

N4. f(2)= Je3 e3-26 d4 $g(z_{i}) = \frac{t^{3}}{3} - zt$ $g(-\sqrt{z}) = -\frac{z^{3/2}}{3} + z^{3/2} - \frac{z^{2}}{3}z^{3/2}$ 1 = +2 - 7 = 0 (+12) = e3 = 2/3 = 1/2 = e 2/ to = ±52 $\frac{2^{2}}{2^{2}} = 2t = \begin{cases} 2\sqrt{2}, & t = \sqrt{2}, & angg = 0 = \sqrt{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n = 0 \\ 2\sqrt{2}, & t = -\sqrt{2}, & angg = \pi \Rightarrow 2 = \pi n = \sqrt{2} = 0 \end{cases}$ g = 2t = {2i√121, t=i√2, and: 5=-151 $9 = \frac{t^3}{3} + 121t$ (-2i 1/21) t2=- ive $\frac{23}{92} = t^2 + |2| = 0$ $t = \pm i \sqrt{121}$ 2 L + 2 = N + 2 Nh $f(z) = e^{i\frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{12l^{n_4}}}} e^{\frac{2}{3}i|z|^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ $z \to -\infty$ N5. I(1) = 5 e + 11 x dx 1 $f(\lambda,x) = (\lambda x - \frac{x^{y}}{4})$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = i\lambda - x^2 = 0$ $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -3x^2$ 2 0, + 3 = N + 2 MM $x^{3} = 1 \lambda$ $x^{3} = 1 \lambda | e^{\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n}$ Jo= 3+ 1h f"(x0)=-3/2/3e3 X = 1 1/1/3 e 6 2d, - = T+2m + (x1) = -3/1/3 e-3 1 = 25 + Fn X, = /2/1/3 e == X2 = | \lambda | 1/3 & = = - i | \lambda | 1/3 f (X2) = 3 | \lambda | 2/3 2 d = + 2 mh d2 = 2+ mh

$$\frac{1}{1}(x_0) = \frac{1}{1}\lambda^{1/3} e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} - \frac{1}{1}\lambda^{1/3} e^{\frac{\pi}{3}}, \quad f(x_1) = \frac{1}{1}\lambda^{1/3} e^{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}(x_0) = \frac{1}{1}\lambda^{1/3} - \frac{1}{1}\lambda^{1/3} = \frac{2}{1}\lambda^{1/3} + \frac{2}{1}\lambda^{1/3}$$

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$$\frac{1}{1}(x_0) = \frac{2}{1}\lambda^{1/3} + \frac{2}{1}\lambda^{1/3$$