(1)
$$S(z) = \frac{2i+1}{(2-i-1)(2+i)} = \frac{1}{2-i-1} - \frac{1}{2+c} = \frac{1}{2+c} = \frac{1}{(2-i)+2i}$$
 $= \frac{1}{(2-i)-1} - \frac{1}{(2-i)+2i}$

Dayromenue & pag hapana gayrayan $\frac{1}{K+a}$ when $\frac{1}{K+a}$ when $\frac{1}{K+a}$ when $\frac{1}{K+a}$ when $\frac{1}{K+a}$ when $\frac{1}{K+a}$ is $\frac{1}{K+a}$ and $\frac{1}{K+a}$ when $\frac{1}{K+a}$ is $\frac{1}{K+a}$ and $\frac{1}{K+a}$ is $\frac{1}{K+a}$ and $\frac{1}{K+a}$ is $\frac{1}{K+a}$ and $\frac{1}{K+a}$ is $\frac{1}{K+a}$ in $\frac{1}{K+a}$ is $\frac{1}{K+a}$ in $\frac{1}{K+a}$ in $\frac{1}{K+a}$ is $\frac{1}{K+a}$ in $\frac{1}{K+a}$ in $\frac{1}{K+a}$ in $\frac{1}{K+a}$ in $\frac{1}{K+a}$ is $\frac{1}{K+a}$ in $\frac{1}{K+a$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{e^{\frac{z}{2}}}{(z-2)^{3}} ((z-3)+1)(z-2) - (z-3) \cdot 2) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{e^{2}(z^{2}-cz+10)}{(z-2)^{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{-1}(1+6+10)}{54} = \frac{-17}{54}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{e^{2}(z^{2}-cz+10)}{(z-2)^{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{-1}(1+6+10)}{-24} = \frac{-17}{54}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \to 2} \frac{e^{2}(z-2)^{3}}{(z+1)^{3}} = \frac{e^{2}}{24}$$

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$$T = \sum_{K(K^{*})}^{S,N}(K^{*}) dK = \sum_{i=1}^{N} F(K_{i}) dX . Hawa . F(K_{i}) color limits$$
Gun nouse B beginner nonymneuromu. $-ib$. $3rraum$

$$T = 2\pi i res $5K(K) = 2\pi i lim (r-ib) \frac{sin(na2)}{r(k^{2}+b^{2})} = \frac{sin(na2)}{x^{2}+b^{2}} = \frac{sin(na2)}{x^{2}+b^{$$$