The Argument Principle

These special cases all lead to the following general result:

The Argument Principle. Let C be a closed, clockwise \circlearrowright oriented contour not passing through any zeros or poles^{*} of H(s). Let H(C) be the image of C under the map $s \mapsto H(s)$:

$$H(C) = \{H(s) : s \in \mathbb{C}\}.$$

Then:

 $#(\text{clockwise encirclements} \circlearrowright \text{ of } 0 \text{ by } H(C)) \\ = #(\text{zeros of } H(s) \text{ inside } C) - #(\text{poles of } H(S) \text{ inside } C).$

More succinctly,

$$N = Z - P$$

 * will see the reason for this later ...