

42202.

1) $\int_{\partial D} \frac{dz}{z^3(z^2-2)}$ (D: $|z| < 2$)

$\int_{\partial D} f(z) dz = -2\pi i \operatorname{res}_{z=0} f(z) = C_{-1} = 0$

~~$\frac{1}{z^3(z^2-2)} = \frac{1}{z^3(z^2-\sqrt{2})(z^2+\sqrt{2})}$~~

4) $\int_{\partial D} \frac{z^3}{z+1} e^{\frac{1}{z}} dz$ (D: $|z| < 2$)

$\int = 2\pi i \operatorname{res}_{z=-1} f(z) = 2\pi i \cdot z^3 e^{\frac{1}{z}} \Big|_{z=-1} = -\frac{2\pi i}{e}$

5) $\int_{\partial D} \sin \frac{z}{z+1} dz$ (D: $|z| > 3$)

$z = -1$ - усе полюси γ , - вне ∂D .

$f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{z}{z+1}\right) = \sin\left(1 - \frac{1}{z+1}\right) = \sin 1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{z+1}\right) - \cos 1 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z+1}\right) =$
 $= \sin 1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(z+1)^2} + \dots\right) - \cos 1 \left(\frac{1}{z+1} - \dots\right)$

$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint = \sum_{in} \operatorname{res} = - \sum_{out} \operatorname{res} = -C_{-1} \Rightarrow \oint = 2\pi i (-C_{-1}) = 2\pi i \cos 1$

6) $\int_{\partial D} z \sin \frac{z+1}{z-1} dz$ (D: $|z| < 2$)

$\sin\left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right) = \sin\left(1 + \frac{z}{z-1}\right) = \sin 1 \cos\left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right) + \cos 1 \sin\left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right) =$
 $= \sin 1 \left(1 - \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} + \dots\right) + \cos 1 \left(\frac{z}{z-1} - \dots\right)$

$f(z) = (1+z) \left(\sin 1 \left(1 - \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} + \dots\right) + \cos 1 \left(\frac{z}{z-1} - \dots\right)\right) = \sin 1 +$
 $+ \cos 1 \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} - \sin 1 \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} + \dots \Rightarrow C_{-1} = 2\cos 1 - 2\sin 1$

$\oint = 2\pi i C_{-1} = 4\pi i (\cos 1 - \sin 1)$

7) $\int_{\partial D} \sin \frac{1}{z-1} dz$ (D: $|z-1| > 1$)

$\sin \frac{1}{z-1} = \left(\frac{1}{z-1} - \dots\right) \Rightarrow C_{-1} = 1$

$\oint = -2\pi i C_{-1} = -2\pi i$

8) $\int_{\partial D} \exp \frac{1}{1-z} \frac{dz}{z}$ (D: $|z-2| = |z+2| < 6$)

$z=1: \exp \frac{1}{1-z} = 1 + \frac{1}{1-z} + \dots \Rightarrow C_{-1} = 1$

$\oint = 2\pi i C_{-1} = 2\pi i$

13) $\int_{\partial D} \frac{z dz}{e^z - 1}$ (D: $|z| > 4$)

$e^z = 1 \Rightarrow z = 0$

$\operatorname{res} f(z) = \frac{z^2}{e^z - 1} \Big|_{z=0} = \frac{z^2}{1+z^2-1} = 1$

$\oint = -2\pi i \operatorname{res} = -2\pi i$

(-10+...)?

20.21.

$$1) \left(\frac{z}{z+2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{z+2} - \frac{2}{(z+2)^2}$$

$$\frac{A}{z+2} + \frac{B}{(z+2)^2} \Rightarrow A(z+2) + B = z \quad \begin{cases} A=1 & A=1 \\ 2A+B=0 & B=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$2) \frac{e^z+1}{e^z-1} = \frac{e^{z-2k\pi i}+1}{e^{z-2k\pi i}-1} = \frac{1+1}{1+(z-2k\pi i)-1} = \frac{2}{z-2k\pi i}$$

$$3) \frac{z-1}{\sin^2 z} = \frac{z-1}{z^2} = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z^2}$$

20.22

$$1) \frac{1}{z+2} = \frac{1}{z(1+\frac{2}{z})} = \frac{1}{z(2+i)(z-i)}$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=0} f(z) = \frac{1}{1+2} = 1 \quad ; \quad \operatorname{res}_{z=i} f = \frac{1}{2i \cdot i} = -0,5 \quad \operatorname{res}_{z=-i} f = \frac{1}{-2i \cdot (-i)} = -0,5$$

$$2) \frac{z^2}{1+z^4} = \frac{z^2}{(z^2+i)(z^2-i)} \quad ; \quad z^4 = -1$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}} f(z) = \frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}} = \frac{1}{4} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1-i}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}} f(z) = \frac{e^{i\frac{3\pi}{2}}}{4e^{i\frac{5\pi}{4}}} = \frac{1}{4} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1-i}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\frac{5\pi}{4}}} f(z) = \frac{e^{i\frac{5\pi}{2}}}{4e^{i\frac{7\pi}{4}}} = \frac{1}{4} e^{-i\frac{3\pi}{4}} = -\frac{1+i}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\frac{7\pi}{4}}} f(z) = \frac{e^{i\frac{7\pi}{2}}}{4e^{i\frac{9\pi}{4}}} = \frac{1}{4} e^{-i\frac{3\pi}{4}} = -\frac{1+i}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{h(z)}{g(z)} \quad h(z_0) \neq 0$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z_0} f(z) = \frac{h(z_0)}{g'(z_0)}$$

$$3) \frac{z^2}{(1+z)^3} \quad z = -1 - n3\pi$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=-1} f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} z^2 \Big|_{z=-1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$4) \frac{1}{(z^2+1)^3} \quad z=i \quad z=-i - n3\pi$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=i} f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} (z+i)^{-3} \Big|_{z=i} = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{d}{dz} (z+i)^{-4} \Big|_{z=i} = 6(z+i)^{-5} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{6}{32i} = \frac{3}{16i}$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=-i} f(z) = -\operatorname{res}_{z=i} f(z) = -\frac{3}{16i}$$

$$5) \frac{1}{(z^2+1)(z-1)^2} \quad z=1 - n2\pi \quad ; \quad z=i \quad z=-i - n2\pi$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=i} f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+i)(z-1)^2} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{1}{2i \cdot (-1-2i+1)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=-i} f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-i)(z-1)^2} \Big|_{z=-i} = \frac{1}{-2i \cdot (-1+2i+1)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=1} f(z) = \frac{d}{dz} \frac{1}{z^2+1} \Big|_{z=1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

21.02.

7) $\frac{1}{\sin \pi z}$, $\text{res}_{\frac{1}{k}} f(z) = \frac{1}{\pi \cos \pi k} = \frac{(-1)^k}{\pi}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

8) $\cot \pi z = \frac{\cos \pi z}{\sin \pi z}$, $\text{res}_k f(z) = \frac{\cos \pi k}{\pi \cos \pi k} = \frac{1}{\pi}$

9) $\frac{\text{sh } z}{\text{ch } z} = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}} = \frac{e^{2z} - 1}{e^{2z} + 1}$ $e^{2z} = -1$
 $2z \cdot (\pi i + 2\pi n) \Rightarrow z = \frac{i(\pi + 2\pi n)}{2}$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\text{res}_{\frac{i(\pi + 2\pi n)}{2}} f(z) = \left. \frac{e^{2z} - 1}{2e^{2z}} \right|_{\frac{i(\pi + 2\pi n)}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2e^{i(\pi + 2\pi n)}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

10) $\coth^2 \pi z = \frac{\text{ch}^2 \pi z}{\text{sh}^2 \pi z} = \left(\frac{e^{\pi z} + e^{-\pi z}}{e^{\pi z} - e^{-\pi z}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi z} + 1}{e^{2\pi z} - 1} \right)^2$ $e^{2\pi z} = 1$
 $2\pi z = i2\pi k$
 $z = ik$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\text{res}_{z=ik} f(z) = \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{e^{2\pi z} + 1}{e^{2\pi z} - 1} \right)^2 \Big|_{ik} = \frac{2(e^{2\pi z} + 1)(e^{2\pi z} - 1)^{-1} \cdot 2\pi e^{2\pi z}}{(e^{2\pi z} - 1)^3} \Big|_{ik}$

$\frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{e^{2\pi z} + 1}{e^{2\pi z} - 1} \right)^2 = 2\pi \cdot e^{2\pi z} (e^{2\pi z} - 1)^{-1} - 2\pi e^{2\pi z} (e^{2\pi z} - 1)^{-2} (e^{2\pi z} + 1) =$
 $= \frac{2\pi e^{2\pi z} (e^{2\pi z} - 1) - 2\pi e^{2\pi z} (e^{2\pi z} + 1)}{(e^{2\pi z} - 1)^2} = \frac{-4\pi e^{2\pi z}}{(e^{2\pi z} - 1)^2}$

11) $\frac{\cos z}{(z-1)^2}$, $z = -1 - i\pi 2\pi$

$\text{res}_{z=1} f(z) = \frac{d}{dz} \cos z \Big|_1 = -\sin 1$

12) $\frac{1}{e^z + 1}$ $e^z + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow e^z = -1 \Rightarrow z = i(\pi + 2\pi n)$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\text{res}_{i(\pi + 2\pi n)} f(z) = \frac{1}{e^z} \Big|_{i(\pi + 2\pi n)} = -1$

13) $\frac{\sin \pi z}{(z-1)^3}$ $z = 1 - i\pi 2\pi$

$\text{res}_1 f(z) = \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \frac{\sin \pi z}{z-1} \Big|_1 = 0$

$\frac{d^2}{dz^2} (z-1)^{-1} \sin \pi z = \frac{d}{dz} \left(-(z-1)^{-2} \sin \pi z + \pi \cos \pi z (z-1)^{-1} \right) = 2(z-1)^{-3} \sin \pi z -$
 $-(z-1)^{-2} \pi \cos \pi z - \pi^2 \sin \pi z (z-1)^{-1} - \pi \cos \pi z (z-1)^{-2}$

14) $\frac{1}{\sin z^2}$ $z^2 = \pi n$
 $z = \pm \sqrt{\pi n}$

$\text{res}_{\sqrt{\pi n}} f(z) = \frac{1}{\cos z^2 \cdot 2z} \Big|_{\sqrt{\pi n}} = \frac{1}{\cos \pi n \cdot 2\sqrt{\pi n}} = \frac{(-1)^n}{2\sqrt{\pi n}}$

$\text{res}_0 f(z) = \frac{1}{\cos z^2 \cdot 2z} \Big|_0 = 0$

1/28.07

3) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^3+5x) \sin x}{x^4+10x^2+9} dx$

$f(z) = \text{Im} \frac{z^3+5z}{z^4+10z^2+9} e^{iz}$

$\oint = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{C_R} = 2\pi i (\text{res}_{2i} f(z) + \text{res}_{-2i} f(z)) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{4e} + \frac{1}{8e^3} \right) \cdot \pi \left(\frac{1}{2e} + \frac{1}{4e^3} \right) = \frac{20\pi^2 i}{4e^3}$

$\text{res}_{2i} f(z) = \frac{(2i^3+5 \cdot 2i) e^{-2}}{8 \cdot 2i} = \frac{1}{4e}$

$\text{res}_{-2i} f(z) = \frac{(2i)^3+5 \cdot (-2i)}{6i \cdot (-9+1)} e^{-2} = \frac{-9+15}{-6 \cdot 8e^3} = \frac{1}{8e^3}$

5) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1) \cos 2x}{x^2-4x+5} dx$

$f(z) = \frac{(z-1) e^{i2z}}{z^2-4z+5}$

$\oint = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{C_R} = \text{Re} (2\pi i \text{res}_{2+i} f(z)) = \frac{\pi}{e^2} (\sin 4 + \cos 4)$

$\text{res}_{2+i} f(z) = \frac{(z-1) e^{i2z}}{z-2+i} \Big|_{2+i} = \frac{1+i}{2i} e^{4-2} = \left(\frac{1}{2i} + \frac{1}{2} \right) (\cos 4 + i \sin 4) e^{-2} =$

$= \frac{1}{2e^2} \left(\frac{\cos 4}{i} + \sin 4 + \cos 4 + \frac{i \sin 4}{1} \right)$

2) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x}{x^2-2x+10} dx$

$f(z) = \frac{z e^{iz}}{z^2-2z+10}$

$\oint = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{C_R} = \text{Re} (2\pi i \text{res}_{1+3i} f(z)) = \frac{\pi}{e^3} \left(\frac{\cos 1}{3} - \sin 1 \right)$

$\text{res}_{1+3i} f(z) = \frac{z e^{iz}}{z-1+3i} \Big|_{1+3i} = \frac{(1+3i) e^{i-3}}{6i} = \left(\frac{1}{6i} + \frac{1}{2} \right) (\cos 1 + i \sin 1) e^{-3} =$

$= \frac{1}{2e^3} \left(\frac{\cos 1}{3i} + \cos 1 + \frac{\sin 1}{3} + i \sin 1 \right)$

13) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{(x^2+a^2)^3} dx, \text{Re } a > 0$

$\left| \frac{-x=z}{dz=-dx} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{iz}}{(z^2+a^2)^3} (-dz)$

$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{(x^2+a^2)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{(x^2+a^2)^3} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ix}}{(x^2+a^2)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{iz}}{(z^2+a^2)^3} dz$

$\oint = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{C_R} = 2\pi i \text{res}_{ia} f(z) = \frac{\pi}{e^3} \frac{(a^2+3a+3)}{16a^5}$

$\text{res}_{ia} f(z) = \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \frac{e^{iz}}{(z+ia)^3} \Big|_{ia} = e^{i2a} ((2+ia)^{-3} - 6(2+ia)^{-4} + 12(2+ia)^{-5}) \Big|_{ia} =$
 $= e^{-a} ((2ia)^{-3} - 6 \cdot (2ia)^{-4} + 12(2ia)^{-5}) =$

N 20.24

$$5) \frac{(z^3+1)^2}{z^3+6} = \frac{(z^3+1)^2}{z^3(1+(\frac{6}{z})^3)} = \frac{z^1}{1+(\frac{6}{z})^3} + \frac{2z^1}{1+(\frac{6}{z})^3} + \frac{1}{z^1(1+(\frac{6}{z})^3)} = z^1 \left(1 - \left(\frac{6}{z}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{6}{z}\right)^6 - \dots \right) + 2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{6}{z}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{6}{z}\right)^6 - \dots \right) + \frac{1}{z^1} \left(1 - \left(\frac{6}{z}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{6}{z}\right)^6 - \dots \right) \Rightarrow z^1 \text{ and } \frac{1}{z^1}$$

N 21.03

residue = ? 0

$$) \frac{z^4+1}{z^6-1} \approx \frac{1}{z^2} \Rightarrow C_{-1}=0$$

$$z^6-1 = (z-1)(z^2+z+1)(z+1)(z^2-z+1)$$

$$\frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{Bz+C}{z^2+z+1} + \frac{D}{z+1} + \frac{Ez+F}{z^2-z+1} \Rightarrow A(z^5+z^4+z^3+z^2+z+1) + (Bz+C)(z^4-z^3+z-1) + D(z^5-z^4+z^3-z^2+z-1) + (Ez+F)(z^4+z^3-z-1)$$

$$z^5: A+D+B+E=0$$

$$z^4: A+C-B-D+F+E=1$$

$$z^3: A-C+D+F=0$$

$$z^2: A+B-D+E=0$$

$$z: A-B+C+D-E-F=0$$

$$z^0: A+C-D-F=1$$

$$2. \cos \pi \frac{z+2}{2z} = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{z+2}{z} \right) \right) = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{z} \right) \right) = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{z} \right)$$

$$\approx 1 - \left(\frac{\pi}{z} \right)^2 \left(\frac{z^2+4z+4}{z^2} \right) \approx C_{-1} = -\pi^2 \Rightarrow \text{res } f(z) = \pi^2$$

$$3. \frac{\sin \frac{1}{z}}{z-1} = \frac{1}{z-1} \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z^3} + \dots \right) \Rightarrow C_{-1}=0 = \text{res } f(z)$$

$$4. \frac{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{z}}{z+1} = \frac{1}{z+1} \left(1 - \left(\frac{\pi}{z} \right)^2 + \dots \right) \Rightarrow C_{-1}=1 \Rightarrow \text{res } f(z) = -1$$

$$5. \frac{(z^{10}+1)\cos \frac{1}{z}}{(z^5+2)(z^6-1)} \approx \frac{z^{10}}{z^{11}} \Rightarrow C_{-1}=1 \Rightarrow \text{res } f(z) = -1$$

$$6. z \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{z} \approx z \left(1 - \left(\frac{\pi}{z} \right)^2 \right)^2 = z \left(1 - 2 \frac{\pi^2}{z^2} + \left(\frac{\pi}{z} \right)^4 \right) \Rightarrow C_{-1} = -2\pi^2 \Rightarrow \text{res } f(z) = 2\pi^2$$