Усичение задах прантического запетия N9 (16.03.2020)

4) $\int (2z+1)\bar{z}dz$, $\ell=\{\bar{z}:|z|=1,\ 0\leq arg\,z\leq \pi\}$

Securice.

Запишем параметрическа уравнение кривой

 $l: \mathcal{Z} = e^{it}, \quad o \in t \in \pi.$

Torga $\bar{z} = e^{-it}$, $dz = ie^{it}dt$,

$$\int_{e}^{\pi} (2z+1)\bar{z}dz = \int_{0}^{\pi} (2e^{it}+1)e^{-it}e^{it}dt = i\int_{0}^{\pi} (2e^{it}+1)dt = i\left(\frac{2}{i}e^{it}+t\int_{0}^{\pi}\right) = 2e^{i\pi}+i\pi-2 = -2+i\pi-2=-4+i\pi$$

2) $\int Imz dz$, $l = \{z = x + ix^2, 0 \le x \le 1\}$

Усичение Уривал в задана параметрические,

napawenpau edulence x.

That was $\forall z \in l$ $Im z = x^2$, dz = (1 + lix) dx, mo $\int Im z dz = \int x^2 (1 + lix) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + 2i \cdot \frac{x^9}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{2}$ Omben:

Ombem: \$ + 6

3)
$$\int \cos \bar{z} \, d\bar{z}$$
, ℓ -ompegor apalloli om mornu $\bar{z}_0 = \bar{x}$ go mornu $\bar{z}_1 = \frac{t\bar{t}}{\bar{z}} + i$

Респечие: Гланучим уравнение кривой в в параметрическам виде. Смагама найдем уравие. ние приной на пискости Оху, проходящей reprez' moran ells (Ti, O) u ells (£, 1)

$$y = Rx + \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = R\bar{x} + \theta \\ 1 = R \cdot \bar{x} + \theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} R = -\frac{2}{\bar{x}} \\ \theta = 2 \end{cases}$$

Torga napamempureexoe ypabuenne uputoeil nommem bug: $\mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{X} + i\left(-\frac{2}{\pi}\mathcal{X} + 2\right), \quad \bar{\pi} \geq \mathcal{X} \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$

Вышаши интеграл :

$$\bar{x} = x + i(\frac{2}{\pi}x - 2),$$

$$\cos \bar{z} = \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\bar{z}} + e^{-i\bar{z}}) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{ix - \frac{2x}{\pi} + 2} - ix + \frac{2x}{\pi} - 2),$$

$$dz = (1 - \frac{2i}{\pi})dx,$$

$$\int \cos \bar{z} dz = \int \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{ix - \frac{2x}{\pi} + 2} + e^{-ix + \frac{2x}{\pi} - 2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{2i}{\pi} \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2i}{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{1}{i - \frac{2}{\pi}} e^{ix - \frac{2x}{\pi} + 2} + \frac{1}{\frac{2}{4 - i}} e^{-ix + \frac{2x}{\pi} - 2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi/2} \right) =$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi - 2i}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2 - \pi i} \cdot \left[-ie - ie^{i} - 1 + 1 \right] = -\frac{i}{2} \frac{\pi - 2i}{2 - \pi i} \left(e + e^{-i} \right) =$$

$$= -ich \cdot \frac{(\pi - 2i)(2 + \pi i)}{4 + \pi^2} = -ich \cdot \frac{2\pi + \pi^2 i - 4i + 2\pi}{4 + \pi^2} = \frac{\pi^2 - 4 - 4\pi i}{\pi^2 + 4}, ch \cdot 1.$$

$$\frac{2\pi lem}{\pi^2 + 4} : \frac{(\pi^2 - 4 - 4\pi i)}{\pi^2 + 4}, ch \cdot 1$$

4)
$$\int \frac{dz}{\sqrt[3]{z}}$$
, $l = \{z : |z| = 1, 0 \le \arg z \le \pi \}$, $\sqrt[3]{1} = 1$

Эстение. Запишем зравнение привой в в парашетрическам виде:

li z=eit, o < t < T

Bembe unoroznarnoù gynnesun bezonnenen zagannen et zuare-une θ morre $\mathcal{Z}=1$, rmo coombemembyem t=0.

nouse
$$\xi=1$$
, the collinear to $\frac{3}{\sqrt{z}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{e^{it'}}} = e^{i\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{i2\pi\kappa}{3}}$

$$t=0$$
: $e^{\frac{i2\pi\kappa}{3}}=1 \Rightarrow \kappa=0$

Brueau unemegan
$$\int_{\ell} \frac{dz}{\sqrt[3]{z}} = \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{ie^{it}dt}{e^{it/3}} = i \int_{0}^{\pi} e^{\frac{2t}{3}i} dt = i \int_{0}^{\pi} e^{\frac{2t}{3}i} \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{3}{2} \Big[e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}} - e^{0} \Big] = \frac{3}{2} \Big[\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} - 1 \Big] = \frac{3}{2} \Big[-\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \Big] = \frac{3}{2} \Big[-\frac{3}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Big] = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} (-\sqrt{3} + i)$$

Ombem: 3/3 (-1/3+i)

5) $\int L_{12} dz$, $\ell = \{2: |2| = 1\}$, $\ln i = \frac{\pi i}{2}$ Решение: Кривал в - это охружиость единичного радиуса с центран в точке ž = 0. Tapanempureexoe ypabnemue smaj spuboie uneem bug! $\ell: \mathcal{Z} = \ell^{it}, \quad \mathcal{I} \leq t \leq \frac{5\pi}{2}$ Начальное значение параметра t соответствует точке $z_0 = i$, b которой по уаловило задачи выриментая ветво менопумачной opyunesue Lnz. Commeno opposemento $\ln z = \ln |z| + i (arg z + 2\pi \kappa)$ Tax kax $Ln z_0 = \frac{\pi i}{2}$, mo $ln li l + i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k\right) = \frac{\pi i}{2} \implies \kappa = 0$ Cuepobamereno, ∀ 2 € l Mz = it. Bonuelucie unmerrai : $\int h_{2}dz = \int it \cdot ie^{it}dt = -\int te^{it}dt = -\int t d\left(\frac{e^{it}}{i}\right) = 0$ $= - \left\{ t \cdot \frac{e^{it}}{i} \right|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{5\pi}{2}} - \int \frac{e^{it}}{i} dt \right\} = - \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{1}{i} e^{\frac{i\pi}{2}} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{1}{i} e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{1}$ $-\frac{1}{i^{2}}\left(e^{it}\Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{2\pi}{2}}\right)\right\} = -\left\{\frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{i}{i} - \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{i}{i} + 0\right\} = -2\pi$ 6) $\int e^{2} dz$, $\ell = \ell z = x + iy : y = x^{3}, \ell = x \leq 2$ Generale Pyrkytal $f(z) = e^{z}$ anamemurua bo been kanemekenon пискости. Согласио оледствино 2 интеграл не зависит от выгора привой, а определеная пасотешими начальной и конегuoei moenu npuloi. 3gece $z_0 = 1 + i$, $z_1 = 2 + 3i$. Teploodpagnad pynnesum $f(z) = e^{\frac{1}{z}}$ Abueemed $F(z) = e^{\frac{1}{z}}$ Connecuo popunym Homenia - Revioumesa

 $\int_{e}^{2} e^{2} dz = \int_{e}^{2} e^{2} dz = e^{2} \Big|_{1+i}^{2+3i} = e^{2+3i} - e^{1+i} = e^{2+3i}$

 $= e^{2}(\cos 8 + i \sin 8) - e(\cos 1 + i \sin 1) = e^{2}\cos 8 - e\cos 1 + i(e^{2}\sin 8 - e\sin 1)$

Ombem: e 20088-ecos1 + i (e 2sin 8-e sin 1)

$$(7)a)$$
 $\oint \frac{z^2}{z-\lambda i} dz$

-1 2 x

<u>Percence</u>: Pyrinisus $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{z - \lambda i}$

аналитична в облаети Д, органичений контуран Γ . IZI=1, и негреровна в Ξ . Согласно теореше 1a (теореше Коиш для односвязной области)

$$\oint f(z)dz = 0$$
121=1

Ombem: 0

$$\delta \oint \frac{z^2}{z - \lambda i} dz$$

Peucenue: B morre 2 = 2i, paenaioniennoi!

Buympu roumypa $\Gamma: 121=4$, napymaemae anamemurnaemo pynemisem $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{z-\lambda i}$.

Typecmabian f(z) b fuge: $f(z) = \frac{f_1(z)}{z-2i}$, $f_1(z) = z^2$.

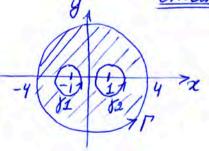
Pyunisus f, (2) auamemurua Buympu Гина Г. Comaeno гитеграль.

$$\oint f(z) dz = \oint \frac{f_1(z)}{z-2i} dz = 2\pi i \cdot f_1(2i) = 2\pi i \cdot (2i)^2 = -3\pi i$$

$$\int_{\Gamma^+} f(z) dz = \oint \frac{f_1(z)}{z-2i} dz = 2\pi i \cdot f_1(2i) = 2\pi i \cdot (2i)^2 = -3\pi i$$

$$\underbrace{Omben}_{\Gamma^+} = -3\pi i$$

8)
$$\oint_{|z|=4} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi z}{2}}{z^2-1} dz$$



Решение: Анамитичность подын-

теральной дункуши

 $f(z) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi z}{2}}{z^2 - 1}$

нарушается в тосках $z_1 = -1$ и $z_2 = 1$, распаижениюх вщти колетура Γ : |z| = 4.

Tocompoun buyonen Γ orpyxenocom χ_1, χ_2 e yeurspanne θ more $\alpha \kappa \kappa \chi_1, \chi_2$ garnamouno manoro paguyea. Tanyumu munorochaj-

ную область, в которой f(2) анаменична и непреравии Επιοπό go ee γραμμήσι. Coniacuo πεοριшε Κο<u>ι</u>шι gue πιμοτοοβεγμος οδιαεπιί

$$\oint_{\Gamma^{\dagger}} f(z) dz = \oint_{\Sigma^{\dagger}} f(z) dz + \oint_{\Sigma^{\dagger}} f(z) dz$$

Due bornevenue numerouse no nonemypy χ_1 pyrensiew f(z) represente $g(z) = \frac{1}{2+1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2-1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

A que Burucienus rumeipasea no nonnymy f_2 naconicus $f(z) = \frac{f_2(z)}{z-1}$, $f_2(z) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi z}{z}}{z+1}$

Pyukusuu $f_1(z)$, $f_2(z)$ anasuumurun Buympu koumypob f_1, f_2 coombemembeneno u na casuux konmypeix. Corraeno unmer noei gopsujue Koune (5) noujuun:

 $\oint f(z)dz = \oint \frac{f_1(z)}{z+1}dz = 2\pi i \cdot f_1(-1) = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{\sin(-\frac{\pi}{2})}{-2} = \pi i$

 $\oint_{2} f(z)dz = \oint_{2} \frac{f_{2}(z)}{z-1} dz = 2\pi i \cdot f_{2}(1) = 2\pi i \quad \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}{2} = \pi i$

 $\oint f(z)dz = \pi i + \pi i = 2\pi i$

9) $\oint \frac{\sin \frac{\sqrt{12}}{4}}{(z-1)^2(z-3)} dz$

<u>Penceuce</u>: $f(z) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi z}{4}}{(z-1)^2(z-3)} = \frac{f_1(z)}{(z-1)^2}$ f1(2) = Jun 1/2

Рушина $f_1(z)$ анаметична виутри Γ и на Γ , гре $\Gamma: |z-1|=1$ Согласно питеупальной доргини Конии (6)

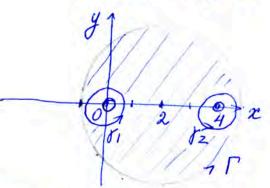
 $\oint f(z)dz = \oint \frac{f_1(z)}{(z-1)^2}dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} f_1'(1) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{T_2 \cos \frac{\pi z}{2}(z-3) - \sin \frac{\pi z}{2}}{(z-3)^2} \right) = \int_{z=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_1(z)}{(z-3)^2}dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} f_2'(1) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{T_2 \cos \frac{\pi z}{2}(z-3) - \sin \frac{\pi z}{2}}{(z-3)^2} \right) = \int_{z=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_1(z)}{(z-3)^2}dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} f_2'(1) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{T_2 \cos \frac{\pi z}{2}(z-3) - \sin \frac{\pi z}{2}}{(z-3)^2} \right) = \int_{z=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_1(z)}{(z-3)^2}dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} f_2'(1) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{T_2 \cos \frac{\pi z}{2}(z-3) - \sin \frac{\pi z}{2}}{(z-3)^2} \right) = \frac{\pi i}{1!} \int_{z=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_1(z)}{(z-3)^2}dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} f_2'(1) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{T_2 \cos \frac{\pi z}{2}(z-3) - \sin \frac{\pi z}{2}}{(z-3)^2} \right) = \frac{\pi i}{1!} \int_{z=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_1(z)}{(z-3)^2}dz = \frac{\pi i}{1!} \int_{z=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_2(z)}{(z-3)^2}dz = \frac{\pi i}{1!} \int_{z=1}^{$

 $= 2\pi i \quad \frac{t_{1}\cos t_{1}(-2) - \sin t_{1}}{4} = \frac{\pi i}{2} \cdot \frac{-\frac{t_{1}}{2}\cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{4} = -\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}(\frac{t_{1}}{2}+1)i}{4}$

$$\underline{Ombem}: - \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right) i$$

10)
$$\oint \frac{ch e^{i\pi z}}{z^3 - 4z^2} dz$$

$$\frac{\text{Semenne:}}{f(z) = \frac{ch \, e^{\,i\,\pi z}}{z^2(z-4)}}$$



Αμαιτεμιντιώς (ξ) μαργιματικό β πονιαχ 2,=0 π 22=4, ρατικόπονιεντικό βιγηρι κοινηγρα (πονιαχ 2, ε), γε ς γεμηραίω β πονιαχ 2,=0, 22=4 gamanorus παιοτο μασιίγεα. ποιγιμώ πιωτος βαγιγίο εδιατικό, β κοπορού f(2) αμαιμεπίνεια. Cornacus πεορείω Κοιμίε gul πινοιος βογμού εδιατικώ

$$\oint f(z)dz = \oint f(z)dz + \oint f(z)dz$$

$$\int_{1}^{+} \int_{2}^{+} \int_{2}^{+$$

Dance,

$$\oint f(z)dz = \oint \frac{f_1(z)}{z^2}dz \stackrel{(6)}{=} \frac{2\pi i}{1!} f_1'(0) = 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{ch e^{i\pi z}}{z-4}\right)' \Big|_{z=0} = 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{sh e^{i\pi z}}{z-4}\right)' \Big|_{z=0} = 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{sh e^{i\pi z}}{z-4}\right)' = 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{sh e^{i\pi z}}{z$$

$$\oint f(z)dz = \oint \frac{f_{2}(z)}{z-4}dz \stackrel{(5)}{=} 2\pi i f_{2}(4) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{che^{i\pi z}}{z^{2}}\Big|_{z=4}\right) = \chi_{2}^{+} \qquad \qquad = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{che^{4\pi i}}{16} = \frac{\pi i}{8}ch1,$$

$$\oint f(z)dz = -\frac{\pi i}{8}(ch1 + i4\pi sh1) + \frac{\pi i}{8}ch1 = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \cdot sh1$$

$$\underline{Ombem}: \frac{\pi^2}{2}sh1$$