

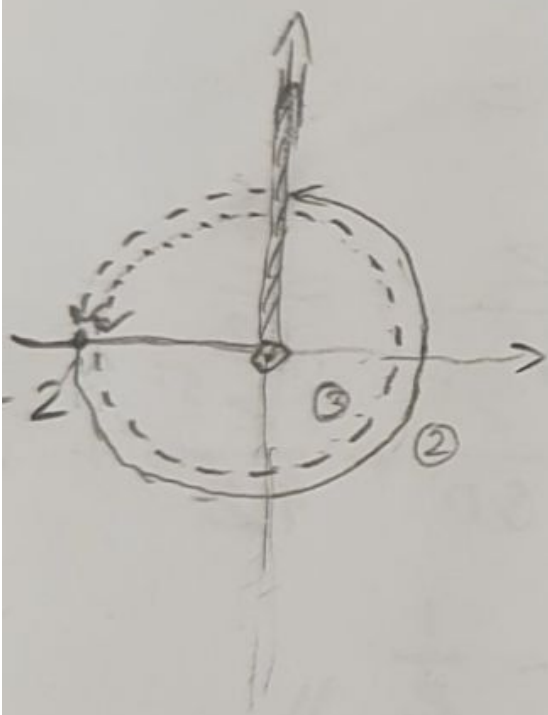
5.4

$$f(z) = \left| \frac{\psi(z)}{\psi(z_0)} \right|^n \cdot e^{i \cdot n \cdot \Delta \arg \psi} \cdot f_0(z_0) \quad f_0 = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{3} \pi i}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{3}$$

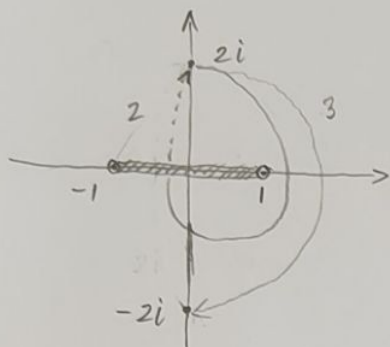
$$\Delta \arg \psi_2 = 2\pi$$

$$f(z_2) = f_0 \cdot e^{\frac{2}{3} \pi i} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot e^{\pi i} = -2^{\frac{1}{3}}$$



$$\Delta \arg \psi_3 = 4\pi$$

$$f(z_3) = f_0 \cdot e^{\frac{4}{3} \pi i} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot e^{\frac{5}{3} \pi i}$$



$$g(z) = \sqrt{1-z^2}$$

$$g(z_1) = \sqrt{5}$$

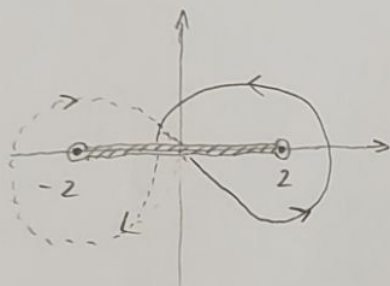
$$\Delta \arg \psi_3 = -2\pi$$

$$g(z_3) \sqrt{5} \cdot e^{-\pi i} = -\sqrt{5}$$

$$\Delta \arg \psi_2 = -2\pi$$

$$g(z_2) = -\sqrt{5}$$

5.6



$$g(z) = \sqrt{z^2-4}$$

$$I = \int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{g(z)-3z} = \int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{\sqrt{z^2-4}-3z} =$$

$$= \int_{\gamma} \frac{\sqrt{z^2-4}+3z}{z^2-4-9z^2} dz = -\frac{1}{4} \int_{\gamma} \frac{\sqrt{z^2-4}+3z}{4z+1} dz$$

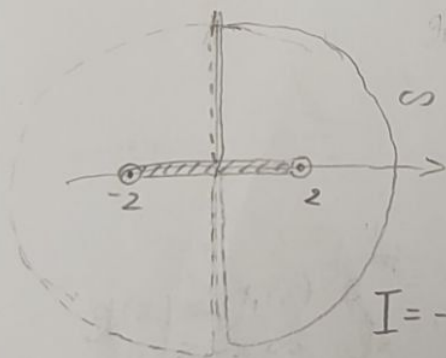
$$f(z) = \frac{\sqrt{z^2-4}+3z}{4z+1} = \frac{z\sqrt{1+(-\frac{4}{z^2})}+3z}{1-(-4z)} =$$

$$= \left(z \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2}{z^2} - \frac{2}{z^4} + \dots \right) + 3z \right) \cdot \left(1 - 4z + 16z^2 + \dots \right) =$$

$$= \left(4z - \frac{2}{z} - \frac{2}{z^3} + \dots \right) \left(1 - 4z + 16z^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$\text{res}_{z=0} f(z) = -2 \quad \text{res}_{z=\infty} f(z) = 2$$

$$I = -\frac{1}{4} I^x = -\frac{1}{4} \left(-2\pi i \sum_j \text{res}_j f(z) \right) = \frac{\pi i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{res}_{z=\infty} f(z) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \pi i$$



5.1

$$I_0(z) = \int_0^{\infty} t^z e^{-t} dt \quad z > -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(z) &= \frac{t^{z+1}}{z+1} e^{-t} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{z+1} \int_0^{\infty} t^{z+1} e^{-t} dt = \frac{1}{z+1} \int_0^{\infty} t^{z+1} e^{-t} dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{z+1} \left(\frac{t^{z+2}}{z+2} e^{-t} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{z+2} \int_0^{\infty} t^{z+2} e^{-t} dt \right) = \dots = \\ &= \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)(z+3)} \int_0^{\infty} t^{z+3} e^{-t} dt \quad (z > -4) \end{aligned}$$

$$I^r(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)} \int_0^{\infty} t^{z+3} e^{-t} dt$$

$$I(z) = \frac{1}{z+3} \cdot I^r(z) \quad \text{res } I(z) = I^r(-3) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

5.2

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) z^n = \\ &= \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n+1}}_{S_1} - \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n+2}}_{S_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_1 = 1 + \frac{z}{2} + \frac{z^2}{3} + \frac{z^3}{4} + \dots \quad S_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{z}{3} + \frac{z^2}{4} + \frac{z^3}{5} + \dots$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{z} (S_1 - 1)$$

$$f(z) = S_1 - S_2 = S_1 - \frac{1}{z} (S_1 - 1) = \frac{1}{z} + S_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{z} \right) = \frac{1}{z} + S_1 \frac{z-1}{z}$$

5.10

$$f(z) = \int_1^z \left(\frac{1}{w} + \frac{\alpha}{w^3} \right) \cdot \cos w \, dw = \underbrace{\int_1^z \frac{1}{w} \cos w \, dw}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\int_1^z \frac{\alpha}{w^3} \cos w \, dw}_{I_2}$$

$$I_1 = \ln w \cdot \cos w \Big|_1^z + \int_1^z \ln w \cdot \sin w \, dw = \ln z \cdot \cos z + \int_1^z \ln w \cdot \sin w \, dw$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha}{w^2} \cos w \Big|_1^z - \frac{\alpha}{2} \int_1^z \frac{\sin w}{w^2} \, dw = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha}{z^2} \cos z + \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos(1) + \\ &+ \frac{\alpha}{2w} \sin w \Big|_1^z - \frac{\alpha}{2} \int_1^z \frac{1}{w} \cos w \, dw = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha}{z^2} \cos z + \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos(1) + \frac{\alpha}{2z} \sin z - \\ &- \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin(1) - \frac{\alpha}{2} \ln w \cdot \cos w \Big|_1^z - \frac{\alpha}{2} \int_1^z \ln w \cdot \sin w \, dw \end{aligned}$$

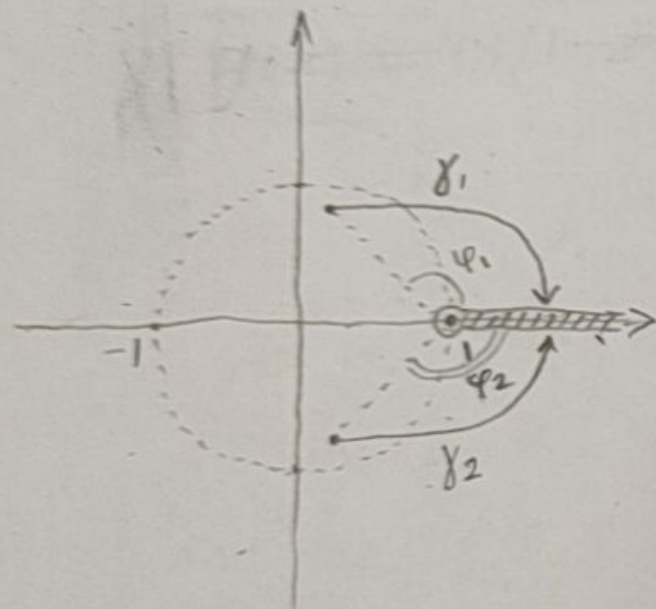
$$\begin{aligned} I_1 + I_2 &= \ln z \cdot \cos z - \frac{\alpha}{2} \ln z \cdot \cos z - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha}{z^2} \cos z + \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos(1) + \frac{\alpha}{2z} \sin z - \\ &- \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln z \cdot \cos z \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) - \text{годинко друге ознаки}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\alpha = 2}$$

5.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} z^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) z^n = \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n+1} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n+2} = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{1}{z^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{n+2}}{n+2} = \\
 &= \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n} - \frac{1}{z^2} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n} = \frac{1}{z} \left(-\ln(1-z) \right) - \frac{1}{z^2} \left(-\ln(1-z) - z \right) = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{z} \ln(1-z) + \frac{1}{z^2} \ln(1-z) + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{z^2} \left[\ln(1-z) - z \ln(1-z) + z \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$g(z) = \ln(1-z)$$

$$\gamma_1: g(z_0) = \ln \left| \frac{1-i0}{x_0} \right| - i\pi + \ln(x_0) = -i\pi$$

$$f_{\gamma_1}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4} [-i\pi + 2i\pi + 2] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4}$$

$$\gamma_2: g(z_0) = \ln \left| \frac{1-i0}{x_0} \right| + i\pi + \ln(x_0) = i\pi$$

$$f_{\gamma_2}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4} [i\pi - 2i\pi + 2] = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{4}$$