Тема 2. Пометия производный и дирферекцирусиости opywayni no komnekchony repenennony. Критерий дарреренцирумости в токе. Пометие оружиции, регулерной в общети. Z= Xtry f(t) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y) - pyukyue kaeinnetchao nepeueinno 1 Def: Rombogna ognenner kennerkenaa reperemena:

\$\frac{1}{20} = \lim \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2})}{\Delta \frac{1}{2}} N.P. nomno ubngramamere o bestrax outobox Tipn πραδιεπιεριώ byou Ox (genombamentani ocu): Ux+ivx / πρεσειία σεπικική
Τον πραδιεπιεριώ βους Οχ (genombamentani ocu): Ux+ivx / πρεσειία σεπικική
διαπι pabrica, umosą reportogras ne zabiera om varpabrenua. Def. Pyricylle gupgepenyupyena 6 morke Z, eau le rekomopoù le orpermocmil on a ripegemabiena 6 brige fit+st) = f(t) + Ast+01st) nju st-0  $\frac{y_{mb}}{A} = \frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{4(1+2)-\frac{1}{2}}{A} = A + \frac{0(2)}{2} = 2 \lim_{\Delta z \to 0} \frac{1}{4(1+2)-\frac{1}{2}} = A$ ECM Nybermus, uno repuzlognas cyusernbyem, mo monno regemalimo, rax \frac{\frac{1+\Delta+D}{1+\Delta+D}}{\Delta+D} = \frac{\frac{1}{1+}}{\Delta+D} + \delta(D), \delta(D) \frac{\Delta+D}{\Delta+D} = \frac{\Delta+D}{\Delta+D} = \frac{\Delta+D}{\Delta+D} + \delta(D), \delta(D) \frac{\Delta+D}{\Delta+D} = \frac{\ Pyrkyus MIX, y) guppeperugupyena b morke (xo, yo), ech I maroe upegemebrence: u(xo+sx, yo+sy) = u(xo, yo) + Asx + Bsy + O(vsx+sy) Тъ критерий дифференцирусности в тоже, условие Кони-Римска) f(t) = u(x,y) + is(x,y) guppepengupyena & morke (x,y) (=> u(x,y) u v(x,y) grapopepenigripyeum 6 monce (xo, yo) [6 bengeembennou annicre] u brinontiamca ycrobua [ ux= ry b 1x0, yo)

№ (三) Vz nocregueu cucmeum: a=ux; b=-ny => bonnersonce yeroline b=vx; a=vy => Komm-Pumana <= Barnuen gerppepengupyenocmo: u(x+bx, y+sy) = u(x,y) + uxsx + uysy + 0/1/0x+ sy2) € V(X+AX, Y+AY) = V(X, Y)+VXAX+VYAY+0(VAX+AY)). L W(x+Dx, y + Dy) + it(x+Dx, y+Dy) = W(x, y) + it(xy) + (ux + itx) Dx + (uy+ity) Dy+ 015xx+xy2 = Kommercinogramoc  $(u_x + iv_x) \Delta x + (-v_x + iv_x) \Delta y = (u_x + iv_x) (\Delta x + iv_y), m.e.$ f(z+∆+)-f(+)=(ux+ivx)∆++0(1△+1)=>f(+)=ux+ivx ■ Дев. Рушения в наз ренулерный поломорорный, амалитической) в тыке го если она дирференцируена в кекоторой окрестности 70. Def. OSvacomo - ornepermon uneixora chegroe unonecombo Def. Obracomo Haz ognoclaznoù, ecun modoù nenpepalment zamenyment konкой р метреривной деорогаций стенуть в тогку

Tena 3. Tokemne umnerpara no kpubore om cpyrikigun Kourrexcuso repenerumo. Ocnobrare aboriamba mimerpara nephoodpazuae u nomuni gappepenyiai bodiacina. den na Typca. Teopena horung-bo gibongknow dang of semu) Ifit)dt 8-xycoino-wagna xpular f(z) - nenpepulona na s magrae: nenpepulono guppepenyupyena え=えけ) Tit)-nenpepubua Z'(+) +0 Kycomo-magkae ronembe mono ocosax morek inpointaguae palma nyun 元(十) #0 u ru ne cynjeconbyem) SPfit) dt@ fit) = uit) + ivit), teR (E) Sput) dt + i Sprit) dt Couremba: i') \ c fit) dt = c \ fi fit) dt \ c = 9+6i
\[ \begin{array}{c} \begin{arr +i(aut) +buit)) dt = [ (auit) - (vit)) dt + is prost +buit) dt = = as mut) dt - bs vit) dt + ias vit) dt + ibs mut) dt = as mut) + ivit) dt+ + bi [ [ uit) + isit) dt = ( 9+60) [ [uit) + isit) dt 2°) [(fit)+git)] d+ = [fit)dt+[git)dt 3°) | (3(2) 12 | 5 (31t) (111t) 1 1 1 1 1 2 (1t) 2 (1t) 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 2 (1t) 2 = ) ((f(z(t)))(12'(t))dt = ) (f(t))((dt))

Th. Thyomb D-Snacmb, fit) nenpepulsuae & D. Torga fte)-noment geoppepengun (=> + grunniman ranger & g = ) (fit) gt = 0 => | ( f(+) dt = f F'(+) dt = f F'(+) dt = f dt F(+(+)) dt = 8 2F(t) = F(t) dt =F(z(b))-F(z(a))=0(m. k. kpuber zaukjegmar) <= | + zamenymor nomanar Y & Depro [fiz)dt = 0 => f(t)dt - nemoci guppepenizuarb D F(x) = (41) d> ( Sty ) = 0 Sty ) = = Sty ) } = 0 tat- Tat om birdopa nomanoù renero ne zabicem Marcel oxpermuceme Thin, palmer fito) = morien to. F(x) = [ f(y) dy + ) g(y) df = F(to) + [f(y) dg \$(50) = 7-50 (\$150)9) = 1=1-20 Stisidy - = - = (56,0)dy = 1+-101 Stisids - f(20) dy (8) 17-70 [13(x)-4(20) | 1d) | = 12-20| = 8 Nenna Typea. fet) penyrapna b &; a-mpegronamux, (a v da) c & => \$ f(t) dz = 0 pagoum S fit) dt = Z fit) dt

so num

ra 4 19 cm ds

[no epegnur = ]: | S fit) dt | = 4 | S fiz) dt |

outhurn) = 1: | S fit) dt | = 4 | S fiz) dt | [ S d(t) d 2 ] = 4 | S d(t) dt | | S d(t) dt | = 4 | S d(t) d2

Z - o Suyaa morka beex An ( ) f guppepengupyena b 2\*:  $\left| \frac{f(t) - f(t^*)}{t^2 - t^*} - f'(t^*) \right| < \varepsilon$ pacauampulaeu n go cramouno foseruot, imo for nepalenambo bisnomes sous  $|f(t)-f(t^*)-f'(t^*)| < E(t-t^*)$  $|\int dt|dt| = |\int (dt) - dt^*| - d'(t^*)(t^*)(t^*) dt| \leq E \int (t^*) dt| \leq E \int (t^*) dt| = 1$   $|\int dt|dt| = |\int (dt) - dt^*| - d'(t^*)(t^*)(t^*) dt| \leq E \int (t^*) dt| dt| \leq E \int (t^*) dt| dt| = 1$   $|\int dt|dt| dt| = |\int (dt) - dt| dt| dt| \leq E \int (t^*) dt| dt| \leq E \int (t^*) dt| dt| \leq E \int (t^*) dt| dt| = 1$  $= E P^{2}(\Delta_{n}) = E \left(\frac{P(\Delta)}{2^{n}}\right)^{2}$ umneipan omidti-guina kpibot The Standal & Spirit & Enpris ▲ Bogoner money a , n, kak dy 2 mm nu bjann, ompejok at yemkom venum 6 & b cury brongerocom F(t) = ] f(j) d} F(2+52) - F(2) = [ f(3) d) - [ f(3) d) = [ f(3) d) [ [ 2,2+52 ] [ (2,2+52) [ (2,2) ] [ (2,2+52) [ (2,2) ] [ (2,2+52) [ (2,2) ]  $\left|\frac{F(z+\delta z)-F(z)}{\Delta z}-f(z)\right|$  fit) pergraphes  $\delta \mathcal{D}$ , respective reportance  $\delta \mathcal{D}$  , respective reportance  $\delta \mathcal{D}$ Unmerpositive the Koung gre kpjear (2)

Fiz) pergraphed & kpfre 12 fal < K) - (popen myno & Amorne)

The Korum. Tycome A-orpaninerinal obracme, upriming kemopori - koneiner Obregunenne kycomo-magnin komborx. Tycomo f nenp. na I n f-roro. Na I. Torga renmerpar no opnenmupobannos spannine Soles SIE) de=0

Tena 4. Unmerpalma popuya Korun. The unmerpositive populyer Koner) Tyerne f(z) pergraphs b upyre  $12-91 \le R$  (f(z)) pergraphs b objective rym observed, we kpyr)

Torga f(z) pergraphs  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2\pi i}^{2\pi i} \frac{f(z)}{J-z} dz$   $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2\pi i}^{2\pi i} \frac{f(z)}{J-z} dz$ 2 Puncapyre roomy  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2\pi i}^{2\pi i} \frac{f(z)}{J-z} dz$ Puncapyre roomy  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2\pi i}^{2\pi i} \frac{f(z)}{J-z} dz$ Puncapyre roomy  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2\pi i}^{2\pi i} \frac{f(z)}{J-z} dz$ Puncapyre roomy  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2\pi i}^{2\pi i} \frac{f(z)}{J-z} dz$ Puncapyre roomy  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2\pi i}^{2\pi i} \frac{f(z)}{J-z} dz$ perguspua b uppe deg morker 2 #050 3. lim  $\frac{f(y-f(z))}{z-z} = f'(z) - b$  cury perguipnocrum f. Frances rigides. Do onpegerum  $h(y) = \left[\frac{f(y)}{f(z)}, \frac{f(z)}{f(z)}\right] - nemperatura (b monxe) = 2 no nemperatura.$ \$\frac{\frac{10-\frac{12}}{5-\frac{1}{2}}}{5-\frac{1}{2}}d5=0 1 no runnerprisent the Konus gus longkint objection) Pazosoem na gla mimerperar: \$ \frac{40}{5-2} ds - \frac{1}{11-91-k} 0 Soyumum g(t) =  $\int \frac{dt}{t}$ ;  $g'(t) = \int \frac{dt}{(t-t)t} = \int (-\frac{1}{t-t}) = 0 = 0$  g(t) = const  $g(a) = \int \frac{dt}{t-a} = 2\pi i = g(t) \forall (t)$ Tonga uz (x) f(x) = 2 Fi 1 3-2 d 5 11-91=R

Tema 6. Comenentario peg u xpyr ero exequisione. Pag Tennopa. Poznomenne pengaephon gymryum & comenent peg [au(2-20)k - comencion peg FR: 12-201< R=> peg exogence 12-201 = R = > pag packejumca - при пиненкам дифференцировании пли импереровании реда размуе сходинасти ne yululmes Def. Pag Tempopa - pag buga  $f(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{f(k)}{k!} (t-20)^k$ Th. 10 pageomenus paysepros opyuryus & comeneuros peg) Tigent & payeoper & D. Taga + 20 ED & expermental sono more opens of upo pagioniumo & comenennoù pez, vomopour que f ebreence pezeu Merrepa. A To unnerpassions the Koning f(2) = 2ni \$ 5-2d) (3)  $\frac{1}{\int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{-\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{(\int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{-\frac{1}{4}})^{-\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{(\int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{-\frac{1}{4}})^{-\frac{1}{4}}}} = \frac{1}{(\int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{-\frac{1}{4}})^{-\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{(\int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{-\frac{1}{4}})^$ my x110 g-me palmempryo ex-me nogistimerpatinos que. 12-20 = t∈(0,1), f(y)-king : na kounaume => 1f(y) = M  $(3) \frac{1}{2\pi i} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f(k)}{k!} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{k!} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{k!} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{k!} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{k!} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{k!} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{k!} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k} \frac{f(k)}{(1-t_0)^k}$ 

Тема в Ред Лорана и его келицо сходиности Разложение в ред Лорона apyrixism, perguepuns b neurre. Def. [Ck/2-a) = [Ck/2-a) + [Ck/2-a) k Barrena: 1 = W, k=-l -> ZC-ew-comenental IWIEZ 1 212-01 < K- Kellingo exagenemen The o promenum brego dapana op-run, peryupua buestige) Ech & phylepia & Kerryl T<12-al < R, mo & small Kerryl & allo paphoniums b pay reports: f(t) - \( \int \text{Ck(2-a)}^k, ye \text{Ck} = \frac{1}{24i} \int \frac{1}{4(4-a)} \text{k+10} \) · Bocnessyence unmerpassion popularion forme: fito) = \frac{7}{21} \frac{7}{25} \dots - \frac{7}{25} \dots \dots - \frac{7}{25} \dots \dots - \frac{7}{25} \dots \d  $\int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{y-t_{0}} = \frac{1}{(y-q)-(1+o-q)} = \frac{1}{(y-q)} \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{2}o-q)} = \frac{1}{y-q} \frac{1}{(y-q)} \frac{1}{(y-q)}$  $J_{1} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \left( \sum_{k=0}^{2} \frac{f(y)(1+o-a)^{k}}{(y-a)^{k+1}} \right) d\xi = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \sum_{k=0}^{2} \frac{1}{(y-a)^{k+1}} d\xi = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \sum_{k=0}^{2} \frac{1}{(y-a)^{k$ (3) [ Ck 120-a)k, ye Ck = 1 ( ) ( 1/2) k+1 d)  $J_{L}: -\int_{-t_{0}}^{-t_{0}} = \frac{1}{(t_{0}-a)-(1-a)} = \frac{1}{(t_{0}-a)} \left(1-\frac{1-a}{a}\right) = \frac{1}{t_{0}-a} \left(\frac{1-a}{t_{0}-a}\right) = \frac{1}{t_{0}-a} \left(\frac{1-a}{t_{0}-a}\right)$ J2 = 1/2 8 f() = (1-a)k d = 1/2 = 1/  $= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(z_0 - \alpha)^m \int_{$ No wimerpainin the Roun gu numbri sponnigh neurze (fiz) -renoungpre):

§ fix) dt + § fix) dt = 0 = 7 § fix) dt = - § fix) dt = > 0 xpynnocent rummpuphanes

[4] [2] Mo lordpanes Modyno

The equicine projection of projection of the pr

Monino anemina nopeger un meripupobarus a egunupobarus, m. s., pozdubse peg xa afra, no rejanomos conenenem peges, nongui uz keropera va oupyanoma p ex-ce politonio ko.

Тема 12. Клессирикация претированных тыгек однознегного характера no empyrmype reduct racour pazioneme l'pez repose. Def to-ocosal mones f, even f ne elevence perquepron 6 to. Uzompolarime ocobre mara ( ) nporonomas orgeomucomo, ye q-ne perynephae): 2) limf(2) -7 4 = 00 - nolloc 3) limf(t) - hem rjegera -> COT i cywsecmbennae ocobae morka) 2-to boziz-alck, z=a-ocodae moner f. f. mio pazurumo Th. (ocolore marker) Tycomo of pergraphia a-yote=> rahuae recons=0 b programa, m.e.  $+ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k(z-a)^k$ . Tongo:  $\alpha - nounce_{\ell} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} c_k(z-a)^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k(z-a)^k$ . Tongo:  $\alpha - nounce_{\ell} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} c_k(z-a)^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k(z-a)^k$ .  $c - (QT) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} c_k(z-a)^k$ . a-COTL=> & reduction lacring dackoneme avalues (mpali, 16402) riscio rienolo 1) => Ecu a - yot, no of orpanience I neuropat represent experment experment morion a Uz nepetenante Konur gu kezep-met piga lepake ICKI = M, 13e 1f(t) 1 = M bo best troot experienceme.

Ecun k<0, mo 1CKI < Mp- K => borduper acers yrigho merce p, no hymre Ck = 0 => => maluer recomo oricymembyem i yeudue cytugecontobama repegen 11/0 grunumo na yeudue orpanirentevenu op-mi o origenoriscomi morker). 1= Eun righte rains omegnembren, mo fit) = [ ck(z-a)k, a cymie exogeniseroce comenention pega sa chour kpyre ex-mer - perguepuse gryssegus (cam 6 yot goonpegeme op-mo guerenmen npegera l'Amot morke, me neupon panyusp rupo to zmoù morce quo). 2) (=  $f(t) = \frac{C - k}{(t - \alpha)k} + \dots + \frac{C - 1}{t - \alpha} + C_0 + C_1(t - \alpha) + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots = \frac{1}{(t - \alpha)k} (C - k + \dots + C_0(t - \alpha)k + \dots$ ( pergrepher pus) + C1(+-4)k+ ... (hit), his) to)  $\beta(t) = \frac{h(t)}{(1 + -\alpha)^{-1}} k$ , h(t) - peryrepus  $\beta = \alpha$ ,  $h(\alpha) \neq 0$   $k - nopeger nemoca, t = \alpha - nemoca k - one nopeger <math>\beta$ .

3) => Thy come a - notice f(t)  $g(t) = \frac{1}{f(t)}$ ;  $\lim_{t \to 0} g(t) = 0 = 2 = a - 30T g(t)$   $g(t) = \frac{1}{f(t)}$ ;  $\lim_{t \to 0} g(t) = 0 = 2 = a - 30T g(t)$   $g(t) = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{(t + a)^k} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{(t - a)^k} = \lim_{$ 

Tema 13. Moramue borrema. Teopeua Konn o boremex. Maxingenes boremob. Def. res fit) = 1 f(z) dt, to-mempolarmee Eun 20 - your dervice ocobar more, mo cyusecontyen more experimount to ye from box somet more oxpermount, no kowater glow municipals ours. Tes fre) = c -1- x= 2 oppryreum mon coneneum -1 b pagnomenum prega hopena  $2 = \pm 0$ Dis Secreo remocnu: res fit) =  $\frac{1}{2\pi i}$  for fit) dt =  $-C_{-1}$ ,  $\infty$  - represented from  $\pm 2 = 0$ inaubapinne ogsoda ronuños p dollis curberd) The herm obnietax) Пусть в регулярия в ограниченной обрасти Д и петреравия прозолиши к в до за Lay in of recombinence of recommend nonnovenuen, Some women, novembro una ocodorx mark 2, te, -, to Torga Lygu Ys, --, In, mo l'ocondonner e o Sigorny Pyrkeyore rososseppina. Des Amon octobmetice of second represent the Kong:  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} dt + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} dt = 0$   $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} dt = -2\pi i \operatorname{res}_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_$ Th. Tyens fit) who mopping & C 39 hormonemen kopernor rules ocolor miles 2,2, ..., 2n. Toya Znesfit) + nes fit) - 0 A THON was ocoding konumor rusing mo 3R -> 17x1<R +k/m.e. bee define moren reman oxpyrkocom c yenopon b ugre pagaga k)

