

1) *Abel's theorem*
Let $f(z)$ be a function analytic in the upper half-plane $\text{Im} z > 0$ and continuous on the real axis. If $f(z)$ is bounded in the upper half-plane, then $f(z)$ is constant.

2) *Abel's theorem*
Let $f(z)$ be a function analytic in the upper half-plane $\text{Im} z > 0$ and continuous on the real axis. If $f(z)$ is bounded in the upper half-plane, then $f(z)$ is constant.

3) *Abel's theorem*

4) *Abel's theorem*