

ران صرفت مندی دانشگاه صنعتی شامرود



رضا ادینه پور کارشناسی مهندسی برق (روزانه

شماره ملی: 0770257771

شماره دانشجویی: ۹۸۱۴۳۰۳

بالطنب

رمنا ادسنهور ۱۸۱۴۳۵۳ ما امتعال پاینزم ریامنیات مصند

 $U = F(E) \cdot G(n) \Rightarrow FG'' = EFG \Rightarrow \frac{G''}{G} = EFF = K$

(I) if (K=0): $\frac{G''}{G} = 0 \Rightarrow S^2 = 0 \Rightarrow G(m) = A(m) + B_1$

الاره و ا = ۱۵ مردی الاره و الاره

 $(\overline{\Pi})$ if $K \in \lambda^2 > 0$: $\frac{G''}{G} = \lambda^2 \Rightarrow G'' = \lambda^2 G = 0 \Rightarrow S = \pm \lambda$

=> G(n)= Az cashx + Bz Sinhx

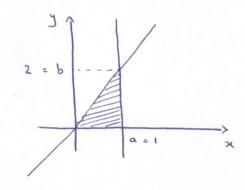
Libraria (u($\pi_9 t$) = $G(\pi) = G(\pi) = 32 \sin \pi = 32 \left(\frac{e^{\pi} - e^{\pi}}{2}\right) = 0 = 32 = 0$ $u(\pi_9 t) = G(\pi) = 32 \sin \pi = 32 \left(\frac{e^{\pi} - e^{\pi}}{2}\right) = 0 = 32 = 0$ Libraria (u) = $G(\pi) = 32 \sin \pi = 32 \left(\frac{e^{\pi} - e^{\pi}}{2}\right) = 0 = 32 = 0$

 $(\overline{\mathbb{II}}) \quad \mathcal{J} \quad \kappa = -\lambda^2 \, \mathcal{L} \quad \circ \quad \frac{G''}{G} = -\lambda^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad G'' + \lambda^2 \, G = \circ \quad \Rightarrow \quad S^2 + \lambda^2 = \circ \quad \Rightarrow \quad S = \pm \lambda \, \mathcal{J}$

=> G(x) = A3 Q8 Xx + B3 Sin Xx

The solution is
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

=> $u(x_1t) = 5(t)^{-1} \sin x + 8(t)^{-4} \sin 2x = \frac{5}{t} \sin x + \frac{8}{t^4} \sin 2x$



$$\omega = f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \implies x + j = \frac{1}{u + j \sqrt{u}}$$

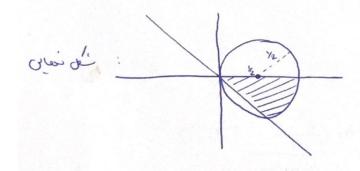
$$x + jy = \frac{u - j\overline{v}}{u^2 + \overline{v}^2} = \begin{cases} x = \frac{u}{u^2 + \overline{v}^2} \\ y = \frac{-\overline{v}}{u^2 + \overline{v}^2} \end{cases}$$

I) if
$$x = 1 = \frac{u}{u^2 + \overline{v}^2} \implies u^2 + \overline{v}^2 = u \implies u^2 - u + \frac{1}{4} + \overline{v}^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\implies (u - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \overline{v}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \implies \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(x^2 + \overline{v}^2)^2}_{12} = \frac{1}{4} + \underbrace{(x^2 + \overline{v}^2)^2}_{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\underline{\pi}) \mathcal{J} \mathcal{J} = 0 \implies 0 = \frac{-\overline{V}}{u^2 + \overline{V}^2} \implies \overline{V} = 0$$

$$\overline{\text{III}}) \quad \forall \quad y=2x \rightarrow y-2x \quad \text{inclinical elements} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{-\overline{V}}{u^2+\overline{V}^2} = \frac{2u}{u^2+\overline{V}^2} \Rightarrow \overline{V} = -2u$$



$$\begin{cases} \tilde{V} = 0 \\ \tilde{V} = -2u \\ (u - \frac{1}{2})^{2} + \tilde{V}^{2} = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

#4 (i)
$$\oint Z \sin\left(\frac{q}{z}\right) dz = \oint Z^{4} \sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) dz$$

تابع الما در همما تعلی است غیراز (= ع) که یک نفظ میزه اسی است و بدر معاسبه مقدار مانده دراین نقله باید بعد لدران نواست که زیرادافل ۱ = ۱ ۱ قرار دارد

$$Z' \sin(\frac{1}{2}) = Z'' \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3!(Z^3)} + \frac{1}{5!(Z^5)} - \dots \right) = Z'' - \frac{Z}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!(Z)}$$

=> Res f(z) =
$$\frac{1}{5!}$$
 => $\int f(z) = 2\pi j \left(\frac{1}{5!} \right) \left(\frac{1}{5!} \right) = \frac{\pi j}{60!}$

=> Res f(z) = $\frac{1}{5!}$ => $\int f(z) = 2\pi j \left(\frac{1}{5!} \right) \left(\frac{1}{5!} \right) = \frac{\pi j}{60!}$

(2-b)
$$\frac{e^{az}}{(z-b)^n} dz = \oint \frac{e^z}{(z-z)^n} dz = ?$$

Z-2=0 => Z=2 ---> 121=3 dols

قطب مرتب مام برار (s) الت

oblembe /
$$a_{-1} = \lim_{z \to 2} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left((z-z)^n, \frac{e^z}{(z-z)^n} \right) = \lim_{z \to 2} \frac{e^z}{(n-1)!} \frac{e^z}{(n-1)!}$$

$$e^{\frac{z}{2}} = e^{\frac{z}{2}} \implies \int_{|z|=3}^{\infty} f(z) dz = 2\pi j \cdot \left(\frac{e^{2}}{(n-1)!}\right)$$

4 (2)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{a \, dx}{(n^{2} + b^{2})^{n+1}} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(n^{2} + 4)^{n+1}} ; n > 1$$

$$= \Rightarrow \oint f(z) dz = \oint \frac{dz}{(z^2 + 4)^{m_1}} = \iint f(z) dz + \iint f(z) dz = \int f(z) dx + \iint f(z) dz$$

$$= \Rightarrow \oint f(z) dz = \oint \frac{dz}{(z^2 + 4)^{m_1}} = \iint f(z) dz + \iint f(z) dz$$

$$= \Rightarrow \oint f(z) dz = \oint \frac{dz}{(z^2 + 4)^{m_1}} = \iint f(z) dz + \iint f(z) dz$$

$$= \Rightarrow \oint f(z) dz = \oint \frac{dz}{(z^2 + 4)^{m_1}} = \iint f(z) dz + \iint f(z) dz$$

$$= \Rightarrow \oint f(z) dz = \oint \frac{dz}{(z^2 + 4)^{m_1}} = \iint f(z) dz + \iint f(z) dz$$

$$= \Rightarrow \oint f(z) dz = \oint \frac{dz}{(z^2 + 4)^{m_1}} = \iint f(z) dz + \iint f(z) dz$$

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

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

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

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

Res f(z) =
$$\lim_{z \to 2^{-1}} \frac{1}{(n+1-1)!} \left(\frac{1}{(z-z_j)^{n+1}} + \frac{1}{(z-z_j)^{n+1}} \right)^{(n)} = \lim_{n \to 2^{-1}} \frac{1}{(n+z_j)^{n+1}}$$

9 time is limited !!!

#4 (3)
$$\int \frac{1}{a+bas\theta} d\theta = \int \frac{1}{1+2as\theta} d\theta = \int \frac{dz}{jz}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j} \int \frac{dz}{z+z+1} \xrightarrow{\text{cut his}} z^{2} + z^{2} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{-1}{2} \pm j\sqrt{3} \xrightarrow{|z|=1} z$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \pm j\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \pm j\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \pm j\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

Res
$$\frac{1}{j} \cdot \frac{1}{z^2 + z + 1} \Big|_{z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j} = \frac{1}{j} \cdot \frac{1}{2z + 1} \Big|_{z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j} = \frac{1}{j} \cdot \frac{1}{(-1 + \sqrt{3}j) + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}j} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Reg
$$\frac{1}{j} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2 + 2 + 1}$$
 $= \frac{1}{j} \cdot \frac{1}{(-1 - \sqrt{3}j) + 1} = \frac{1}{j} \cdot \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3}j} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{1+2\cos\theta} d\theta = 2\pi j \left(\frac{\sin (\pi i) \sin (\pi i) \sin (\pi i)}{121=1} \right) = 2\pi j \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) = 0$$