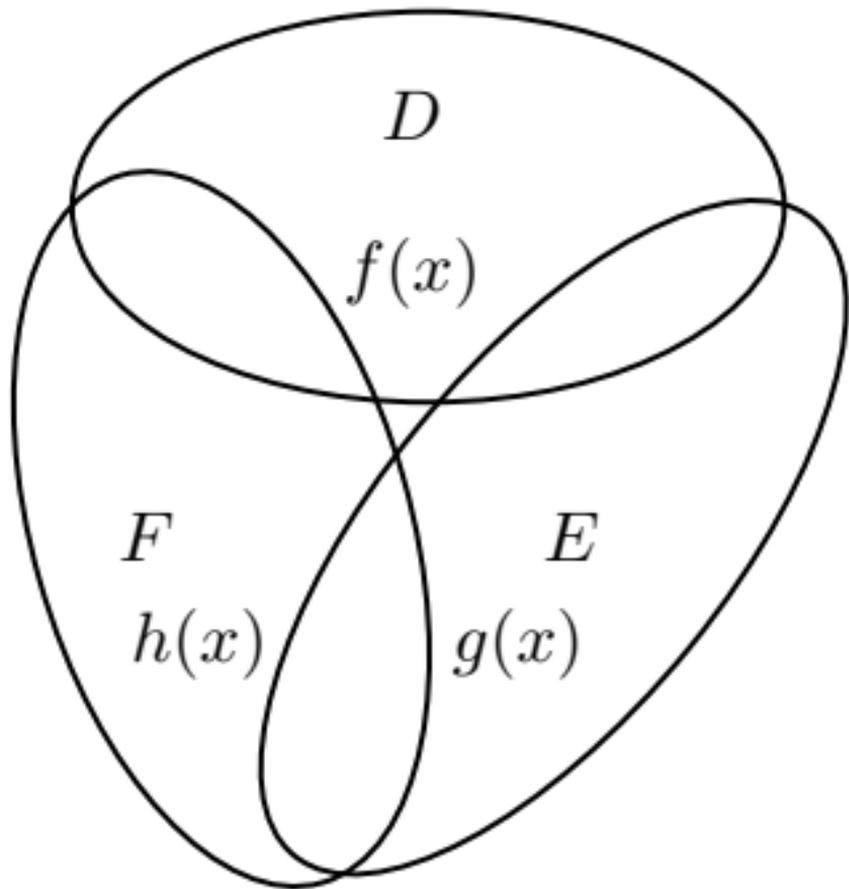
$D \cap E \neq \emptyset$

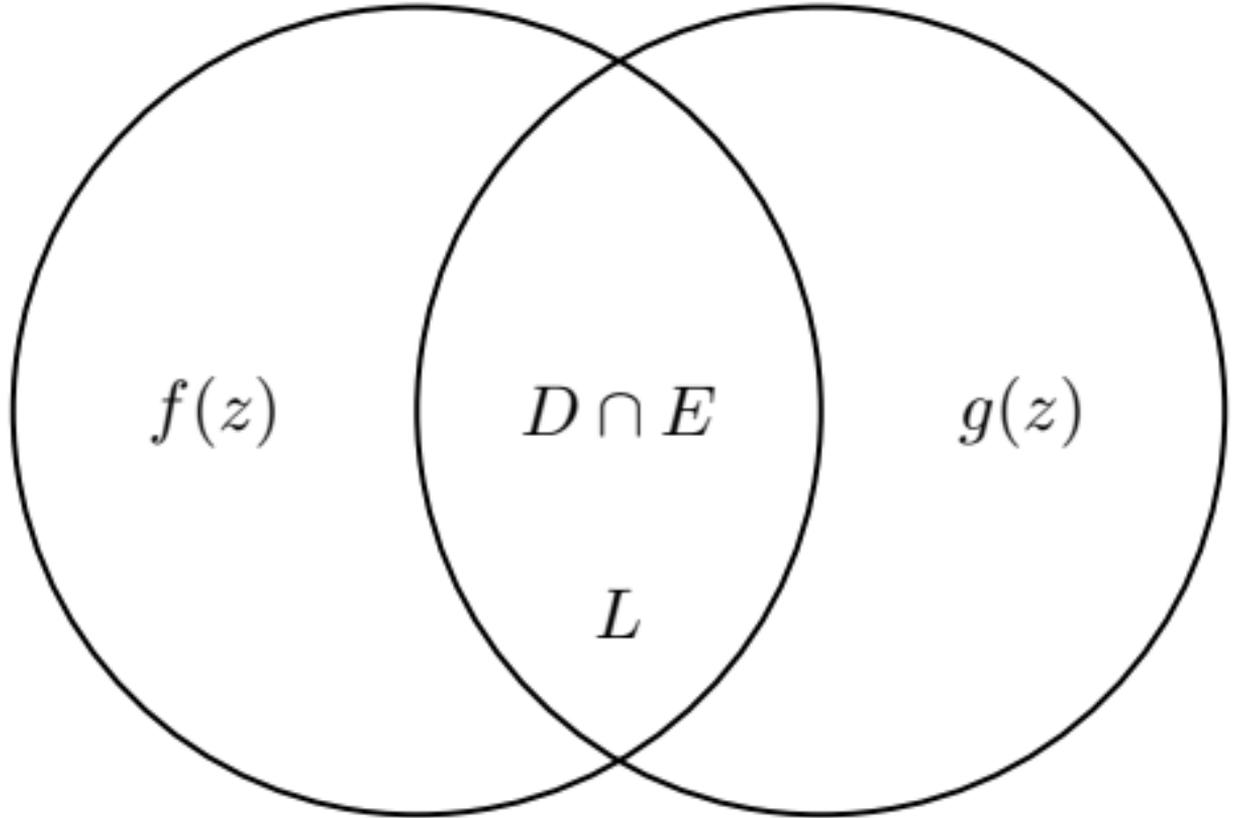
$g(x)$

$E \cap F \neq \emptyset$

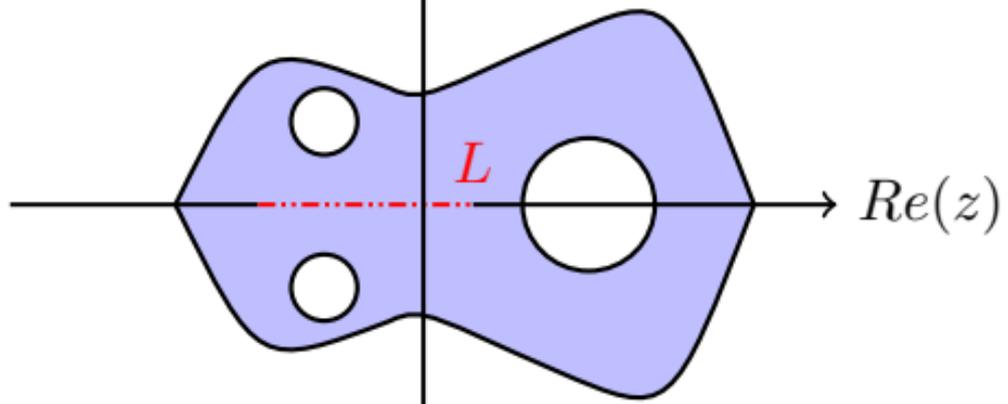
$h(x)$





D E $f(z)$ $D \cap E$ $g(z)$ L 

$Im(z)$

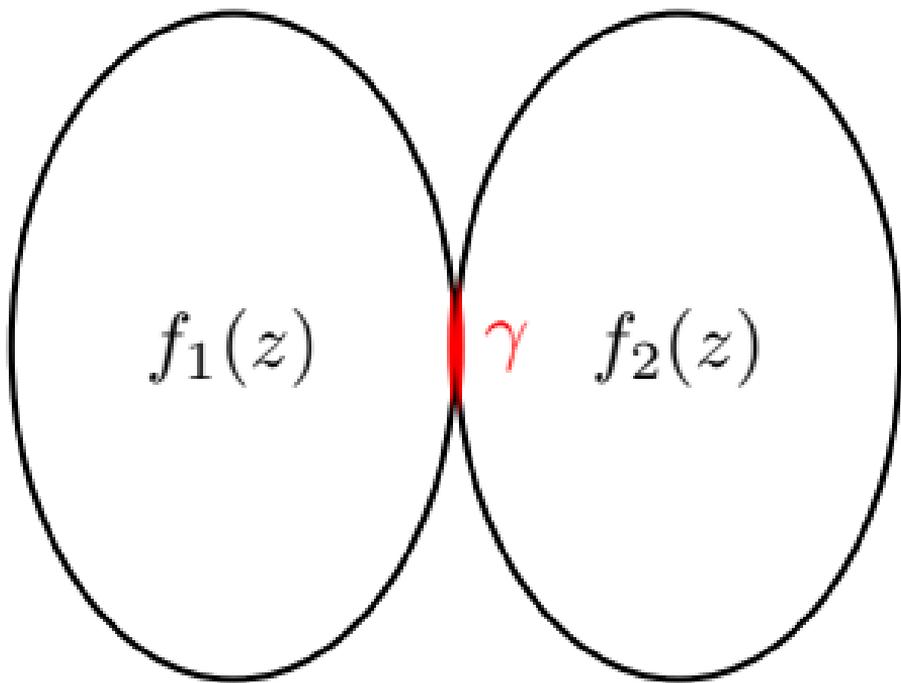


L

$Re(z)$

D_1

D_2

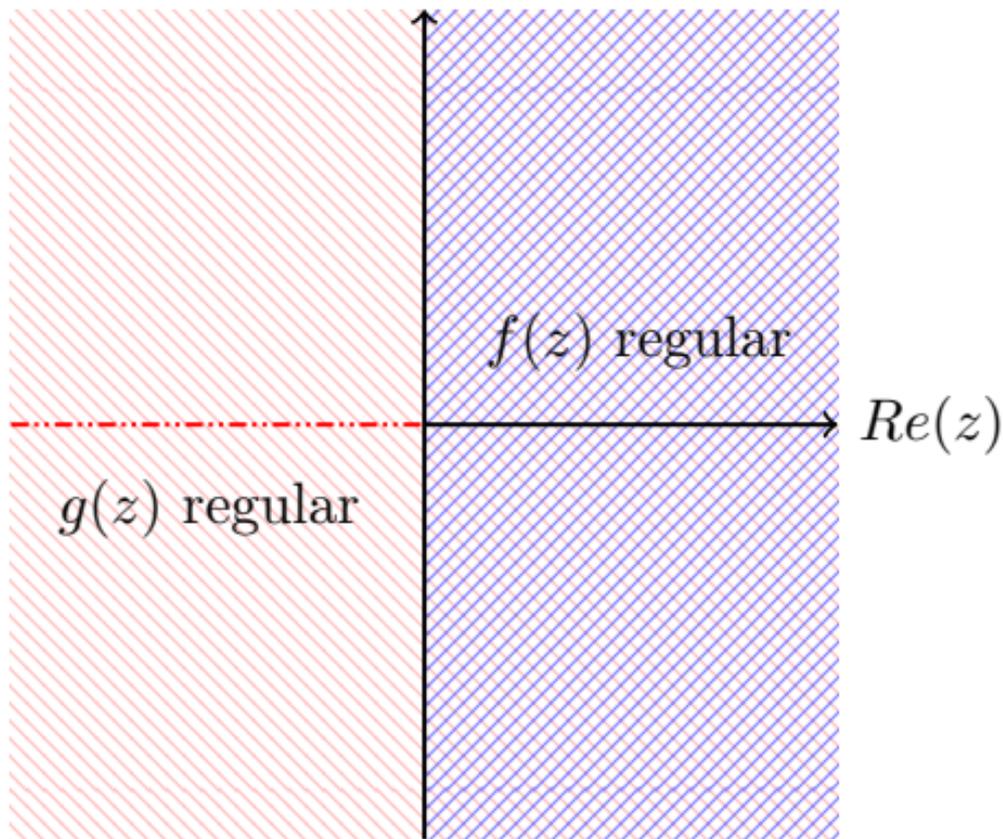


$f_1(z)$

γ

$f_2(z)$

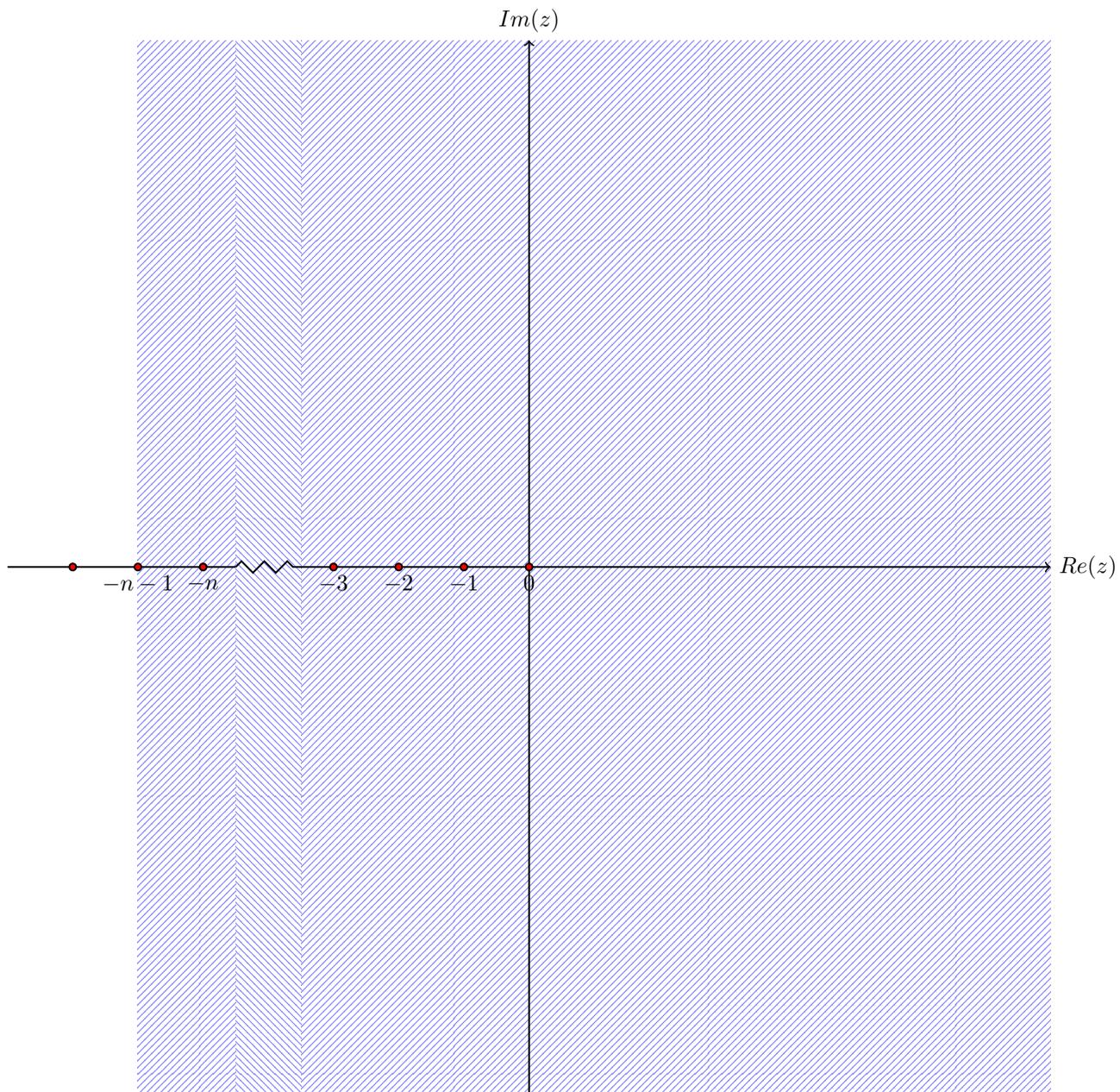
$Im(z)$

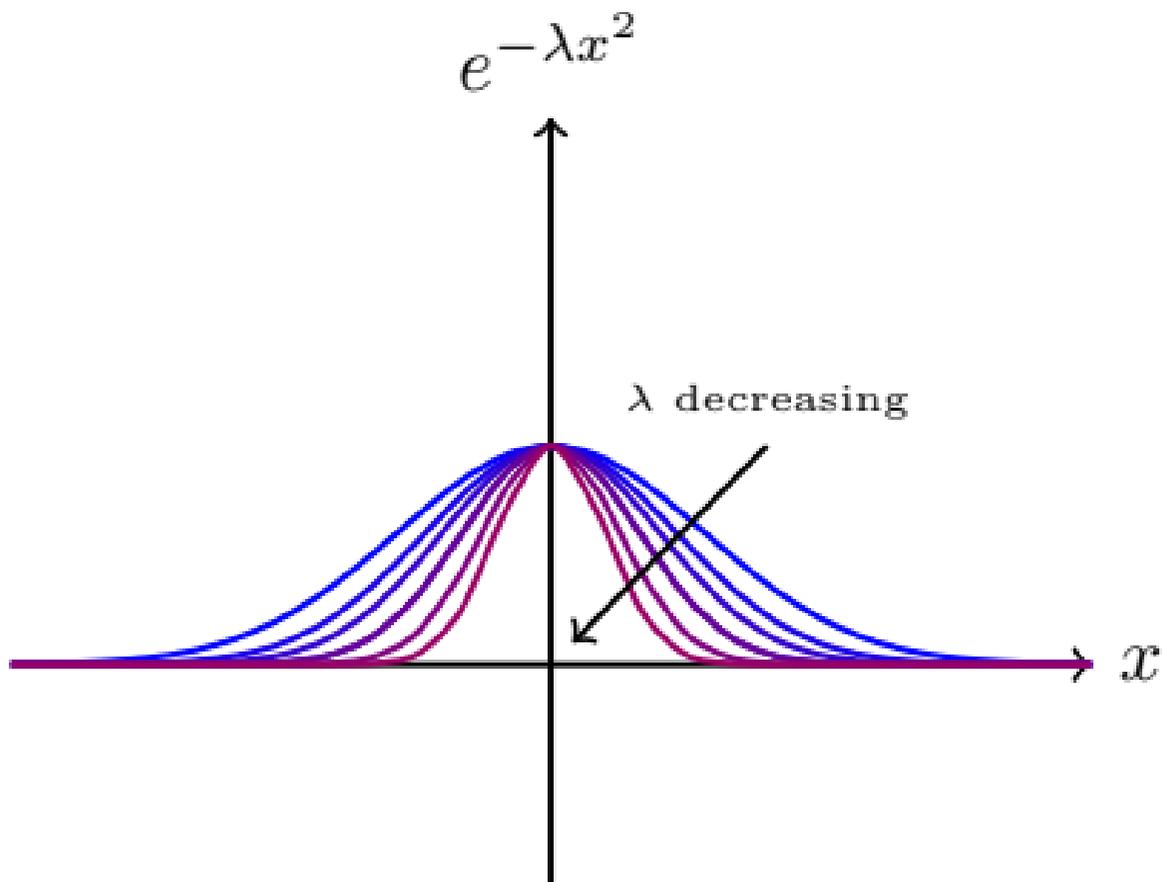


$f(z)$ regular

$Re(z)$

$g(z)$ regular

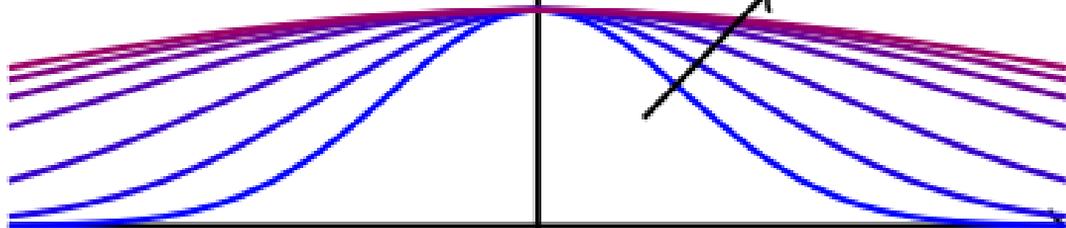




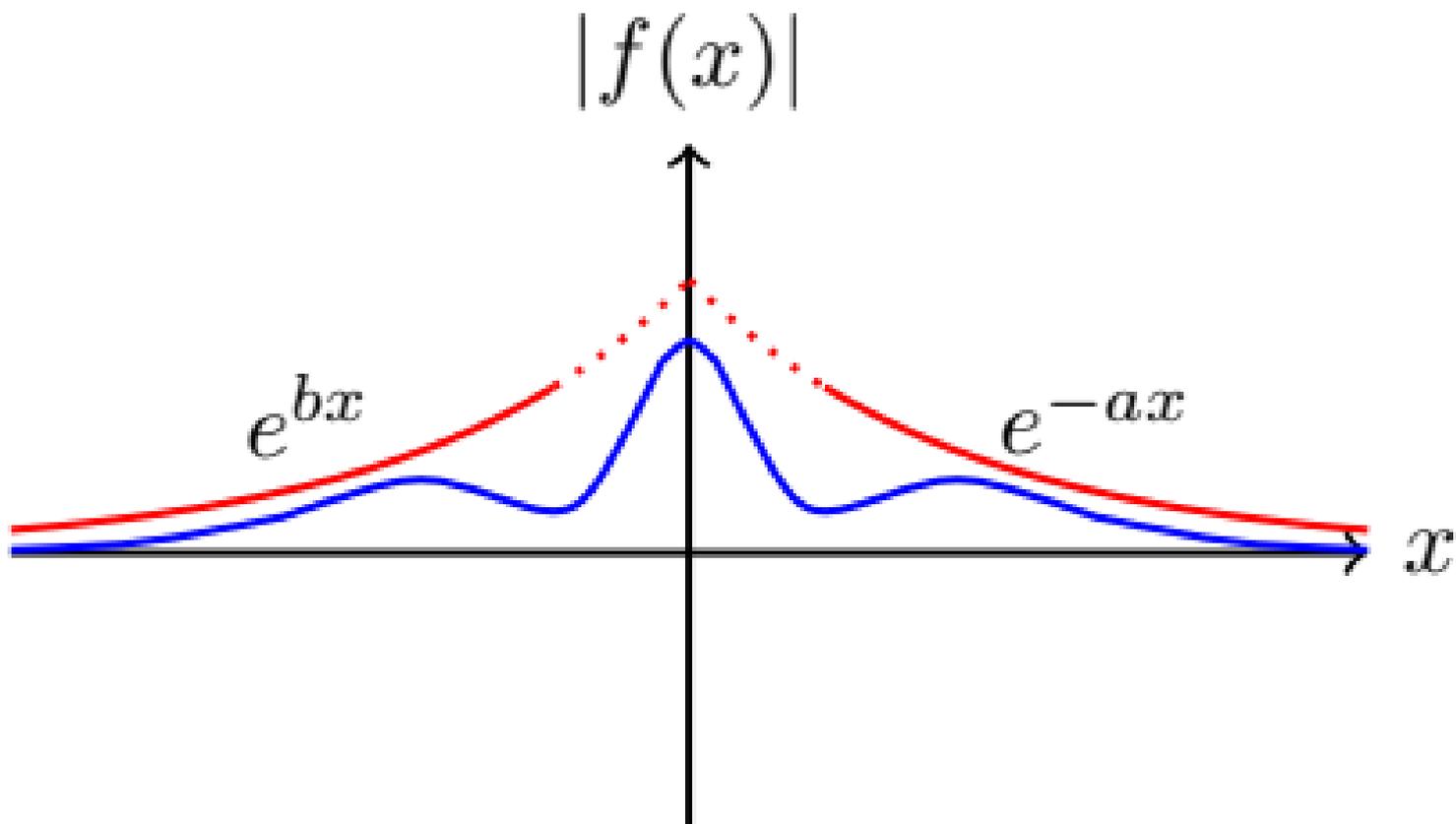
$$e^{-\frac{k^2}{4\lambda}}$$



λ increasing



k

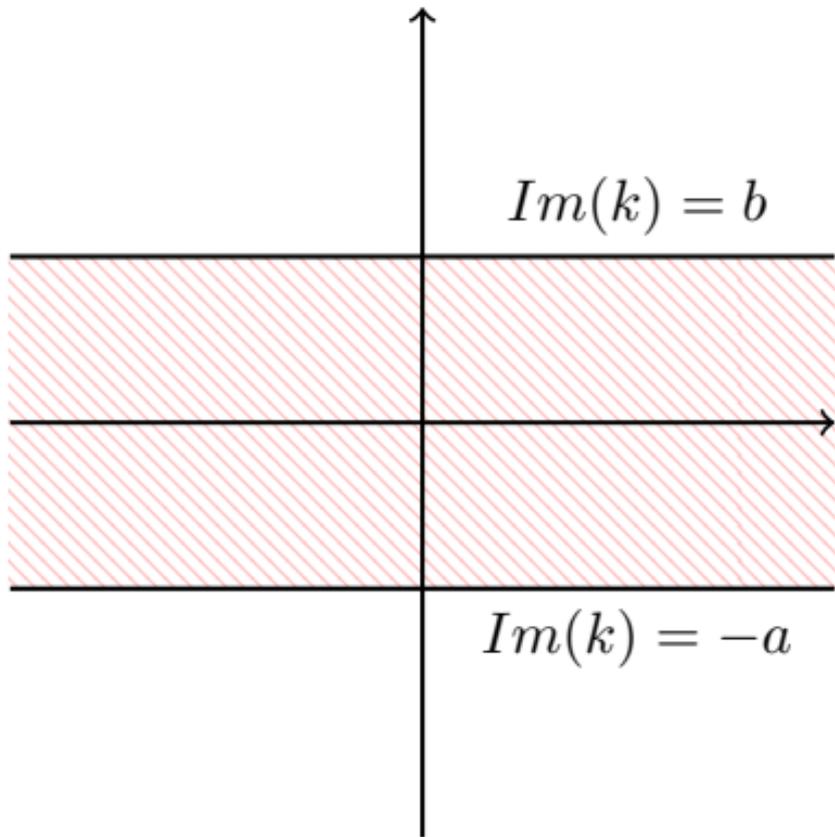


$Im(k)$

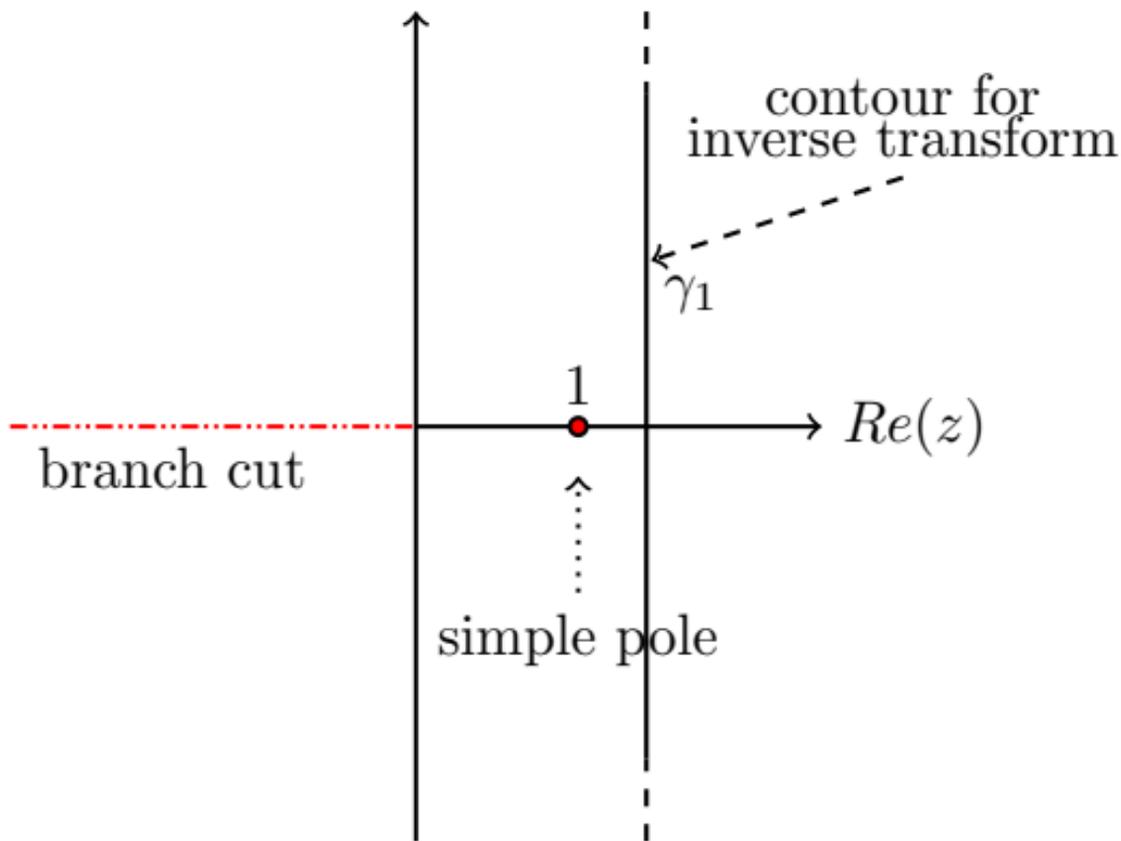
$Im(k) = b$

$Re(k)$

$Im(k) = -a$



$Im(z)$



contour for
inverse transform

γ_1

1

branch cut

$Re(z)$

simple pole

simple pole

$Im(z)$



1

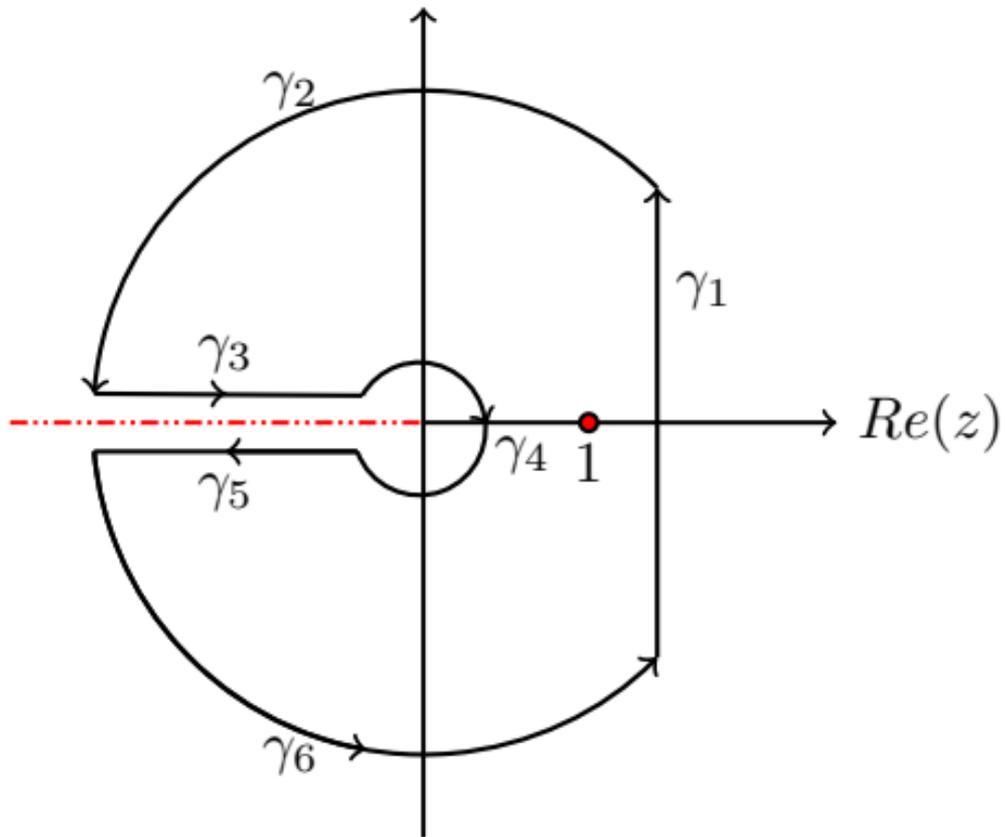


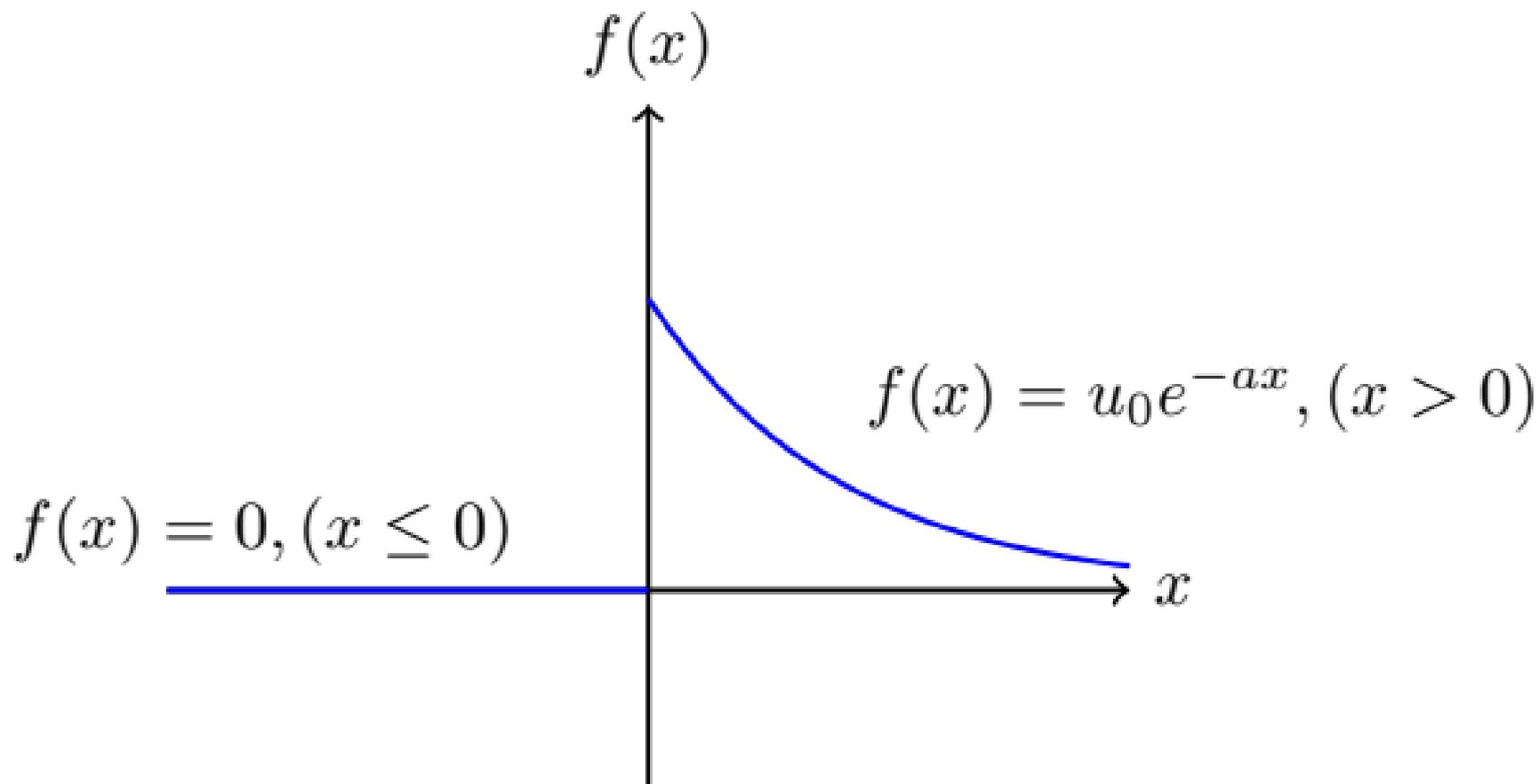
γ_1



$Re(z)$

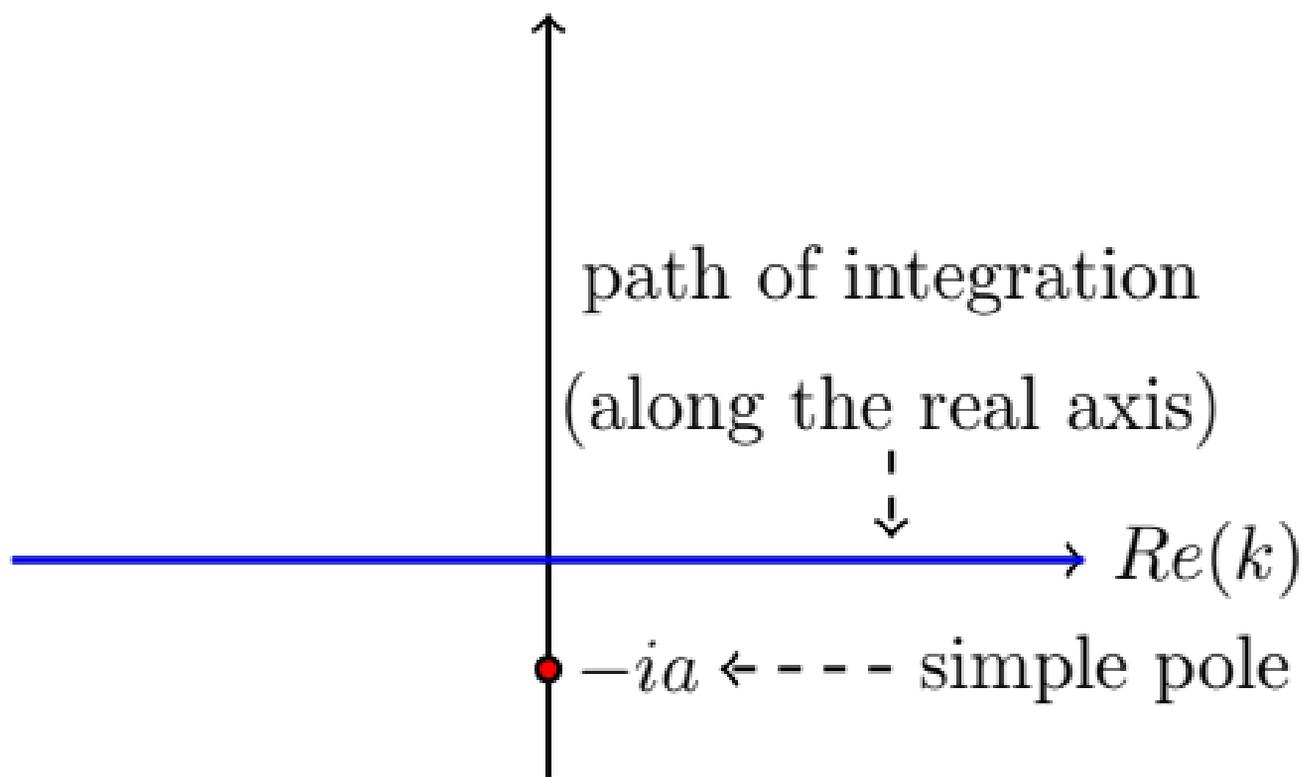
$Im(z)$



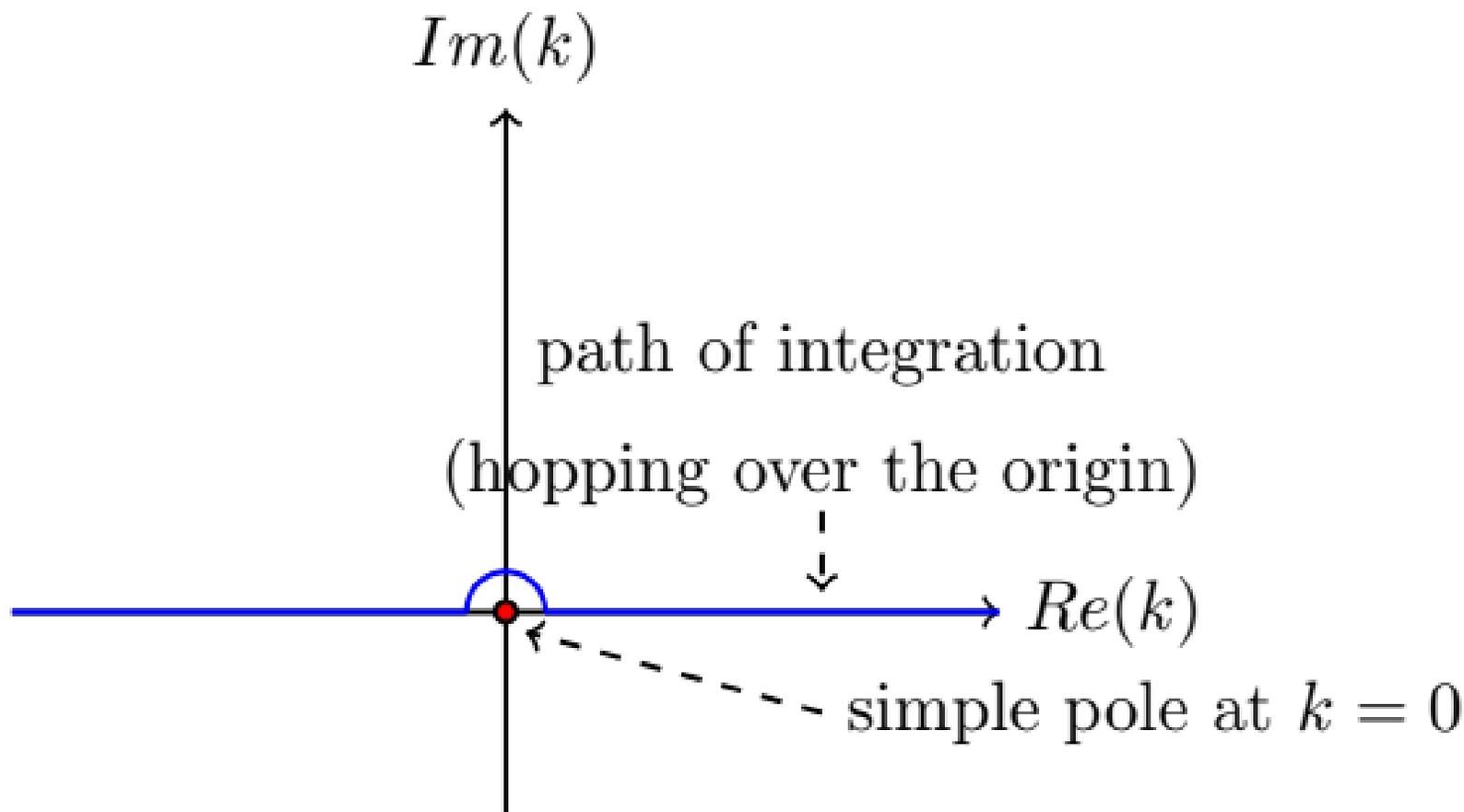


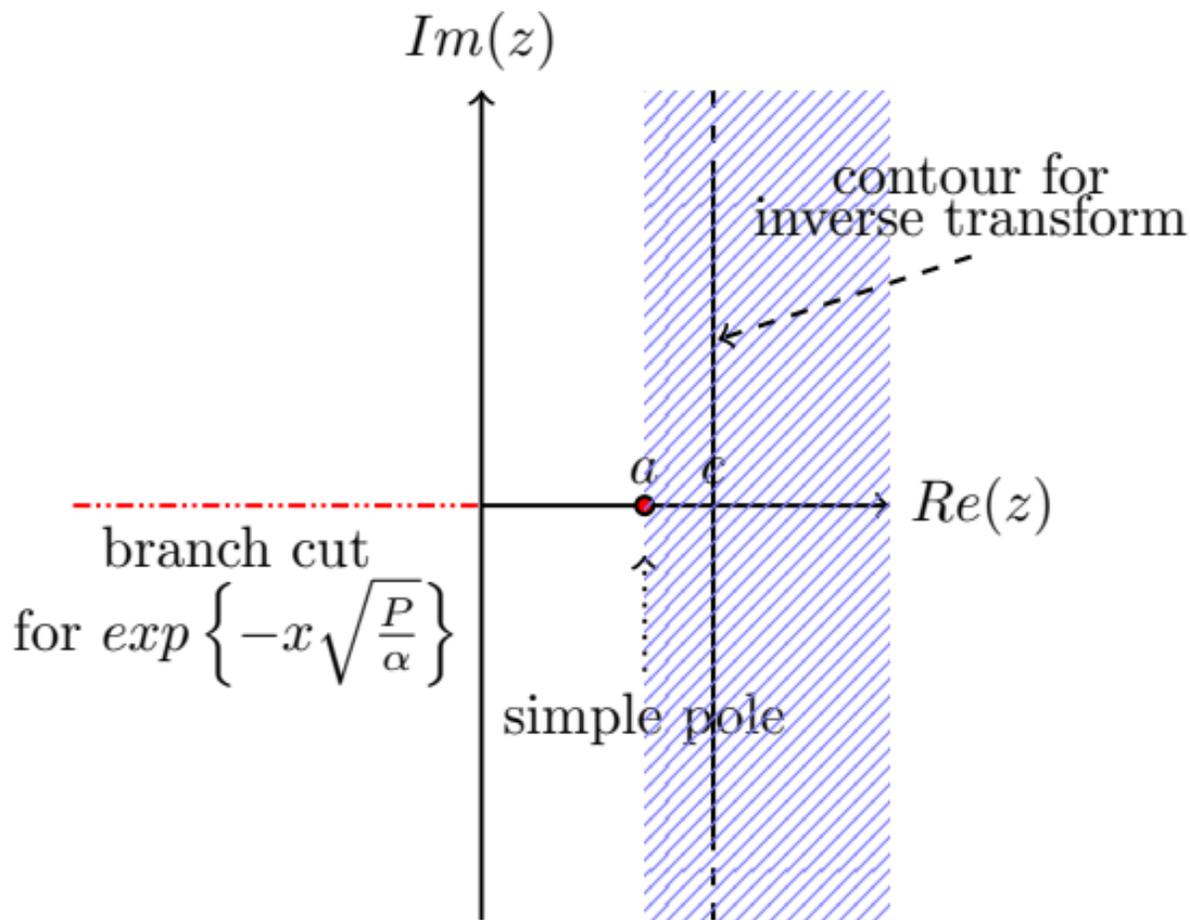
$Im(k)$

path of integration
(along the real axis)

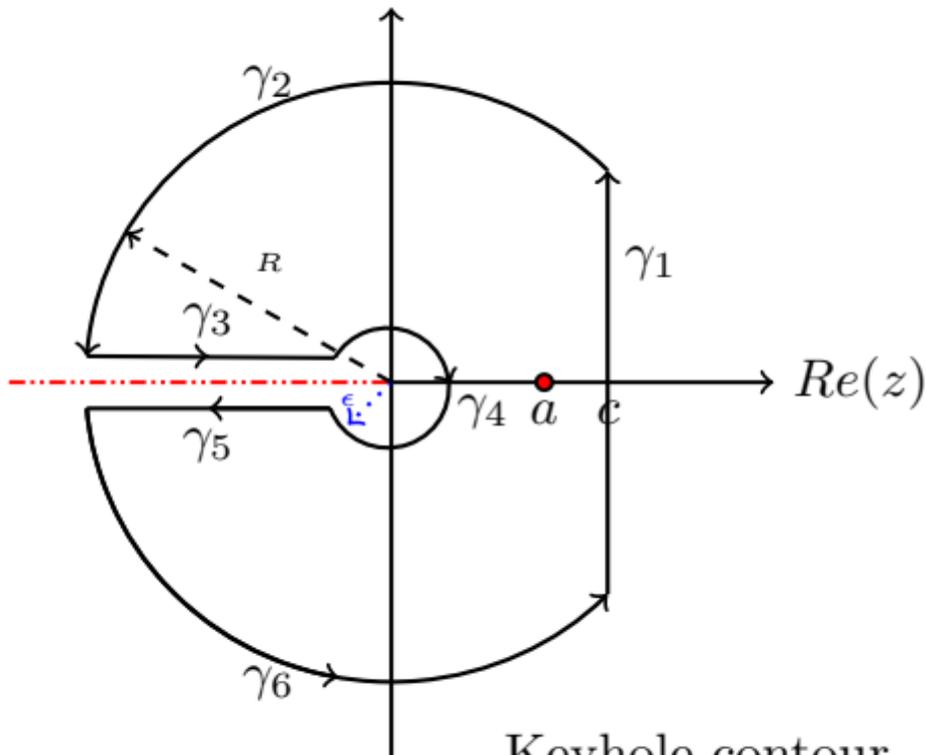


$-ia$ ← - - - simple pole





$Im(z)$



Keyhole contour

$$\Gamma = \bigcup_{i=1}^6 \gamma_i$$