

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-1)^2} \quad 0 \leq |z-1| \leq 1$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n = \frac{1}{1-z} \quad 0 \leq |z| \leq 1$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z-1)^n = \frac{1}{1-(z-1)} = \frac{1}{1-z+1} = \frac{1}{2-z}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)(z-1)^n = \frac{1}{z-2} \left(\frac{1}{(z-1)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)(z-1)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)(z-1)^n}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)(z-1)^{n-2}$$

Por teorema de Cauchy evalúe la integral a lo largo del contorno

$$\int \frac{\cos z}{(z-1)^2(z^2+9)} dz \quad |z-1|=1$$

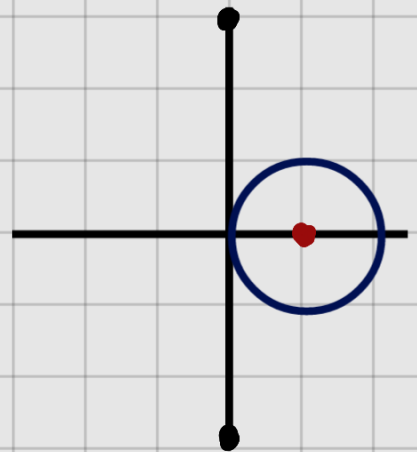
$$(z-1)^2=0$$

$$z=1$$

$$z^2+9=0$$

$$z^2=-9$$

$$z=\sqrt{-9}=\pm 3i$$



$$\int \frac{\frac{\cos z}{(z^2+9)}}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{\cos z}{z^2+9} \right) = \frac{(z^2+9)(-\sin z) - \cos z \cdot 2z}{(z^2+9)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{(1^2+9)(-\sin(1)) - \cos(1) \cdot 2}{(1^2+9)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(1+9)(-\operatorname{sen}(1) - 2\cos(1))}{100}$$

$$= \frac{-10\operatorname{sen}(1) - 2\cos(1)}{100}$$

$$= \frac{-\operatorname{sen}(1)}{10} - \frac{\cos(1)}{50}$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{-\operatorname{sen}(1)}{10} - \frac{\cos(1)}{50} \right)$$

$$= -2\pi i \left(\frac{\operatorname{sen}(1)}{10} + \frac{\cos(1)}{50} \right)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(1-is)^2} \quad \text{Inversa}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ist}}{(1-is)^2} \quad s=i$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow i} \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{e^{ist}}{(1-is)^2} \right) = \frac{(s-1)^2 e^{ist}}{(1-is)^2}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow i} \left(\frac{\cancel{(i-i)^2} e^{iit}}{\cancel{(1-ii)^2}} \right) = \frac{d}{ds} (e^{ist}) = \cancel{\frac{2\pi i}{2\pi}}$$

$$it e^{ist} = it e^{iit} = it e^{-t}$$

$$= \underline{t e^{-t}}$$

$$\omega^{1/6} = \frac{16i}{1+i}$$

$$\frac{16i(1-i)}{(1+i)(1-i)} = \frac{16i - 16i^2}{1+i^2} = \frac{16i + 16}{1+1}$$

$$= \frac{16i + 16}{2} = (8 + 8i)^{1/6} =$$

$$|\omega| = \sqrt{(8)^2 + (8)^2} = \sqrt{64 + 64} = \sqrt{128}$$

$$\arg = \arctan\left(\frac{8}{8}\right) = \arctan(1) = \pi/4$$

$$= \sqrt{128}^{1/6} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{24} + \frac{k\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{24} + \frac{k\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

