1)
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z(1-z)} = \frac{1}{z} \left(\frac{1}{1-z} \right) = \frac{1}{z} \left(\frac{1}{1+z+z^2+\cdots} \right) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{1+z+z^2+\cdots} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{n-1} \quad |z| (1, z \neq 0)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{1+z+z^2+\cdots} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{n-1} \quad |z| (1, z \neq 0)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{1+z+z^2+\cdots} = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(\frac{1}{1-1} \right) = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(-1 - \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z^2-\cdots} \right)$$

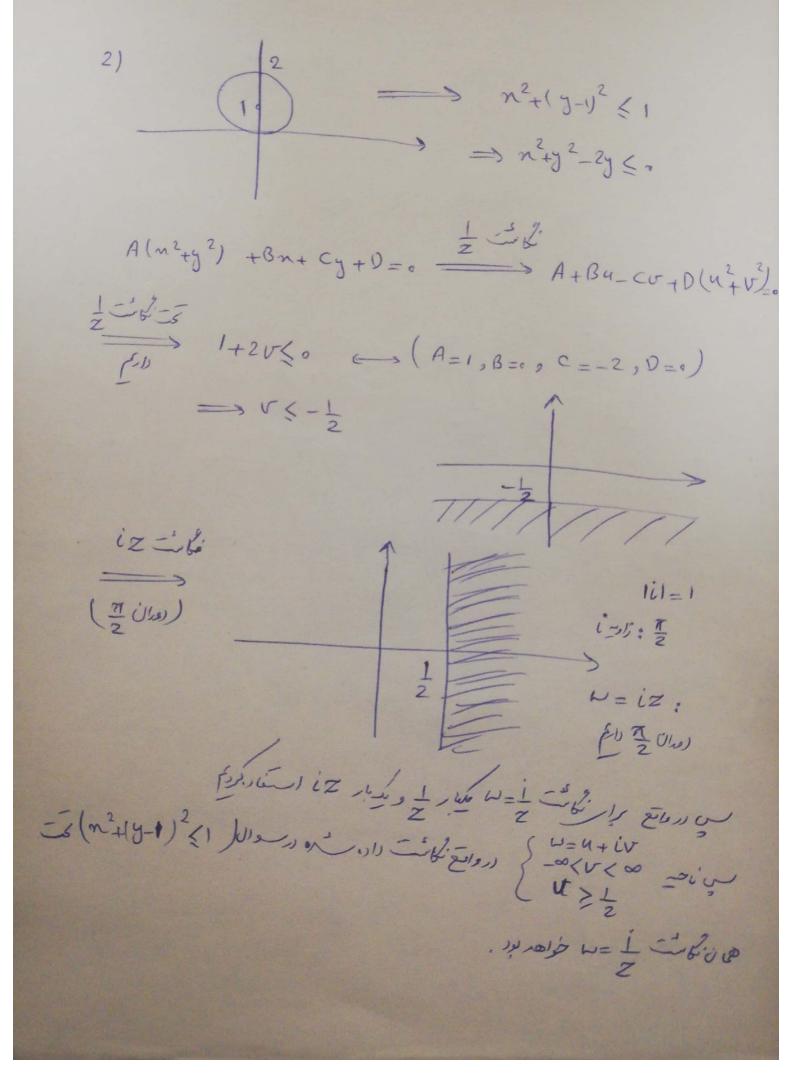
$$= \frac{-1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z^4} - \cdots = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n+2}} \quad |z| > 1$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{Z(1-2)} = \frac{1}{Z} + \frac{1}{1-Z} = \frac{1}{(Z-i-1)+i+1} - \frac{1}{(Z-i-1)+i}$$

$$\frac{1}{(Z-1-i)+(i+i)} = \frac{1}{1+i} \times \frac{1}{1+i} = \frac{1}{1+i} \times \frac{2-1-i}{1+i} = \frac{1}{1+i} \times \frac{2-1-i}{1+i} \times \frac{1}{1+i}$$

$$\frac{1}{(Z-1-i)+(i+i)} = \frac{1}{1+i} \times \frac{1}{1+i} = \frac{1}{1+i} \times \frac{2-1-i}{1+i} \times \frac{1}{1+i} = \frac{1}{1+i} \times \frac{1}{$$

1 2-1-i/c1 -> 12-1-i/cli) -> 12-1-i/c/ 1 = 1-i/>1 -> (2-1-i/>1 12-1-i/<1 => f(z) = 1 (z-1-i)+(+i) (z-1-i)+i $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z_{-i-i}}{1+i} \right)^{(-1)^n} - \frac{1}{i} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z_{-i-1}}{i} \right)^{n} (-i)^n$ تان کے زبری درصو سے نیا سے نیاد داخ $\Rightarrow |\langle | z_{-1-i} | \langle \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow f(z) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z_{-i-i}}{z_{-i-i}} \right) (i)^n$ الله المراق الم $\exists |z-1-i| > \sqrt{z} \implies f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{(1-i)^n} \frac{1}{(1-i)^n} \frac{1}{(1-i)^n} \frac{1}{(1-i)^n} \frac{1}{(1-i)^n}$



क्षेत्र । के त्रिक कि कि कि कि कि कि निर्मा कि । प्राची f(m,y) = n2-y2-2nyj $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} u = n - y \\ v = -2ny \end{cases} \Rightarrow v_n = -2y, v_y = -2n$ $u = n^2 - y^2$ $\longrightarrow u_n = 2n, u_y = -2y$ => un + vy , -uy + vx وں رک نور انگالی ای کیس سے -) f(n,y) = e cosy + je smy $= \begin{cases} u = e^n \cos y = 0 \\ v = e^n \sin y \end{cases} = 0 \quad \text{on } u_n = e^n \cos y, \quad u_y = -e^n \sin y, \quad u_y = -e^n \sin y, \quad u_y = -e^n \cos y \end{cases}$ -> Un= Vy, Un= - Uy => ニリチャロヒューのう ر المام ال

(-b1) = enGsy+jenSmy = en(Cosy+jSiny)=en+jy=ez F(n,y) = Smn Gshy+ j Gsn Sinh y => { U = Sinn Coshy => Un = Cosn Coshy, Uy = Sinn Sinhy V = Cosn Sinhy => Vn = Sinn Sinhy, Vy = Cosn Coshy => Un= vy, Vn=-uy => 05-65/150 $= 8 \ln (n+jy) = 8 \ln z \implies \begin{cases} 3j \\ 8 \ln (z) dz = -Gs(z) \end{cases}$ $= 8 \ln (n+jy) = 8 \ln z \implies \begin{cases} 3j \\ 8 \ln (z) dz = -Gs(z) \end{cases}$ Cos (1) _ Cos (3 j) = Cos (1) _ Cos L(3)

 $\frac{1}{2} = d$ $w = z^{k} + \frac{1}{z^{k}} = \frac{z - de^{i\theta}}{z^{k}} d^{k} e^{i\theta h} + d^{k} e^{-i\theta h}$ dk (Gska+i8lnka)+d-k (Gska-i8mka) = (dk+d-k)(GskB) + i (dk-d-k) 8inkB $= \begin{cases} U = (d^{k} + d^{-k}) Gsk\theta \implies Gsk\theta = \frac{U}{d^{k} + d^{-k}} \\ V = (d^{k} - d^{-k}) 8ink\theta \implies 8ink\theta = \frac{V}{d^{k} - d^{-k}} \end{cases}$ $8nt_{+}G_{s}t_{-1}$ $= \frac{2}{d^{2}} \left(\frac{u}{d^{2}+d^{2}}\right) + \left(\frac{v}{d^{2}-d^{2}}\right)^{2} = 1 \qquad \text{ Genps}$ $= \frac{d^{2}}{d^{2}} d^{2} + \frac{d^{2}}{d^{2}} d^{$