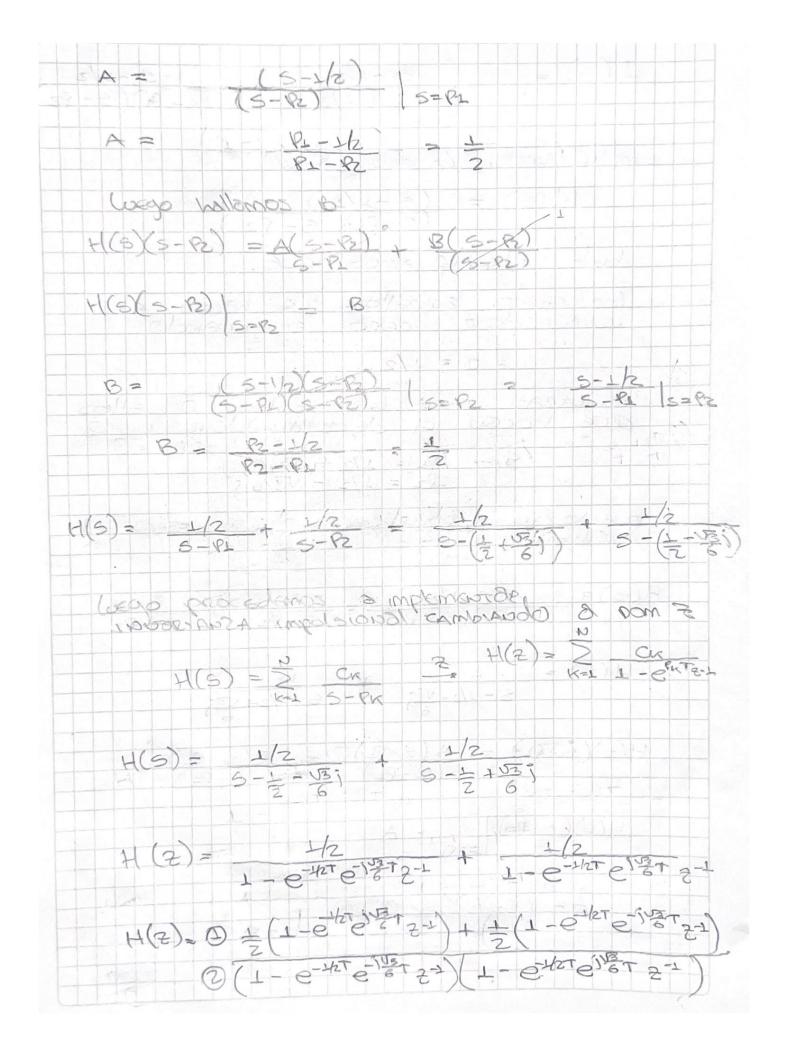
$H(5) = \frac{5-1/2}{5^2-5+1/3} = \frac{5-1/2}{(5-R)(5-P2)}$ Simplificamos ( LA Ecudoron) H(S) = (S-1/2)(S-P1)(S-P2)double identificamos que LOS CERCOS AQUELLOS QUE HACOS EL NUMERADOS CERCO ES CUANDO - 5 = 1/2 CUE VOCEN EL DENOMINADOR CERO 5 - PL = 1/2 + V3/6) P2 = 1/2 - V3/6; LOS 10 OF COURTED ON SERVICE EN H(5)= 5-2/2 = A + 8 (5-P-)(5-42) = 5-P2 5-P2 H(D) = A B 5-1/2-1/35 5-1/2-1-35 H(s)(s-PL) = A(s-PL) + B(s-PL) H(S)(S-P2) | = A A= (5-1/2 (5-PI) (5-PI) (5-PI)



Simplificanos (A expression) + (ett = 1812 / ezre 2-1) = 1 - e 127 2-2 (e 1857 + e 1857) + e 2 = 1-20 10 2+ 005 ( 53-1) + 0 722 = 1 - 76, 12 5 ( 6, 12 + 6, 1841) = 1-10 27 (2000 (237)) 1-8-2- COS (13-7) H(2) = 1 - e= cos (537) 2-1 1-202 (5-1) 2-1+6-12-2  $= \frac{2^{2} - e^{\frac{1}{2}T}\cos(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}\tau)}{2^{2} - 2e^{\frac{1}{2}T}\cos(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}\tau)} = \frac{2}{1}e^{\frac{1}{2}T}$