

$$C = \begin{cases} \Delta & \int_{dw}^{\partial C} {}^w\gamma = 0 \\ \square & \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C = C_0 = \bigcup_{j \in 4} C^j \text{ congr } &\Rightarrow \int_{dw}^{\partial C} {}^w\gamma = \sum_j \int_{dw}^{\partial C^j} {}^w\gamma \\ \Rightarrow \bigvee C_1 \in \{C^j\} \begin{cases} 4 \int_{dw}^{\partial C} {}^w\gamma \geq \int_{dw}^{\partial C} {}^w\gamma \\ 2|\partial C_1| = |\partial C| \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \bigvee_{\text{Folge}} C_n \supset C_{n+1} \begin{cases} 4 \int_{dw}^{\partial C_{n+1}} {}^w\gamma \geq \int_{dw}^{\partial C_n} {}^w\gamma \\ 2|\partial C_{n+1}| = |\partial C_n| \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{cpt } C_n \rightsquigarrow \bigvee z \in \bigcap_n C_n \subset \mathbb{H}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bigvee \mathbb{H} \xrightarrow[\text{stet}]{g} \mathbb{C} \begin{cases} {}^z g = 0 \\ {}^z \gamma - {}^w \gamma - \underline{w-z} {}^z \underline{\gamma} = \underline{w-z} {}^w g \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \bigwedge_{\varepsilon > 0} \bigvee_n^{\mathbb{N}} C_n \frac{\bullet}{g} \leq \varepsilon \Rightarrow \\ dw \underbrace{{}^z \gamma - \widehat{w-z} {}^z \underline{\gamma}}_{=} &= dw \underbrace{{}^z \gamma + \widehat{z} {}^z \underline{\gamma}}_{=} - w^2 \underline{\gamma}/2 \text{ int } \Rightarrow \int_{dw}^{\partial C_n} w \underbrace{{}^z \gamma - \widehat{w-z} {}^z \underline{\gamma}}_{=} = 0 \\ \int_{dw}^{\partial C} {}^w \gamma &\leq 4^n \int_{dw}^{\partial C_n} {}^w \gamma = 4^n \int_{dw}^{\partial C_n} \underbrace{{}^z \gamma - \widehat{w-z} {}^z \underline{\gamma}}_{=} + \int_{dw}^{\partial C_n} \underline{w-z} {}^w g \\ &= 4^n \int_{dw}^{\partial C_n} \underline{w-z} {}^w g \leq 4^n |\partial C_n| \widehat{\underline{w-z} {}^w g} \leq 4^n |\partial C_n| \frac{|\partial C_n|}{2} \varepsilon = 4^n \frac{|\partial C|}{2^n} \frac{|\partial C|}{2^{n+1}} \varepsilon = |\partial C|^2 \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \rightsquigarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{dw}^{\partial \blacktriangle_n} {}^w\gamma = \int_{dw}^{a|b} {}^w\gamma + \int_{dw}^{b|b_n} {}^w\gamma + \int_{dw}^{b_n|a} {}^w\gamma = \int_{dw}^{a|b} {}^w\gamma - \int_{dw}^{a|b_n} {}^w\gamma + \int_{dw}^{b|b_n} {}^w\gamma \rightsquigarrow 0$$

$$\partial \blacktriangle = \partial \blacktriangle_n \cup \partial \grave{\blacktriangle}_n \Rightarrow \int_{dw}^{\partial \blacktriangle} {}^w\gamma = \int_{dw}^{\partial \blacktriangle_n} {}^w\gamma + \int_{dw}^{\partial \grave{\blacktriangle}_n} {}^w\gamma \rightsquigarrow 0 \Rightarrow \int_{dw}^{\partial \blacktriangle} {}^w\gamma = 0$$

$$\partial \blacktriangle = \partial \grave{\blacktriangle} \cup \partial \grave{\grave{\blacktriangle}} \Rightarrow \int_{dw}^{\partial \grave{\blacktriangle}} {}^w\gamma = \int_{dw}^{\partial \grave{\grave{\blacktriangle}}} {}^w\gamma + \int_{dw}^{\partial \grave{\grave{\grave{\blacktriangle}}}} {}^w\gamma = 0$$

$$\partial \blacktriangle = \partial \blacktriangle_1 \cup \partial \blacktriangle_2 \cup \partial \blacktriangle_3 \Rightarrow \int_{dw}^{\partial \blacktriangle} {}^w\gamma = \int_{dw}^{\partial \blacktriangle_1} {}^w\gamma + \int_{dw}^{\partial \blacktriangle_2} {}^w\gamma + \int_{dw}^{\partial \blacktriangle_3} {}^w\gamma = 0$$

$${}^t\gamma=e^{it}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^t\eta &= 1+\frac{t}{a}\left(e^{ia}-1\right) \\ 0 &\leqslant t \leqslant a \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{{}^t\gamma-{}^t\eta}{i}=e^{it}-\frac{e^{ia}-1}{ia}=e^{it}-e^{ia/2}\frac{e^{ia/2}-e^{-ia/2}}{2i}\frac{2}{a}=e^{it}-e^{ia/2}\sin{(a/2)}\frac{2}{a}$$

$$h\left(x\right)=\frac{{}^x\mathfrak{s}}{x}$$

$$0\leqslant x\leqslant \pi$$

$$h\left(0\right)=1$$

$$h\left(\pi\right)=0$$

$$h^{'}\left(x\right)=\frac{x^x\mathfrak{c}-{}^x\mathfrak{s}}{x^2}=\frac{{}^x\mathfrak{c}}{x^2}\left(x-{}^x\mathfrak{t}\right)\leqslant 0\Rightarrow 0\leqslant h\left(x\right)\leqslant 1$$

$$\overline{{}^t\gamma-{}^t\eta}=\overline{e^{it}-e^{ia/2}h\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)}\leqslant \overline{e^{ia}-e^{ia/2}h\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)}=\overline{e^{ia/2}-h\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)}\leqslant \varepsilon \text{ if } a\leqslant a_0$$

$$e^{ix}-h\left(x\right)={}^x\mathfrak{c}-\frac{{}^x\mathfrak{s}}{x}+i{}^x\mathfrak{s}=\sum_{0\leqslant m}\frac{\left(-1\right)^m}{\left(2m\right)!}x^{2m}\left(1-\frac{1}{2m+1}\right)+i{}^x\mathfrak{s}=\sum_{0\leqslant m}\frac{\left(-1\right)^m}{\left(2m\right)!}x^{2m}\frac{2m}{2m+1}+i{}^x\mathfrak{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overline{{}^t\gamma - {}^t\eta}^2 \leq (1 - {}^a\mathfrak{c})^2 + ({}^a\mathfrak{s})^2 = 2(1 - {}^a\mathfrak{c}) \leq \varepsilon \text{ if } a \leq a_0 \\
& \overline{\int_{dt}^{0|a} f({}^t\gamma) {}^t\underline{\gamma} - \int_{dt}^{0|a} f({}^t\eta) {}^t\underline{\eta}} = \overline{\int_{dt}^{0|a} (f({}^t\gamma) - f({}^t\eta)) {}^t\underline{\gamma} + f({}^t\eta) \left({}^t\underline{\gamma} - {}^t\underline{\eta}\right)} \\
& \leq \int_{dt}^{0|a} \overline{f({}^t\gamma) - f({}^t\eta)} {}^t\underline{\gamma} + \int_{dt}^{0|a} \overline{f({}^t\eta)} {}^t\underline{\gamma} - {}^t\underline{\eta} \leq a2\varepsilon
\end{aligned}$$