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Sorokin Evgeniy 1
                                          Donaune zavanne 2
Jadora N1
      f(z) = \frac{1}{\sin z} + \frac{2z}{z^2 - \overline{u}^2} = \frac{1}{\sin z} + \frac{1}{z - \overline{u}} + \frac{1}{z + \overline{u}}
   1) Z=T
         Jych Z=T+E, E→0
         \sin z = \sin(\pi + \epsilon) = \sin \pi \cos \epsilon + \cos \pi \sin \epsilon = -\sin \epsilon = -(\epsilon - \frac{\epsilon^3}{3!} + ...)
      \frac{1}{8in \pm} = \frac{1}{\left(\varepsilon - \frac{\varepsilon^3}{6}\right)} = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\varepsilon^3}{6}} \approx -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left(1 + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \frac{\varepsilon}{6}
        \mathcal{E} = Z - T \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8in2} = \frac{1}{Z - Ti} - \frac{Z - Ii}{6}
    f(z) = \frac{1}{2-\pi} - \frac{2-\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{2-\pi} + \frac{1}{2+\pi} = \frac{1}{2+\pi} - \frac{2-\pi}{6}
  2) 2=-11
      Tyes = - T+E, E→0
       \sin 2 = \sin (-\pi + \epsilon) = \sin (-\pi) \cos \epsilon + \cos (-\pi) \sin \epsilon = \cot \pi \sin \epsilon
        Harourno, как и для первого слугая: sint = 1 Z+T 6
       f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{-\overline{1}\overline{1}} = -\frac{1}{Z+\overline{1}\overline{1}} - \frac{Z+\overline{1}\overline{1}}{6} + \frac{1}{Z-\overline{1}\overline{1}} + \frac{1}{Z+\overline{1}\overline{1}} = -\frac{Z+\overline{1}\overline{1}}{6} + \frac{1}{Z-\overline{1}\overline{1}}
  Голугаем тогку устранимого разрыва.
 3 ad ara NZ
1) f(z) = 8 in Z
1-tanz
     1= tan 2 => 7= 4+Th, ne to
      Тогка 7. - изопированная особая тогка
 T.k \lim_{z\to z_0} f(z) = \infty, mo deobas morka showers honocon.

2 -> 20 \frac{c}{z-a}

2) f(z) = e^{\frac{z}{2}/a} - 1
       e^{\frac{c}{2-a}} = 1 + \frac{c}{2-a} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{c^2}{(2-a)^2} + \dots = \frac{c^n}{n!(2-a)^n}
       Ряд содержит бесконегно шного членов (по тав ная гасть) >
     => 2 = а - уопированная особая тогка
 · l = 1 , Z= 2 Trian
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e = 1+ a+ = = = = = n!an Jonyrum pæd, lim f/z/= ~ 3 water N3 f(z) = ze e /z=0 $e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{22^2} + \frac{1}{62^3} + \dots$ $e^{-\frac{1}{2^2}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{22^4} - \frac{1}{62^6} + \dots$ $7 e^{1/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2^2}} = 7 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{6z^3} + \dots\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2z^4} - \frac{1}{6z^6} + \dots\right) =$ => главная гаеть ряда содержит бесконетное число тепов разпонимия з помушли существенно особую щомированную тогку. Dadara N4 1) $\int_{c} \frac{ze^{z}}{\tan^{2}z} dz = \int_{|z|=1}^{2} f(z)dz = 2\pi i \sum_{z} res f(z_{i})$ 22= 17+TIM-6 KONTYP ne noncoacer { Ecny $f(z) = \frac{\varphi(z)}{\psi(z)}$, nowhere $\varphi(z_0) \neq 0$, $\psi(z_0) = 0$, $\psi'(z_0) \neq 0$, no Ty $f(z_0) = \frac{\varphi(z_0)}{\psi(z_0)}$ res f(20) = 4(20) (HO M.k $\varphi(z_0) = ze^{\frac{z}{4}}|_{z_0} = 0$ mo Dannoe y crobine he wo $\partial x \partial w$) $\tan z^2 \approx z^2 - \frac{z^6}{3}$, $\frac{ze^{\frac{z}{4}}}{z^2 - \frac{z}{3}} = \frac{1}{z} \frac{e^{\frac{z}{4}}}{1 - \frac{z}{3}} = \frac{1}{z} e^{\frac{z}{4}} \left(1 + \frac{z^4}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{z^5}{3}\right) \left(1 + z + \frac{z^2}{2} + \ldots\right)$ Jionyraem nonoc nep bow nop educa

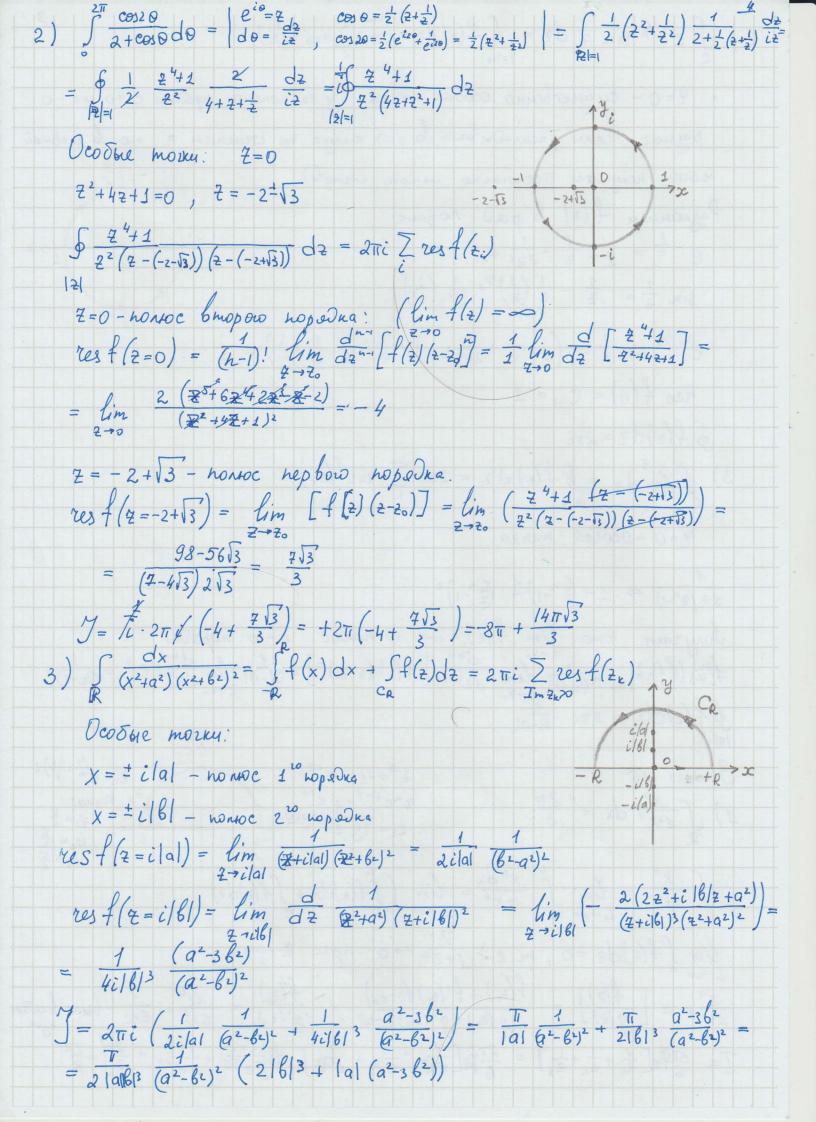
res $f(z_i) = \frac{1}{(h-1)! \lim_{z \to z_0} dz^{n-1}} \left[f(z) (z-z_0)^n \right] = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{z e^{z}}{\tan z} z = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{z}{\tan z} z = 1$ \$ \$(2) dt = 211i

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2) \int_{C} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin \frac{1}{2} dz = \int_{|z|=1}^{2} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{i} \operatorname{res} f(z_{i})
                 · 7=0- су щественно особал тока (у экспоненты пределы с +0 ч с -0
                      paymore, cens pacunados baso b pas curye no crenemen z, mo to mabriar
                  Macru hongus a Tecnonerno unos menol)
               Pagnosiam f(z) 6 p.e. D. Nopana:
                      e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{22^2} + \dots
                          \sin \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{5!} \left(\frac{1}{2^5}\right)
                      e^{-\frac{1}{2}}\sin\frac{1}{2}=\left(1-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{22^2}+\ldots\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{23}+\ldots\right)=\frac{1}{2}+\ldots
                       res f(0) = c_, = 1
                  of(z)d = 2πi
         3) \int_{C} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}n} dz}{2^{n} dz} = \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{i} \frac{1}{2^{n}} \frac{1}{2^{n}} dz
                   7=0-000 al morka.
              1+(2n-1) = 1-(2n-1)+(2n-1)2...
            Jongraen, rmo lim f(z) = \infty \Rightarrow horroc \quad n-10 \quad hopsoka

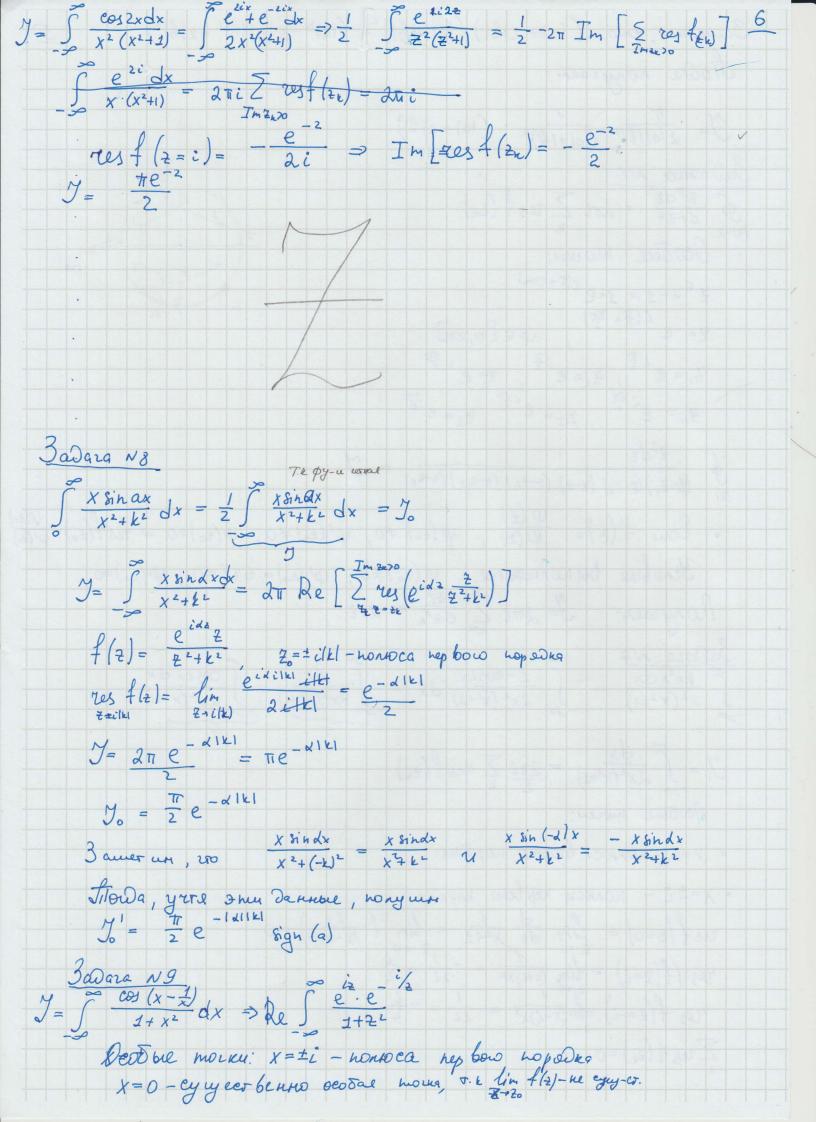
res f(z)|_{z_0} = \frac{1}{(h-1)!} \lim_{z \to z_0} \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} \left[ f(z)(z-z_0)^n \right] = \frac{1}{(h-1)!} \lim_{z \to z_0} \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} e^{\frac{z}{n}} = \frac{1}{(h-1)!}
         \int f(z) dz = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{(h-1)!}
                                                                                                               7 = -1 = e^{i\pi}

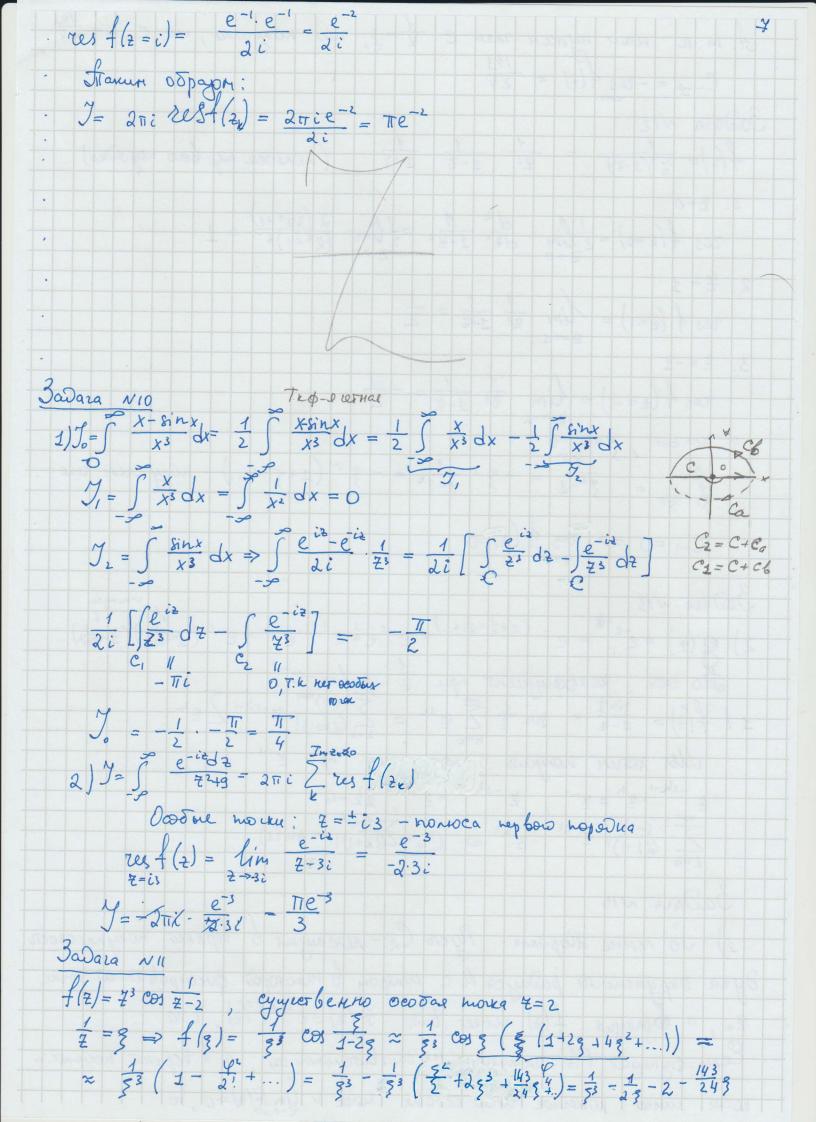
7 = -1 = e^{i\pi}
         Badara N5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            \varphi_1 = \frac{\pi}{6}
\varphi_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}
\varphi_3 = \frac{\pi}{6}
       1) \int \frac{x^4}{1+x^6} dx = \frac{2\pi}{3}
                \int \frac{x^4}{1+x^6} = \lim_{L \to \infty} \int \frac{x^4 dx}{1+x^6} = \lim_{L \to \infty} \left( \int \frac{1}{1+x^6} f(x) dx + \int \frac{1}{1+x^6} f(x) dx \right)
             lim Sf(z)dz =0, m. 2 74 1+26 -0 npu 2-00
           \frac{\chi^{4}}{1+\chi^{6}} \approx \left[\frac{f(z)}{g(z)}\right] = \frac{f(z_{0}) + f'(z_{0}) (z_{0} - z_{0})}{g(z_{0}) + g'(z_{0}) (z_{0} - z_{0})} = \frac{f(z_{0})}{g'(z_{0})} = \frac{\chi_{i}^{4}}{6\chi_{i}^{5}} = \frac{1}{6\chi_{i}} - b \sin \delta \cos \theta 

where \frac{\chi^{4}}{1+\chi^{6}} \approx \left[\frac{f(z_{0})}{g(z_{0})}\right] = \frac{f(z_{0})}{g'(z_{0})} + \frac{f'(z_{0}) (z_{0} - z_{0})}{g'(z_{0})} = \frac{f(z_{0})}{g'(z_{0})} = \frac{\chi_{i}^{4}}{6\chi_{i}^{5}} = \frac{1}{6\chi_{i}} - b \cos \delta \cos \theta
      T = \frac{2\pi i \sqrt{6}}{6} \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \frac{2\pi i \sqrt{6}}{6} \left[ \frac{1}{e^{i\pi}} + \frac{1}{e^{i\pi}} + \frac{1}{e^{i\pi}} + \frac{1}{e^{i\pi}} \right] + \frac{2\pi i}{6e^{i\pi}} + \frac{2\pi i}{6e^{i\pi}} + \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}
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Bameray, rmo (191+2161) (191-161)= (1913-3/9/16/2+2/6/3)
      Frowa hongraen:
       J= # 1 (1a1+161)2 · (1a1+2161)
Badara N6
$\frac{25d2}{1+26} = 2\pi \frac{2}{k} \text{ (2k)}
                 Особые тогки:
                 76=-1=1.e E(T+211n)
               17 (2-2,) (2-2) (2-24) (2-25) (2-6) = 7
            · Ecm +(z) = \(\psi(\frac{\psi}{\psi}\), \(\psi(\frac{\psi}{\psi}\)) + \(\psi(\frac{\psi}{\psi}
                     Tenobus boi nonmerorce: φ(20) +0, φ'(20) = 625 +0, φ(20)=0
              Rongraem: J= 2TTi = 40 = 2TTi
 \frac{3a\partial a_{1}a_{1} \times 7}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{8in^{2}x \, dx}{x^{2}(x^{2}+1)}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2x^{2}(x^{2}+1)} \, dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^{2}(x^{2}+1)} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x \, dx}{2x^{2}(x^{2}+1)}
         J_{i} = \int_{-2\pi}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^{2}(x^{2}+1)} = \frac{2\pi i}{2} \sum_{k} \operatorname{res} f(z_{k})
                  Особые тогки:
          · x=0 - horsoc broposo hopothe
        · X=+i- homoch rep bow hopeder
            res f(z=0) = \lim_{z\to 0} \frac{d}{dz} \frac{1}{x^2+1} = \lim_{z\to 0} \left( \frac{2x}{(x^2+1)^2} \right) = 0
             \text{res} \left( f(z=i) - \lim_{z \to a} \frac{1}{(x+i)x^2} = -\frac{1}{2i} = \frac{1}{2} \right)
                  res f(z=-i) = \lim_{x \to i} (x-i)x^2 = \frac{1}{2i} = -\frac{i}{2}
             Zres f (2e) =0
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A. M. h. Ham rytice + men C = 2, ho ho nyune, no C_1 = - 24 C-+=-res f(z) = 143 Badara NIZ $f(z) = \frac{1}{2^3(1-z^2)} = \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{1}{1-z} \frac{1}{1-z}$ (norsoea nep bao nop Duc) res $f(z=0) = 2 \lim_{z\to 0} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \frac{1}{1-z^2} = 2 \lim_{z\to 0} \frac{2(3z^2+1)}{(z^2+1)^3} = 1$ $\operatorname{Tes} A \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) = \lim_{1 \to -1} \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{1}{1 - 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $4 = \infty, \quad 3 = \frac{1}{2} = 0$ $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{5^3} - \frac{1}{5^5}} = \frac{3^2 - 1}{3^2 - 1} = -\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - 3^2} = -\frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{5}^2 + \dots\right) - \text{hony raley, rmo}$ C-1=0=> res f(2)=0 $3a \omega_{a2a} N/3$ $2) Q(z) = e^{-e^{+\frac{1}{2}}} = e^{-(2+\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}+...)} = e^{-(\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}+...)} = e^{-(\frac{1}{2}+2\frac$ Jilo eeso, korponyment pu $\frac{1}{2}$ paben-e-1

1) $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{1-z} = \sin \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty$ Mbs xorum hongrus kosppregnent py 4 2-1 7 -2k-1 2h = 7 , 7 -2k-1+n = 2-1, 2k=h $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!} \frac{1}{7} \frac{2^k}{2^k} \Rightarrow C_{-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!} = \sin(2)$ Sawara N14 1) Ло пенне Жордана: Русть Са-пенсащих в верхней попупассности дуга опружености радинея в с еметром в непоторой фиссированной тогне 70, 0 Synkyme f(z) uneer bui. f(z)=e 42 F(z), t>0 Если функция F(+) анапиятина на действене помой оси, а в верхней получносwary where kovernoe rucho ocodów horen u fin flet=0, ro

