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ТЕОРИЯ ФУНКЦИЙ КОМПЛЕКСНОЙ ПЕРЕМЕННОЙ

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1. [2]

[3].

2. .

$$z = x + iy, \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad i^2 = -1. \quad \mathbb{C}$$

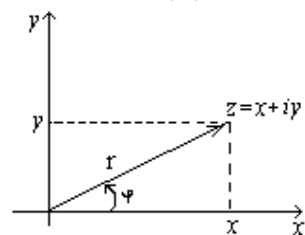
\mathbb{R}

$$z = x + iy \quad (x, y)$$

z

z .

$$: |z| \quad \text{Arg } z$$



.1

$$.1, \quad r = |z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \varphi = \text{Arg } z$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos \varphi = \frac{x}{r}, \\ \sin \varphi = \frac{y}{r}. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$z = r(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi),$$

\mathbb{C}

∞ (

),

$$\bar{\mathbb{C}} := \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}.$$

3. [1, §4] -

$$f: A \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{C}}, \quad A \subset \mathbb{C}, \quad \overline{\mathbb{C}}.$$

$$z = x + iy, \quad w = u + iv, \quad (x, y, u, v) \in \mathbb{R}^4.$$

$$u + iv = f(x + iy)$$

$$\begin{cases} u(x, y) = \operatorname{Re} f(x + iy), \\ v(x, y) = \operatorname{Im} f(x + iy). \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$w = f(z) \quad \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2.$$

$$w = f(z).$$

4. [1, §7].

$$w = f(z) \quad \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad z \in \mathbb{C}, \quad A \in \mathbb{C}, \quad f(z + h) - f(z) = Ah + o(|h|), \quad h \rightarrow 0. \quad (3)$$

$$z \in \mathbb{C}, \quad w = f(z)$$

$$f'(z) := \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + h) - f(z)}{h}. \quad (4)$$

h , $h \rightarrow 0$

$$(4) \quad z \in \mathbb{C} \quad f = u + iv,$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x},$$

$u(x, y), v(x, y)$

$u(x, y), v(x, y)$

$$(5) \quad \mathbb{C}$$

$$w = f(z)$$

$z, \mathbb{C} \quad z.$

$$w = f(z) \quad z_0,$$

z_0

$$f(z+h) - f(z) \approx f'(z_0)(z - z_0), \quad (6)$$

$$|z - z_0|.$$

$$w = f(z) \quad ($$

$$(6) \quad f'(z_0) \neq 0,$$

$$z_0 \quad f$$

$$(6)$$

$$|f'(z_0)| \approx \frac{|f(z+h) - f(z)|}{|z - z_0|}, \quad \arg f'(z_0) \approx \arg(f(z) - f(z_0)) - \arg(z - z_0)$$

$$(\quad - \quad , \quad z_0).$$

$$w = f(z) \quad z_0,$$

$$Df(z_0)(h) \quad h$$

$$w=f(z) \qquad z_0$$

$$f'(z_0)\neq 0.$$

$$5. \qquad \qquad \qquad [2,\S 3,4].$$

$$w=Az+B \qquad w=\frac{\alpha z+\beta}{\gamma z+\delta}, \qquad A,B,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\in\mathbb{C};$$

$$A\neq 0;\alpha\delta-\beta\gamma\neq 0$$

$$\gamma=0.$$

$$1. \qquad \qquad \qquad \overline{\mathbb{C}} \qquad \overline{\mathbb{C}}.$$

$$2. \qquad \qquad \qquad \overline{\mathbb{C}} \qquad \overline{\mathbb{C}}.$$

$$\infty.)$$

$$3. \qquad \qquad \qquad \overline{\mathbb{C}} \qquad \overline{\mathbb{C}}.$$

$$z=x+iy$$

$$w=e^z=e^{x+iy}:=e^x(\cos y+i\sin y). \tag{7}$$

$$\mathbb{C},$$

$$(5).$$

$$e^z\neq 0 \qquad e^{z_1}e^{z_2}=e^{z_1+z_2}$$

$$2\pi i.$$

$$2\pi. \qquad \qquad \qquad \{h_1<\operatorname{Im} z<h_2\}$$

$$(7) \qquad \qquad \qquad \{h_1<\arg w<h_2\}.$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad \{0<\operatorname{Im} z<2\pi\} \qquad \qquad \qquad w$$

$$\begin{aligned} & , \qquad \qquad \qquad (7), \\ z &= re^{i(\varphi+2\kappa\pi)}, \qquad r>0, \kappa\in\mathbb{Z}, \qquad : \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad Ln z = \ln r + i \arg z + 2\kappa\pi i, \\ \dots \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Ln} z \qquad \qquad \qquad \kappa=0 \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \{0<h_1<\arg z<h_2<2\pi\} \\ \{h_1<\text{Im } w<h_2\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w &= \frac{1}{2}\left(z+\frac{1}{z}\right). \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbb{C}, \qquad \qquad \qquad z=0, \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \{|z|<1\} \qquad \qquad \qquad \{|z|>1\} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad [-1,1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & : \\ \sin z &= \frac{e^{iz}-e^{-iz}}{2i}, \cos z = \frac{e^{iz}+e^{-iz}}{2}, shz = \frac{e^z-e^{-z}}{2}, chz = \frac{e^z+e^{-z}}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad). \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad . \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w &= z^\alpha := \exp(\alpha Ln z), \alpha \in \mathbb{C} \\ \alpha &\notin \mathbb{Q}. \\ 6. \qquad \qquad \qquad . \quad [1, \quad \S 9]. \\ & - \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & f(z)=u+iv, \qquad \qquad \qquad : \\ \int\limits_{\gamma} f(z)dz &:= \int\limits_{\gamma} (u+iv)(dx+idy) = \int\limits_{\gamma} (udx-vdy) + i \int\limits_{\gamma} (vdx+udy). \qquad (8) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \qquad \qquad \qquad - \qquad \qquad \qquad (5) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad (8) \qquad \qquad \qquad . \\ & - \end{aligned}$$

D , f , $\int\limits_{\gamma} f(z)dz=0$.

7. . [1, §10]. D - , ∂D .

D . $\infty \notin \bar{D}=D\cup \partial D$, f D \bar{D} ,

$$f(z)=\frac{1}{2\pi i}\int\limits_{\partial D}\frac{f(t)}{t-z}dt, z\in D. \tag{9}$$

$\varphi(t)$ - ,

$$\Phi(z)=\frac{1}{2\pi i}\int\limits_{\partial D}\frac{\varphi(t)}{t-z}dt$$

. $z\notin \partial D$ z . $f(z)$ (9).

8. . (,) , .

D , . . D . K K [1, .2,3]. 9. . [1, §11].

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}c_n(z-z_0)^n, \tag{10}$$

$\{c_n\}$ - . $R\subset [0,+\infty]$, -

$$R = \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|c_n|}}.$$

$$\{ |z - z_0| < R \}$$

$$(10).$$

$$, \quad ,$$

$$, \quad ,$$

$$. \quad (10)$$

$$|z - z_0| = R$$

$$10. \quad . \quad [1, \S 17]. \quad f(z)$$

$$\{ r < |z - z_0| < R \},$$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n (z - z_0)^n, \quad (11)$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{|z - z_0| = \rho} \frac{f(z) dz}{(z - z_0)^{n+1}}. \quad (12)$$

$$(11) \quad z_0 \quad f(z).$$

$$\forall n < 0 \quad c_n = 0, \quad .$$

$$11. \quad . \quad [1, \S 14].$$

$$f(z) \quad z_0,$$

$$f(z_0) = 0. \quad z_0 \quad f$$

$$f(z) = (z - z_0)^n \varphi(z), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \varphi(z_0) \neq 0. \quad n$$

$$z_0. \quad ,$$

$$f \quad ,$$

$$, \quad f(z) \equiv 0.$$

$$, \quad ,$$

$$. \quad , \quad f(z),$$

$$, \quad ,$$

$$f(z).$$

$$12. \quad . \quad [1, \S 18].$$

$$z_0 \quad f,$$

$$z_0 \quad f \quad z_0$$

$$, \qquad U(z_0) \qquad z_0 \qquad , \qquad f \\ U(z_0) \setminus z_0.$$

$$f \qquad z \rightarrow z_0.$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z), \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} z_0 & & \\ \infty, & z_0 & z_0 \end{array}.$$

$$(\qquad) n, \qquad \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (z-z_0)^n f(z) = A \neq 0.$$

$$(13) \qquad , \qquad z_0 \\ f.$$

$$: \qquad A \in \overline{\mathbb{C}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (z_n)_{n=1}^\infty, \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z_0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(z_n) = A. \end{array}$$

$$13. \qquad . [1, \qquad \S 28]. \qquad z_0 \in \mathbb{C}-$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} f. & (11) \\ 0 < |z - z_0| < r. & f \qquad z_0 \end{array}$$

$$c_{-1} \qquad (11).$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D, & f & \\ & \cdot & \\ & \partial D & D, \end{array} \qquad z_1, z_2, ..., z_N \in D,$$

$$\int_{\partial D} f(z) dz = \sum_{k=1}^N \operatorname{res}_{z=z_k} f(z), \tag{14}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D & \overline{D}, & \varphi \\ a_1, ..., a_P, & f & D, \\ b_1, ..., b_N. & \partial D & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(z) &\equiv 1 && : \\ \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D} d \ln f(z) &= N - P. \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D} d \ln f(z) = N - P. \quad (15)$$

14. $\frac{\partial D}{\partial \lambda}$. [1, §15].

14. [1, §15].

$$f:M \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad D,$$

$$f:M\rightarrow\mathbb{C} \qquad D,$$

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$$F(z) = \begin{cases} f_1(z), z \in D_1 \\ f_1(t), t \in I \\ f_2(z), z \in D_2 \end{cases} \quad D := D_1 \cup I \cup D_2.$$

$$F(z) = \begin{cases} f_1(z), z \in D_1 \\ f_1(t), t \in I \\ f_2(z), z \in D_2 \end{cases} \quad D := D_1 \cup I \cup D_2.$$

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$$f(z)=\widetilde{f(z^*)}, z\in D^*,$$

$$* \quad \sim \quad \quad \quad l \quad L$$

$$15. \quad \quad \quad .[1, \quad \S 33].$$

$$\begin{array}{l} w=f(z) \\ z=\varphi(w) \end{array}, \quad \quad \quad f'(z_0)\neq 0. \quad \quad \quad w_0=f(z_0). \\ \quad \quad \quad D- \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad f \quad \quad \quad f(D) -$$

$$\begin{array}{l} D \\ D. \end{array} \quad \quad \quad D \quad \quad \quad G \quad \quad \quad f:D\rightarrow G,$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \quad \quad \quad D \\ \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad f, \end{array} \quad \quad \quad D \quad \quad \quad \{|z|<1\}.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} D_1. \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad D - \\ f:D\rightarrow\{|z|<1\} \end{array}, \quad \quad \quad f, \quad \quad \quad \partial D$$

$$16. \quad \quad \quad . \quad \quad \quad [2, \quad \S 14, \quad \S 15]. \quad \quad \quad \mathbb{C}.$$

$$17. \quad \quad \quad u=u(x,y) \quad \quad \quad [2, \quad \quad \quad]. \quad \quad \quad D,$$

$$\Delta u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

$$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad u(x, y) = \operatorname{Re} f(x + iy).$$

18. [2, §2].

$$v(z) = \overline{f'(z)}.$$

[7],

2 – 1-4, 23-32; 3: 109-114, 116, 117, 121, 126;
 4: 131-139, 165, 166, 187; 5: 193, 194, 203-207, 209-212, 220-
 223, 229-239, 285-293, 299, 305-310, 338, 348-352; 6: 388-391;
 7: 412, 413, 418; 9: 425-434, 440-442, 452-455, 458-460; 10:
 543-548; 11: 505-520; 12: 565-600; 13: 621-635, 657-
 665, 673-680, 682-686.

II.

0^* .

$$z = -\sqrt{3} + i$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad |-\sqrt{3} + i| = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} = 2.$$

$$x = -\sqrt{3}, y = 1, \quad z = -\sqrt{3} + i \quad \text{II} \quad [4, .14]$$

$$\arg z = \arg tg \frac{y}{x} + \pi, \quad \arg(-\sqrt{3} + i) = \arg tg \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \pi =$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi = \frac{5}{6}\pi.$$

$$\operatorname{Arg}(-\sqrt{3} + i) = \arg(-\sqrt{3} + i) + 2k\pi = \frac{5}{6}\pi + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= r(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi), & r &= |z|, & \varphi &= \arg z. & z &= -\sqrt{3} + i = \\ &= 2 \left(\cos \frac{5}{6}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I^*, & & z^{(2-4i)} \\ z_0 &= -1 - i. \end{aligned}$$

$$.182] \quad z^\alpha = e^{\alpha \ln z}. \quad z^\alpha \quad [2,$$

$$[2, \quad .178] \quad \operatorname{Ln} z = \ln r + i \operatorname{Arg} z. \quad |-1 - i| = \sqrt{2}.$$

$$z_0 = -1 - i, \quad ,$$

$$\arg(-1 - i) = \arg \operatorname{tg} 1 - \pi = \frac{\pi}{4} - \pi = -\frac{3}{4}\pi. \quad , \operatorname{Ln}(-1 - i) =$$

$$= \ln \sqrt{2} + i \left(-\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2k\pi \right), k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1 - i)^{(2-3i)} &= e^{(2-3i)\operatorname{Ln}(-1-i)} = \\ &= e^{(2-4i) \left(\ln \sqrt{2} + i \left(-\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2k\pi \right) \right)} = e^{(\ln 2 - 3\pi + 8k\pi) + i(-2\ln 2 + 4k\pi - \frac{3}{2}\pi)}, k \in \mathbb{Z}. \end{aligned}$$

$$2^*, \quad f(z)$$

$$\operatorname{Re} f(z) = u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 2y.$$

$$. \quad u(x, y)$$

$$, \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

$$, \quad f(z),$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(x, y) &= \operatorname{Im} f(z), \\ u(x, y) & \quad v(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(5). \quad \text{T.} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 3x^2 - 3y^2, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -6xy + 2,$$

$$v(x,y)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 3x^2 - 3y^2, \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 6xy - 2. \end{cases}$$

$$v(x,y)=\int\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}dy=\int(3x^2-3y^2)dy=$$

$$=3x^2y-y^3+c(x),$$

$$c(x)-$$

$$x.$$

$$v(x,y)$$

$$c(x): \quad 6xy+c'(x)=6xy-2\Rightarrow c'(x)=-2\Rightarrow c(x)=-2x+c, \quad c=const. \quad ,$$

$$v(x,y)=3x^2y-y^3-2x+c \quad f(x,y)=(x^3y-3xy^2+2y)+$$

$$+i(3x^2y-y^3-2x+c). \quad x=\frac{z+\bar{z}}{2}$$

$$y=\frac{z-\bar{z}}{2i}, \quad \bar{z}=x-iy \quad - \quad ,$$

$$\bar{z}=x+iy, \quad f(z)=z^3-2iz+ic.$$

$$3^*.$$

$$E=\{|z|<2\}$$

$$w=\frac{z}{z+1}.$$

$$E$$

$$2$$

$$\{|z|=2\}.$$

$$-$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{C}}$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{C}},$$

$$\partial E$$

$$E$$

$$\partial E^*$$

$$[2, \quad .128] \\ E^*=w(E)$$

$$.$$

$$\{|z|=2\}$$

$$w=\frac{z}{z+1}.$$

$$\{|z|=2\}$$

$$z=-1,$$

$$.$$

$$w(2)=\frac{2}{3}, w(-2)=2,$$

$$\partial E^*$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \quad 2.$$

$$-$$

$$\left\{\left|z-z_0\right|\leq R\right\}.$$

$$\left\{\left|z-z_0\right|=R\right\}.$$

$$z(w_0)=z_0, z(\overline{w_0})=\infty.$$

$$z-z_0=\operatorname{Re}^{i\varphi}\frac{w-w_0}{w-\overline{w_0}},$$

$$z-2=4\mathrm{e}^{i\varphi}\frac{w+2-i}{w+2+i}.$$

$$w\qquad z,$$

$$w=\frac{(-2-i)(z-2)-4e^{i\varphi}(-2+i)}{z-2-4e^{i\varphi}}.$$

$$\arg w'(2).$$

$$w'(z)=\frac{8ie^{i\varphi}}{(z-2-4e^{i\varphi})^2},$$

$$w'(2)=\frac{2i}{4e^{i\varphi}}=\frac{1}{2}ie^{-i\varphi}=\frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i}e^{-i\varphi}=\frac{1}{2}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi\right)}.$$

$$\arg w'(2)=\frac{\pi}{2},\qquad\qquad\qquad,\quad\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi=\frac{\pi}{2}\qquad\varphi=0.$$

$$,$$

$$w=\frac{(-2-i)(z-2)+8-4i}{z-2-4}=\frac{(-2-i)z+12-2i}{z-6}.$$

$$6^*.\qquad\qquad\qquad\left\{\left|z+1\right|\leq1\right\}\qquad\qquad\left\{\left|w+i\right|\leq1\right\}\qquad,$$

$$w\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)=-\frac{2i}{3}\qquad w(-2)=0.$$

$$.\qquad\qquad\qquad-\qquad\qquad\qquad,z_2,$$

$$z_1=-\frac{1}{2}\qquad\qquad\qquad\left\{\left|z+1\right|=1\right\},$$

$$w_2, \qquad w_1=-\frac{2i}{3}$$

$$\left\{\left|w+i\right|=1\right\}. \qquad z_2, \qquad z_1$$

$$\left\{\left|z-a\right|=R\right\} \qquad [2, \ .51]:$$

$$z_2=a+\frac{R^2}{z_1-a}, \qquad z_2=1, w_2=-4i.$$

$$- \qquad ,$$

$$\frac{w+\frac{2i}{3}}{w+4i}\cdot\frac{0+4i}{0+\frac{2i}{3}}=\frac{z+\frac{1}{2}}{z-1}\cdot\frac{-2-1}{-2+\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$w \qquad z,$$

$$w=\frac{4i(z+2)}{4z+7}.$$

$$,$$

$$.$$

$$7^*.\qquad \left\{\left|z\right|\leq 1\right\}$$

$$\left[\frac{i}{2},i\right] \qquad .$$

$$. \qquad .$$

$$\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right): \quad w_1=ze^{-\frac{\pi}{2}i}=-iz. \qquad \left[\frac{i}{2},i\right] \qquad \left[\frac{1}{2},1\right].$$

$$:$$

$$w_2=\frac{1}{2}\bigg(w_1+\frac{1}{w_1}\bigg).$$

$$[-1,1],$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2},1\right] \quad - \qquad \left[1,\frac{5}{4}\right]. \qquad ,$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2},1\right]$$

$$\left[-1,\frac{5}{4}\right].$$

$$w_2' = -1 \quad w_3' = 0, w_2'' = \frac{5}{4} \quad w_3'' = \infty, w_2''' = 0 \quad w_3''' = 1:$$

$$\frac{w_3 - 0}{w_3 - \infty} \cdot \frac{1 - \infty}{1} = \frac{w_2 + 1}{w_2 - \frac{5}{4}} \cdot \frac{-\frac{5}{4}}{1}.$$

$$w_3 = \frac{5w_2 + 5}{-4w_2 + 5}.$$

$$w = \sqrt{w_3},$$

$$0 \leq \arg w_3 \leq 2\pi \text{ ,}$$

$$w_1 = -iz; w_2 = \frac{i - iz^2}{2z}; w_3 = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{i + 2z - iz^2}{-2i + 5z + 2iz^2}.$$

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{i + 2z - iz^2}{-2i + 5z + 2iz^2}}, 0 \leq \arg \frac{i + 2z - iz^2}{-2i + 5z + 2iz^2} \leq 2\pi.$$

$$8^* \qquad \qquad \qquad \{ |z-1| \leq 1 \}$$

$$\{|z+1|\leq 1\}$$

$$\{ |z-1|=1 \}, \{ |z+1|=1 \}$$

$$z=0 \quad w_1 = \infty,$$

$$(\quad , \quad w_1 = \infty).$$

$$z' = -2 \rightarrow w_1' = 0, z'' = 0 \rightarrow w_1'' = \infty,$$

$$z''' = 2 \rightarrow w_1''' = \pi i$$

$$\frac{w_1-0}{w_1-\infty}\cdot\frac{1}{\pi i}=\frac{z+2}{z-0}\cdot\frac{2-0}{2+2}.$$

$$w=z, \qquad w_1=\pi i\frac{z+2}{2z}.$$

z

$w_1,$

$$\left\{\left|z+1\right|=1\right\} \qquad \qquad \qquad \left\{\operatorname{Im} z=0\right\},$$

$$\left\{\left|z-1\right|=1\right\} \quad - \qquad \qquad \left\{\operatorname{Im} z=\pi\right\},$$

$\pi,$

$$w=e^{w_1},$$

$z,$

$$w=\exp\left\{\pi i\frac{z+2}{2z}\right\}.$$

$9^*.$

$$\int\limits_L f(z)dz, \qquad f(z)=z\operatorname{Im} z^2, \quad \text{L -}$$

$$y=x^2,$$

$$a=0, \; b=1+i.$$

$$f(z)=2x^2y+i2xy^2, \qquad (8)$$

$$\mathrm{I}=\int\limits_L f(z)dz=\int\limits_L 2x^2ydx-2xy^2dy+i\int\limits_L 2xy^2dx+2x^2ydy.$$

$$\mathrm{I}=\int\limits_0^1(2x^2x^2-2xx^42x)dx+i\int\limits_0^1(2xx^4+2x^2x^22x)dx=-\frac{6}{35}+i.$$

$10^*.$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(\sin in)z^n.$$

$$\rho=\overline{\lim}_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sqrt[n]{|\sin in|}=\overline{\lim}_{n\rightarrow\infty}\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{2}\left(e^n-e^{-n}\right)}=\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}\cdot\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}e\left(1-e^{-2n}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}=e.$$

$$R = \rho^{-1} = e^{-1}.$$

$$11^*.$$

$$z=0$$

$$f(z) = \sin^4 z + \cos^4 z.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= \sin^4 z + \cos^4 z = \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2z}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2z}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 2z = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 4z) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4z. \end{aligned}$$

,

$$\cos z,$$

$$\sin^4 z + \cos^4 z = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^n (-1)^n \frac{2^{4n-2}}{(2n)!} z^{2n}, z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

$$12^*.$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z + 6 - 6i}{(z - 2i)(z + 3 - 4i)}$$

$$) D_1 = \{|z| < 2\}; b) D_2 = \{2 < |z| < 5\}; c) D_3 = \{|z| > 5\}.$$

.

$$f(z)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{z - 2i} - \frac{1}{z + 3 - 4i}, \quad (16)$$

,

$$|z| < 2, \quad ,$$

,

$$\frac{2}{z - 2i} = -\frac{1}{i \left(1 - \frac{z}{2i} \right)} = -\frac{1}{i} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{2i} \right)^n = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{2^n i^{n+1}}, \left| \frac{z}{2i} \right| < 1. \quad (17)$$

$$|z| > 2, \quad ,$$

,

,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{z - 2i} &= \frac{2}{z \left(1 - \frac{2i}{z} \right)} = \frac{2}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2i}{z} \right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1} i^n}{z^{n+1}}, \left| \frac{2i}{z} \right| < 1. \quad (18) \\ |z| &< 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{z+3-4i} = \frac{1}{(3-4i)\left(1+\frac{z}{3-4i}\right)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n z^n}{(3-4i)^{n+1}}, \left| \frac{z}{3-4i} \right| < 1, \quad (19)$$

$$|z| > 5,$$

$$\frac{1}{z+3-4i} = \frac{1}{z\left(1+\frac{3-4i}{z}\right)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (3-4i)^n}{z^{n+1}}, \left| \frac{3-4i}{z} \right| < 1. \quad (20)$$

$$) \quad D_1 : \{|z| < 2\} \quad (16), (17), (19) \quad f(z)$$

$$f(z) = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2^n i^{n+1}} + \frac{(-1)^n}{(3-4i)^{n+1}} \right] z^n.$$

$$b) \quad D_2 = \{2 < |z| < 5\} \quad f(z) \\ (16), (18), (19)$$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1} i^n}{z^{n+1}} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n z^n}{(3-4i)^{n+1}}.$$

$$c) \quad D_3 = \{|z| > 5\} \quad (16), (18), (20) \quad f(z)$$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2^{n+1} i^n - (-1)^n (3-4i)^n}{z^{n+1}} \right].$$

13*.

$$f(z) = \frac{(z^{10} + 1) \sin \frac{1}{z-1}}{z(z+i)^3 (z-2i)^2},$$

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{f(z)} = \frac{z(z+i)^3 (z-2i)^2}{(z^{10} + 1) \sin \frac{1}{z-1}}$$

$$z_1 = 0, z_2 = 2i, z_3 = -i, \quad f(z)$$

$$z_1=0,z_2=2i,z_3=-i\qquad\qquad\qquad,$$

$$z_4=1\qquad\qquad\qquad\sin\frac{1}{z-1},$$

$$f_1(z)\qquad\qquad\qquad z_4=1\qquad\qquad\qquad:$$

$$f_1(z)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!}\cdot\frac{1}{(z-1)^{2n+1}}.\qquad\qquad\qquad,z_4=1$$

$$f(z).\qquad\qquad\qquad,$$

$$:z_4=1\quad-$$

$$\lim_{z\rightarrow 1}f(z)=b,\qquad b\in\mathbb{C},\qquad z_4=1$$

$$,\quad b=\infty,\qquad z_4=1\quad-.\qquad\qquad\qquad,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{z\rightarrow 1}\sin\frac{1}{z-1}&=\lim_{z\rightarrow 1}f(z)\cdot\frac{z(z+i)^3(z-2i)^2}{z^{10}+1}=\lim_{z\rightarrow 1}\frac{z(z+i)^3(z-2i)^2}{z^{10}+1}\lim_{z\rightarrow 1}f(z)=\\&=\frac{(1+i)^3(1-2i)^2}{2}\lim_{z\rightarrow 1}f(z)=(7+i)\lim_{z\rightarrow 1}f(z)=(7+i)b,\end{aligned}$$

$$.\quad.\quad z_4=1$$

$$\sin\frac{1}{z-1},\qquad\qquad\qquad z_4=1\quad-$$

$$f(z).$$

$$z_4\rightarrow\infty\qquad\qquad\qquad\sin\frac{1}{z-1}\sim\frac{1}{z-1}\sim\frac{1}{z},z^{10}+1\sim z^{10},$$

$$z(z+i)^3(z-2i)^2\sim z^6.$$

$$f(z)\sim z^3,z\rightarrow\infty.\qquad\qquad\qquad,\quad z=\infty\quad-$$

$$f(z).$$

$$14*.$$

$$f(z)=\frac{1}{z(e^z-1)}$$

$$.$$

$$,$$

$$z\Big(e^z-1\Big)=0\Rightarrow z=i2k\pi,k\in\mathbb{Z}.$$

$$z_0 = 0, \quad , \quad z_k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\} \quad -$$

$$[2, .226, 227]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{res}_{z=0} \frac{1}{z(e^z - 1)} &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(2-1)!} \left(\frac{z^2}{z(e^z - 1)} \right)' = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^z - 1 - ze^z}{(e^z - 1)^2} = \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + z + \frac{z^2}{2} + o(z^2) - 1 - z - z^2}{z^2(1 + o(1))} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=i2k\pi} \frac{1}{z(e^z - 1)} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{z} \right)}{(e^z - 1)'} \Big|_{z=i2k\pi} = -\frac{i}{2k\pi}.$$

$$15^*.$$

$$I = \int_C \frac{z^3 dz}{(z^2 + 1)^2}, \quad C -$$

$$|z| = 2.$$

$$. \quad \text{I.} \quad f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z^2 + 1)^2} \quad |z| < 2$$

$$: \quad z_1 = i, z_2 = -i,$$

$$, \quad [2, .145]$$

$$I = 2\pi i (\operatorname{res}_{z=i} f(z) + \operatorname{res}_{z=-i} f(z)).$$

$$f(z) \quad [2, .147],$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=i} f(z) = \frac{1}{(2-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \left[(z-i)^2 \frac{z^3}{(z^2+1)^2} \right]' = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \left[\frac{z^3}{(z+i)^2} \right]' = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=-i} f(z) = \frac{1}{(2-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow -i} \left[(z+i)^2 \frac{z^3}{(z^2+1)^2} \right]' = \lim_{z \rightarrow -i} \left[\frac{z^3}{(z-i)^2} \right]' = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$, \quad I = 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 2\pi i.$$

$$\text{II.} \quad [2, .148]$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=i} f(z) + \operatorname{res}_{z=-i} f(z) + \operatorname{res}_{z=\infty} f(z) = 0, \quad I = -2\pi i \operatorname{res}_{z=\infty} f(z).$$

$$f(z) \sim \frac{1}{z} \quad z \rightarrow \infty, \quad z = \infty$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=\infty} f(z) = -1.$$

$$, \quad I = 2\pi i.$$

16*.

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

$$R(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+1)(z^2+4)}$$

$$z_1 = i \quad z_2 = 2i.$$

$$R(z) \sim \frac{1}{z^4} \quad z \rightarrow \infty, \quad [3, \quad . \quad 274]$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{\operatorname{Im} z_k > 0} \operatorname{res}_{z=z_k} f(z), \quad I = 2\pi i (\operatorname{res}_{z=i} R(z) + \operatorname{res}_{z=2i} R(z)).$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=i} R(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \left[(z-i) \frac{1}{(z^2+1)(z^2+4)} \right] = \frac{1}{6i},$$

$$\operatorname{res}_{z=2i} R(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 2i} \left[(z-2i) \frac{1}{(z^2+1)(z^2+4)} \right] = -\frac{1}{12i}, \quad I = \frac{\pi}{6}.$$

17*.

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin 2x dx}{x^2+9}.$$

$$F(z) = \frac{z}{z^2+9} \rightarrow 0 \quad 0 \leq \arg z \leq \pi, \quad F(z)$$

[1, .241]

$$I = \operatorname{Im} \left(2\pi i \operatorname{res}_{z=3i} \frac{ze^{i2z}}{z^2+9} \right) = \operatorname{Im} \left(2\pi i \frac{ze^{i2z}}{(z^2+9)'} \Big|_{z=3i} \right) = \operatorname{Im} \left(2\pi i \frac{e^{-6}}{2} \right) = \pi e^{-6}.$$

III.

(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

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1

00-09.

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z

00.	$-\sqrt{3} + i3,$	05.	$\sqrt{15} - i\sqrt{5},$
01.	$-\sqrt{5} - i\sqrt{5},$	06.	$-\sqrt{7} + i\sqrt{7},$
02.	$-\sqrt{6} + i\sqrt{6},$	07.	$-\sqrt{6} - i\sqrt{2},$
03.	$-3 - i\sqrt{3},$	08.	$\sqrt{3} - i\sqrt{3},$
04.	$-\sqrt{6} - i3\sqrt{2},$	09.	$\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{6}.$

10-19.

z^α

$z_0 \cdot$

10.	$z_0 = -\sqrt{6} + i2\sqrt{3}, \alpha = 3 - 2i,$	15.	$z_0 = \sqrt{30} - i\sqrt{10}, \alpha = 2 + i,$
11.	$z_0 = 2 - i2\sqrt{3}, \alpha = -1 + 3i,$	16.	$z_0 = -\sqrt{3} - i3, \alpha = 1 - 2i,$
12.	$z_0 = \sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}, \alpha = -3 + i,$	17.	$z_0 = -3\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{6}, \alpha = 2 + 3i,$
13.	$z_0 = -2\sqrt{3} - i2, \alpha = 1 + 2i,$	18.	$z_0 = -\sqrt{5} + i\sqrt{5}, \alpha = 3 + 2i,$
14.	$z_0 = -\sqrt{5} + i\sqrt{5}, \alpha = 2 - i,$	19.	$z_0 = -\sqrt{6} - i\sqrt{6}, \alpha = 2 - 3i.$

20-29.

$f(z)$

$\text{Ref}(z) = u(x, y).$

20.	$u = 12x^2y^2 - 2x^4 - 2y^4 - 2xy,$	25.	$u = 2x^3y - 2xy^3 - xy,$
21.	$u = 4xy^3 - 4x^3y - 4x^2 + 4y^2,$	26.	$u = 3x^4 + 3y^4 - 18x^2y^2 + 18x$
22.	$u = x^4 + y^4 - 6x^2y^2 + 6xy,$	27.	$u = 3x^3y - 3xy^3 - 3y,$

23.	$u = x^3y - xy^3 + x^2 - y^2,$	28.	$u = 6x^2y^2 - x^4 - y^4 - 4x,$
24.	$u = 2x^4 + 2y^4 - 12x^2y^2 - 2x^2 + 2y^2,$	29.	$u = 3xy^3 - 3x^3y + 4y.$

30-39.

E

$w=f(z):$

30.	$E = \{ z > 1\}, f = \frac{z-2i}{z+1},$	35.	$E = \{\operatorname{Re} z < -1\}, f = \frac{z}{2z-1},$
31.	$E = \{\operatorname{Re} z > 2\}, f = \frac{2z}{z+4},$	36.	$E = \{ z > 2\}, f = \frac{z+2i}{z-2i},$
32.	$E = \{ z < 3\}, f = \frac{z+i}{z+3i},$	37.	$E = \{\operatorname{Im} z > 1\}, f = \frac{z-2i}{z+i},$
33.	$E = \{\operatorname{Re} z > 1\}, f = \frac{z}{z+2},$	38.	$E = \{ z < 3\}, f = \frac{z+2i}{z-3i},$
34.	$E = \{ z < 1\}, f = \frac{z+2i}{z-i},$	39.	$E = \{\operatorname{Im} z < -1\}, f = \frac{z-2i}{z+2i}.$

40-49.

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z_1, z_2, z_3

$w_1, w_2, w_3.$

	z_1	z_2	z_3	w_1	w_2	w_3
40.	-3	i	∞	$-i$	$-2i$	-3
41.	1	$2i$	∞	$3i$	-1	$-2i$
42.	-1	$-2i$	∞	-1	i	-2
43.	1	$-2i$	∞	$-2i$	-2	$3i$
44.	-2	i	∞	$-2i$	-3	1
45.	2	i	∞	$2i$	-1	3
46.	-2	$-i$	∞	i	2	$-3i$
47.	3	i	∞	$-3i$	$-i$	2

48.	-3	$-i$	∞	$3i$	-2	i
49.	3	$-i$	∞	$2i$	3	$-i$

50-59.

$$\{|z - z_0| < R\}$$

,

z_0

$$w_0 \quad \arg w'(z_0) = \alpha.$$

	R	z_0	w_0	α
50.	3	$2i$	$1+i$	$-\pi$
51.	2	-2	$-3+i$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
52.	3	$-2i$	$-1+i$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
53.	2	3	$4+i$	$-\frac{3\pi}{2}$
54.	3	$3i$	$-4+i$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
55.	2	1	$1+i$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$
56.	3	i	$2+i$	$-\frac{3\pi}{2}$
57.	2	-1	$-1+i$	π
58.	3	$-i$	$-2+i$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
59.	2	2	$3+i$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$

60-69.

$$\{|z - z_0| \leq 2\}$$

$$\{|w - w_0| \leq 2\}$$

,

$$w(z_1) = w_1, \quad w(t_1) = \tau_1,$$

$$z_1, w_1 -$$

$$t_1, \tau_1 -$$

.

	z_0	w_0	z_1	w_1	t_1	τ_1
60.	$2i$	-3	$\frac{i}{2}$	-4	$4i$	-5
61.	-2	$-3i$	$-\frac{5}{2}$	$-4i$	-4	$-i$
62.	$-2i$	3	$-\frac{3i}{2}$	4	0	1
63.	3	i	$\frac{5}{2}$	$2i$	1	$3i$

64.	$3i$	-1	$\frac{3i}{2}$	-2	$5i$	-3
65.	-3	$-i$	$-\frac{5}{2}$	$-2i$	-5	i
66.	i	-2	$\frac{i}{2}$	-3	$3i$	-4
67.	-1	$-2i$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-i$	-3	0
68.	$-i$	2	$-\frac{i}{2}$	1	i	0
69.	2	$2i$	$\frac{3}{2}$	i	0	$4i$

70-79.

70.	$\{ z > 1\} \setminus \{(1, 2)\},$	75.	$\{ z < 1\} \setminus \left\{\left[-1, -\frac{1}{3}\right]\right\},$
71.	$\{ z < 1\} \setminus \left\{\left[-1, -\frac{1}{2}\right]\right\},$	76.	$\{ z > 1\} \setminus \{[-3i, -i)\},$
72.	$\{ z > 1\} \setminus \{[-2i, -i)\},$	77.	$\{ z < 1\} \setminus \left\{\left[\frac{i}{3}, i\right)\right\},$
73.	$\{ z < 1\} \setminus \left\{\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)\right\},$	78.	$\{ z > 1\} \setminus \{(i, 2i]\},$
74.	$\{ z > 1\} \setminus \{[-2, -1)\},$	79.	$\{ z < 1\} \setminus \left\{\left[-\frac{i}{2}, -i\right)\right\}.$

80-89.

$$\{|z - z_1| \leq R\}, \{|z - z_2| \leq R\}.$$

80.	$z_1 = 4, z_2 = 6, R = 1,$	85.	$z_1 = 0, z_2 = 6i, R = 3,$
81.	$z_1 = -3, z_2 = -5, R = 1,$	86.	$z_1 = 0, z_2 = 4, R = 2,$
82.	$z_1 = i, z_2 = 5i, R = 2,$	87.	$z_1 = -2, z_2 = -4, R = 1,$
83.	$z_1 = 1, z_2 = 7, R = 3,$	88.	$z_1 = 2i, z_2 = 6i, R = 2,$
84.	$z_1 = -1, z_2 = -5, R = 2,$	89.	$z_1 = -i, z_2 = -3i, R = 1.$

2

90-99.

$$\int_L f(z) dz$$

$f(z)$

$$L = \{y = x^3\},$$

$$a=0 \quad b= -1-i.$$

90.	$f = z \operatorname{Re} z^2,$	95.	$f = \bar{z} \operatorname{Re} z,$
91.	$f = z^2 \operatorname{Re} z,$	96.	$f = \bar{z} \operatorname{Im} z,$
92.	$f = z^2 \operatorname{Im} z,$	97.	$f = \operatorname{Im} z^3,$

93.	$f = z^2 \cdot \bar{z},$	98.	$f = \operatorname{Re} z^3,$
94.	$f = \overline{z^2} \cdot z,$	99.	$f = (z + \bar{z})z.$

100-109.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n.$$

100.	$a_n = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right)^n \cdot n,$	105.	$a_n = (2n+i) \cdot 2^n,$
101.	$a_n = (2-i)^n \cdot n,$	106.	$a_n = (n+2i) \cdot 3^n,$
102.	$a_n = (1-2i)^n \cdot n,$	107.	$a_n = (i-2n) \cdot 2^n,$
103.	$a_n = \frac{(2+i)^n}{n},$	108.	$a_n = (2i-n) \cdot 3^n,$
104.	$a_n = \frac{(1+2i)^n}{n},$	109.	$a_n = (ni+1) \cdot 4^n.$

110-119.

$$z_0 = 0$$

$$f(z).$$

110.	$f(z) = \cos^3 z,$	115.	$f(z) = \ln(z^2 - z - 2),$
111.	$f(z) = \sin^3 z,$	116.	$f(z) = \ln(z^2 + z - 2),$
112.	$f(z) = e^z \sin 2z,$	117.	$f(z) = \ln(z^2 + 2z - 3),$
113.	$f(z) = e^z \cos 2z,$	118.	$f(z) = \ln(z^2 \cdot 2z - 3),$
114.	$f(z) = e^{2z} shz,$	119.	$f(z) = \ln(z^2 + 3z - 4).$

120-129.

$f(z)$

$D_1, D_2, D_3.$

	$f(z)$	D_1	D_2	D_3
120.	$\frac{3z+5}{(z-1)(z+3)}$	$ z < 1$	$1 < z < 3$	$ z > 3$
121.	$\frac{z-8i}{(z+2i)(z-3i)}$	$ z < 2$	$2 < z < 3$	$ z > 3$
122.	$\frac{3z-4+2i}{(z+i)(z-4)}$	$ z < 1$	$1 < z < 4$	$ z > 4$
123.	$\frac{z+10+2i}{(z-2i)(z+5)}$	$ z < 2$	$2 < z < 5$	$ z > 5$
124.	$\frac{z-6i+1}{(z-1)(z+3)}$	$ z < 1$	$1 < z < 3$	$ z > 3$
125.	$\frac{z+12+6i}{(z-3i)(z+4)}$	$ z < 3$	$3 < z < 4$	$ z > 4$
126.	$\frac{2z-14i}{(z-i)(z+5i)}$	$ z < 1$	$1 < z < 5$	$ z > 5$
127.	$\frac{2z+2i-1}{(z-1)(z+2i)}$	$ z < 1$	$1 < z < 2$	$ z > 2$
128.	$\frac{z-12-8i}{(z-2i)(z+4)}$	$ z < 2$	$2 < z < 4$	$ z > 4$
129.	$\frac{3z+3+8i}{(z+3)(z+4i)}$	$ z < 3$	$3 < z < 4$	$ z > 4$

130-139.

$f(z),$

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130	$f(z) = \frac{(z^{12} + 10z^4 + 2) \sin \frac{1}{z-3}}{z^2(z+5)^3(z^2+9)}$	135	$f(z) = \frac{(z^{11} + z + 5) e^{\frac{1}{z+2}}}{z(z-2i)^3(z+3i)^4}$
------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

131	$f(z) = \frac{(z^8 - 5z + 1) \cos \frac{1}{z+i}}{(z-1)(z+3)^2(z+6)^4}$	136	$f(z) = \frac{(z^{14} - 2z^7 + 4) \sin \frac{1}{z-2}}{(z+2)^2(z-3)^3(z+4)^4}$
132	$f(z) = \frac{(z^9 - 6z^4 + 5) e^{\frac{1}{z-i}}}{(z-3i)^2(z+2i)^2(z+4)^3}$	137	$f(z) = \frac{(z^{11} - 6z^3 + 2) \cos \frac{1}{z+2i}}{z^5(z+i)^2(z-2i)}$
133	$f(z) = \frac{(z^{12} + 6z^6 + 1) \sin \frac{1}{z+1}}{z^4(z+5)^2(z-4i)}$	138	$f(z) = \frac{(z^8 + 5z^2 + 1) e^{\frac{1}{z-2i}}}{(z^3 + z^2)^2(z+2i)}$
134	$f(z) = \frac{(z^{10} - 2z^5 + 1) \cos \frac{1}{z-2}}{z^3(z-6)^2(z+i)^4}$	139	$f(z) = \frac{(z^{13} - 5z^6 + 4) \sin \frac{1}{z+3}}{(z^2+4)^3(z^2+1)^2}$

140-149.

$f(z)$

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140.	$f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{(z-2i)^2(z-1)},$	145.	$f(z) = \frac{\cos z}{(z+i)^2(z-2)},$
141.	$f(z) = \frac{\cos z}{(z+2i)^2(z+1)},$	146.	$f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+3i)(z+1)^2},$
142.	$f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{(z-2i)(z-1)^2},$	147.	$f(z) = \frac{e^{i2z}}{(z-3i)^2(z-1)},$

143.	$f(z) = \frac{\cos z}{(z+2i)(z+1)^2},$	148.	$f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z+3i)^2(z-2)},$
144.	$f(z) = \frac{\sin 2z}{(z+i)(z-2)^2},$	149.	$f(z) = \frac{e^{iz}}{(z+3i)(z-2)^2},$

150-159.

$$\int_C f(z)dz, \quad C -$$

150.	$\int_{ z =2} \frac{dz}{(z^2-3)^2(z+4)^2},$	155.	$\int_{ z =4} \frac{2z^4 dz}{(z^2+9)^2(z-5)},$
151.	$\int_{ z =3} \frac{dz}{(z^2+3)^2(z-5)^2},$	156.	$\int_{ z =3} \frac{dz}{(z+5)^2(z^2-4)^2},$
152.	$\int_{ z =3} \frac{z^4 dz}{(z^2-1)^2(z+4)},$	157.	$\int_{ z =4} \frac{3z^4 dz}{(z^2-9)^2(z+5)},$
153.	$\int_{ z =2} \frac{2z^4 dz}{(z^2-1)^2(z-3)^2},$	158.	$\int_{ z =2} \frac{dz}{(z^2-2)^2(z+3)^2},$
154.	$\int_{ z =3} \frac{dz}{(z^2+4)(z-4)^2},$	159.	$\int_{ z =4} \frac{2z^4 dz}{(z^2+9)^2(z-6)^2}.$

160-169.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R(x)dx$$

160.	$R(x) = \frac{x+3}{(x^2-4x+5)(x^2+4x+29)},$
161.	$R(x) = \frac{4x-7}{(x^2-2x+17)(x^2+2x+10)},$

162.	$R(x) = \frac{8x - 27}{(x^2 - 10x + 29)(x^2 - 2x + 2)},$
163.	$R(x) = \frac{2x - 9}{(x^2 - 4x + 29)(x^2 + 2x + 2)},$
164.	$R(x) = \frac{3x + 4}{(x^2 - 2x + 5)(x^2 + 4x + 13)},$
165.	$R(x) = \frac{6x - 5}{(x^2 + 4x + 5)(x^2 - 2x + 10)},$
166.	$R(x) = \frac{-2x + 4}{(x^2 + 4x + 13)(x^2 + 2x + 17)},$
167.	$R(x) = \frac{2x - 27}{(x^2 - 4x + 29)(x^2 - 2x + 2)},$
168.	$R(x) = \frac{3x - 4}{(x^2 + 2x + 5)(x^2 - 4x + 13)},$
169.	$R(x) = \frac{8x + 15}{(x^2 - 2x + 10)(x^2 + 6x + 25)}.$

170-179.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx.$$

170.	$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2 + 2x + 4},$	175.	$f(x) = \frac{\cos 3x}{x^2 - 2x + 4},$
171.	$f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{x^2 - 4x + 6},$	176.	$f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{x^2 + 4x + 6},$
172.	$f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{x^2 + 2x + 6},$	177.	$f(x) = \frac{\cos 2x}{x^2 - 2x + 8},$

173.	$f(x) = \frac{\cos 2x}{x^2 - 4x + 8},$	178.	$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2 - 2x + 6},$
174.	$f(x) = \frac{\sin 3x}{x^2 + 2x + 8},$	179.	$f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{x^2 - 2x + 8}.$

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2. 1. . , 1985.
3. , 1984.
4. , 1978.
5. , 1991.
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8. / . . . , 1972.