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Контранне робота
              з вину ой можемитики
             студении групи КС-21
             Didueboi truci
             Bapiaum N7
  [1] To Ref(2) = u(xy) = y3-2x2 quantimu
 Imf(z)=v(x,y) i f'(z)
 u(x,y)=y3-2x2
 1 3u = 3y yai Koum - Punance
 \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = -2.2x = -4x
\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = -4x
\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = -4x
V(xy) = \int (-4x) dy = -4xy + \varphi(x)
\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -4y + \varphi'(x)
of no year hours-Rumane 34 = 4y - 4'(x)
  DX = - Gy yar zagaru Dy = 3 y?
 no you. hours-Runana 24 = 4y - 4'(x)
       a no yai zagaru = 3 y = 3 y 2
    3y^2 = 4y - \varphi'(x)
    \varphi'(x) = -3y^2 + 4y
    \varphi(x) = -3x_{y}^{2} + 4xy + C
  V(x,y)= -4xy+4xy-3xy2+C=-3xy2C
  3u = -4x 3y = -6xy
  DX + Dy yai komu-Punance ne bornainero =>
             => функция не дифференциру еще
12. Pazuoniumo 6 peg Popara
 f(2) = (Z-2)(22+1) upr 1<12/<2
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$$\frac{3}{5(2)} = \frac{3}{(z-2)(2^{2}+1)} = \frac{3}{5(2-2)} - \frac{3(2+2)}{5(2^{2}+1)}$$
Paleumpulu $\frac{3}{5(2-2)}$

$$\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{(2-2)} = -\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{(2-2)} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{(1-\frac{2}{2})} \left| \frac{7pu}{2} \right|^{12} < 2 = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{7pu}{2} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7pu}{2} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7pu}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7pu}{2} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7pu}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7pu}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

The-21 Didueba Annu: 13.7 3 mai mu $f(z) = \int \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^2 + 27} dz$ $\int f(z) dz = 2 \pi i \sum_{i=1}^{n} Res f(z)$ $f(z) = \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^2 + 2z} = \frac{\cos \pi z}{z(z+2)}$ Особые точни ф-ии: 0, -2. Barem npocmoro nomoca Res f(z) = lim(f(z)(z-20))Res $f(z) = lim \frac{\cos(\pi z)}{z^2 + 2z} (z - 0) = lim \frac{\cos(\pi z)}{z(z + 2)} (z - 0) =$ $=\lim_{z\to 70}\frac{\cos 0}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$ Res f(2) = lim (05 TZ (2+2) = = lim cosur(-2) = - 1 2-74-2 -2 $\int \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^{3}+2z} dz = 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$

14. 1 Barucumo fx. sinxdx $\begin{cases} \chi^{2} + 2\chi + 5 = 0 \\ 2 = b^{2} - 4ac = 4 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 = -16 \\ \chi_{4,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{2}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 4i}{2} = -1 \pm 2i \end{cases}$ g-2 $f(z) = \frac{ze^{iz}}{(z+1-2i)(z+1+2i)}$ 2bu anaxuvurecnoci в верхней пащиносности за исплючением nousea 1-го поредка в т-не -1+2i Toomany & x. sinx dx = Re[2011 Res f(x)]= = Re [2 71 lim 2 eiz Z->-1+2i (2+1-2i)(Z+1+2i) $= R_0 \left[2 \pi i \left(-1 + 2i \right) e^{i \left(-1 + 2i \right)} \right] =$ = Re 27i lim _ 2ei2 Z>-1+2i (X+1-2i)(Z+1+2i) (Z+1-2i)]= $= Re \left[2 \pi i \frac{(-1+2i)e^{i(-1+2i)}}{1+2i+1+2i} \right] =$ = Re [2/17/ (-1+2i) e i. e 2] = = $Re\left[\frac{\sqrt{(-1+2i)(\cos(-1)+i\sin(-1))}}{\rho^2}\right]$ = Re \(\frac{1}{e^2} \left(- \cos(-1) - i \sin(-1) + 2 i \cos(-1) - 2 \sin(-1) \right) \) = = Tr (-cos(-1)-2 sin(-1))