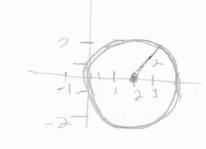
Nombre: Bragan Ramirez Benitez 1. \ (22-2+2) dz dade ha 1 ((2-8+2) dz = (-5x +2x + 7x - 3x + 1) dx + i) (2x - 8x +3x-1) dx = [-3x3+x4+7x-3]+1 x6-2x4+x3-x]  $-\frac{4}{3} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 5\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Suleción:

di esta manera

$$\left| \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{z^{2} - 2^{2}} dz \right| \leq \left( \frac{1}{34} \right) \frac{1}{z} (127) = \frac{37}{17}$$



Solucions

$$\frac{5217}{2^{2}-22-3} = \frac{A}{(2-3)} + \frac{B}{(2+1)} = \frac{1}{(2-3)} + \frac{1}{(2+1)}$$

enting

por el torina de Carchy-Gorsat

4. Evaluar la integral duda a la fraça del contenso 
$$g = \frac{3^3 + 3}{2(3 - \tilde{\lambda})^2} dz$$

$$\int_{C} \frac{z^{3}+3}{z(z^{2}-\lambda)^{2}} dz = \int_{C} \frac{z^{3}+3}{z(z^{2}-\lambda)^{2}} dz + \int_{C} \frac{z^{3}+3}{z(z^{2}-\lambda)^{2}} dz$$

$$= -\int_{C} \frac{z^{3}+3}{(z^{2}-\lambda)^{2}} dz + \int_{C} \frac{z^{3}+3}{z(z^{2}-\lambda)^{2}} dz$$

$$= -\int_{C} \frac{(z^{2}-\lambda)^{2}}{(z^{2}-\lambda)^{2}} dz + \int_{C} \frac{z^{3}+3}{(z^{2}-\lambda)^{2}} dz$$

sustifugento, tenenes que 8 = 23+3 dz = -6 = -6 = 3+3 dz +8 = dz = 0 = 5+5 dz = 0 = z-(67xi) + 20 (-2+)xi) 2 4 TY (-1+J/)

$$A(3-3)+B(2+1)=2-7$$
  
 $A+15=1 \Rightarrow A=1-B$ 

$$f(2) = \frac{2}{(2+1)} - \frac{1}{2-3}$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 2(1-2+2^{3}-2^{3}+\cdots)+\frac{1}{3}(1+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{3}+\cdots)$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 2(1-2+2^{3}-2^{3}+\cdots)+\frac{1}{3}(1+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{3}+\cdots)$$

