



$$\theta_1 = \arg t \Rightarrow \arg t^\lambda = \lambda \theta_1$$

$$\theta_2 = \arg(1-t) \Rightarrow \arg(1-t)^\lambda = -\lambda \theta_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I: } & \theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = -\pi \\ \text{II: } & \theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = 0 \\ \text{III: } & \theta_1 = 2\pi, \theta_2 = 0 \\ \text{IV: } & \theta_1 = 2\pi, \theta_2 = \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{t}{1-t}\right)^\lambda \frac{dt}{t-z} + \int_1^0 \left(\frac{t}{1-t}\right)^\lambda \frac{dt}{t-z} e^{2\pi i \lambda} + \int_{\text{large circle}} \left(\frac{t}{1-t}\right)^\lambda \frac{dt}{t-z} e^{2\pi i \lambda} \left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^\lambda$$

$(-1)^\lambda = e^{i\pi\lambda}$

$$(1 - e^{2\pi i \lambda}) \mathcal{I} + \int_{\text{closed contour}} \frac{dt}{t-z} = 2\pi i e^{i\pi\lambda} \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^\lambda$$

$$e^{i\pi\lambda} (-2i \sin \pi \lambda) \mathcal{I} + 2\pi i e^{i\pi\lambda} = 2\pi i e^{i\pi\lambda} \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^\lambda$$

$$\sin 4\pi \lambda \mathcal{I} = \pi \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^\lambda \right], \quad \mathcal{I} = \frac{\pi}{\sin 4\pi \lambda} \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^\lambda \right]$$

if $z \in (0, 1)$

$$e^{i\pi\lambda} \mathcal{I} (-2i \sin \pi \lambda) + 2\pi i e^{i\pi\lambda} = \pi i \left[\left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^\lambda + e^{2\pi i \lambda} \left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^\lambda \right]$$

$$= \pi i e^{i\pi\lambda} 2 \cos \lambda \pi \Rightarrow \mathcal{I} = \frac{\pi}{\sin 4\pi \lambda} \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^\lambda \cos \lambda \pi \right]$$