nounhouses posoma 3 bungi namenamum congelismo chypic KC-21 Despyra Whis 1) Alo Im f(z) = V(x,y) = 2xy + x2-y2 navimus Ref(z) = 4(x,y) Maisoner &'(2) 3v = 2x - 2y Conscus yardones Kom Sunana: 3x - dy  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x - 2y$   $u(x,y) = \int (2x - 2y) dx = x^2 - 2xy + P(y)$ zge p(y) - nfourbournax sp-2 cm y morga 34 = -2x + p'(y). Comocno ya. Kom. Tunano 34-de morgo  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -(-2x + p'(y)) = 2x - p'(y)$ No yendous zagaru V(x,y)=2xy+x²-y², oncioga DV = 2y+2x Surrum, 2x+2y=2x-p'(y) => p'(y)=-2y Omcioga ply) = - y2+C Buorum U(x,y)= x -2 x y - y + 6 f(z)= U(x,y)+iV(x,y)=x-2xy-y+(+i(2xy+x-y2)=  $= x^2 - 2xy - y^2 + (+2xyi + x^2i - y^2i =$  $= (x^{2} + 2xyi - y^{2}) + (-2xy + x^{2}i - y^{2}i = (x + iy)^{2} - 2xy + i(x^{2} - y^{2}) + (=(x + iy)^{2} - 2xy + i(x^{2} - y^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} - 2xy + i(x + iy)^{2} - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + iy)^{2} + i(x + iy)^{2} + 2xyi - 2xyi) + (=(x + i$ => Z2+ iZ2+C= Z2(1+i)+C Monga & (Z) = 2 Z(1+i)

2) Joznamento B flog Iofano 
$$f(z) = \frac{6z}{z^2 + 2z - 3} = 600 \text{ somm}$$

$$\begin{cases} z^2 + 2z - 3 = 0 \\ z_1 + z_3 = -2 & z_1 = -3 \\ z_1 + z_3 = -3 & z_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$
3uonum,  $z^2 + 2z - 3 = (z - 1)(z + 3)$ 

$$f(z) = \frac{6z}{(z - 1)(z + 3)} = \frac{A}{z - 1} + \frac{B}{z + 3}; \text{ orcusgo: } A(z + 5) + B(z - 1) = 6z$$

$$Az + 3A + Bz - B = 6z$$

$$z^2 \cdot 13A - B = 0$$

$$z^2 \cdot 13A -$$

3) Mainum 
$$\int \frac{e^{z}-1}{z^{3}-z} dz$$

$$\int \int f(z)dz = 2\pi i \sum_{i=1}^{n} Res f(z)$$

$$\int \int f(z)dz = 2\pi i \sum_{i=1}^{n} Res f(z)$$

$$\int \int f(z)dz = \frac{e^{z}-1}{z^{3}-z} = \frac{e^{z}-1}{z(z^{2}-1)} = \frac{e^{z}-1}{z(z-1)(z+1)}$$

Octobre moran  $\phi$ -un: 0,1,-1. m. 0-yemfaruman occolernaene

1,-1-namora 1-20 nofragra (rhaemore)

Res  $\int f(z) = \lim_{z \to z} \int f($ 

Boisen que spacnios nomeca: Res  $f(z) = \lim_{z \to z_0} (f(z)(z-z_0))$ Res  $f(z) = \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{e^{z} - 1}{z(z)(z+1)} (z) = \frac{e^{-1}}{2}$ 

Res  $f(z) = \lim_{z \to -1} \frac{e^{z} - 1}{z(z-1)(z+1)} (z+1) = \frac{e^{1} - 1}{2}$ 

 $\oint \frac{e^{z}-1}{z^{3}-z} dz = 2\pi i \left(\frac{e-1}{2} + \frac{e^{1}-1}{2}\right) = 2\pi i \frac{e+\frac{1}{e}-2}{2} = \pi i \left(e+\frac{1}{e}-2\right)$ 

4) Borneumb 
$$\int_{\infty} \frac{x \cos x \, dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0 & D - b^2 - 4ac = 4 - 4 \cdot 2 = -4 \\ x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm 50}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm 54}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Dynnyis} \quad f(z) = \frac{z e^{iz}}{(z + 1 - i)(z + 1 + i)} \in \text{ananimuration} \quad y$$

$$\text{Defraini nanibunationi za bunamation nanota}$$

$$1 - 20 \quad \text{reflogly} \quad 6 \quad \text{morey:} \quad -1 + i$$

$$\text{Mony} \quad \int \frac{x \cos x \, dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2} = \text{Re} \left[ 2\pi i \, \text{Res} \, f(z) \right] =$$

$$= \text{Re} \left[ 2\pi i \, \lim_{z \to -1 + i} \frac{z e^{iz}}{(z + 4 - i)(z + 1 + i)} (z + 4 - i) \right] =$$

$$= \text{Re} \left[ 2\pi i \, \frac{(-1 + i)e^{i(-1 + i)}}{-1 + i + 4 + i} \right] = \text{Re} \left[ \frac{2\pi i}{2} \frac{(-1 + i)e^{i(-1 + i)}}{-2} \right] =$$

$$= \text{Re} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} \left( -\cos(-1) - i\sin(-1) + i\cos(-1) - \sin(-1) \right] =$$

$$= \text{Re} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} \left( -\cos(-1) - i\sin(-1) + i\cos(-1) - \sin(-1) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{e}(-\cos(-1)-\sin(-1))$$