

cpt $K \subset \mathbb{C}$: $\bar{\mathbb{C}} \setminus K$ zush $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{P}(K) \subset \mathcal{O}(K)$ K-uniform dicht

1-zush Gebiet $D \subsetneq \mathbb{C}/a \in D \Rightarrow \bigvee_{\text{eind}} D \xrightarrow[\text{bihol}]{f} \mathbb{B}/f(a) = 0/f'(a) > 0$: $D = \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_+/a = -1 \Rightarrow f$ explizit

$$\mathbb{C}^{r \times r} \xrightarrow[\text{hol}]{\det} \mathbb{C}: \frac{\partial \det}{\partial z_{ij}}$$

Jordan-Normalform $\Rightarrow GL_n^{\mathbb{C}}$ 0-zush

$$f(z:w) = \sum_{n \geq 0} (z+w)^n : 0\text{-Taylorreihe } f_0 / \text{cpt conv } D_{f_0} = \frac{z:w \in \mathbb{C}^2}{|z| + |w| < 1} / \text{max Holomorphie-Gebiet } D_f \supsetneq D_{f_0}$$