

so ist dies auch mit jeder  
rationalen Function ersten Grades von  $s$  der Fall  
= then this is the case with every  
rational function of first degree of  $s$

$(\sigma - s_1)(\sigma - s_2) \dots (\sigma - s_n)$  is a one-valued function  
of  $z$  which becomes infinite only for a point  
of  $z$ -plane, which coincides with with a point  $\varepsilon$ ,  
and infinite of  $^s$  such a high order as  
points  $\varepsilon$  collapse on the point.