$$Z=\left(-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}!}{2}\right)^{2021}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

$$\cos \varphi = -\frac{7}{2} = >$$

 $\sin \varphi = -\frac{13}{3} = >$ $\varphi = -\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$z^{2022} = 1^{2021} \left((052021 \cdot (-\frac{2\pi}{3}) + isin 2022 \cdot (-\frac{2\pi}{3}) \right)$$

$$\left(\cos\left(-\frac{4042\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(-1347\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$Sin\left(-\frac{4042\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{2^{2021}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{13^{2}}{2}$$
; Omben: $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{13}{2}$;

$$\frac{e^{\frac{7}{2}-\sin(2)-1}}{\xi^{2}(\cos(\xi)-1)^{2}} \approx \frac{1+\frac{7}{2}+\frac{2^{2}}{2}+\frac{2^{4}}{6}+\frac{2^{4}}{4!}+\frac{7^{5}}{5!}-\xi+\frac{7^{3}}{6}-\frac{7^{4}}{5!}}{\xi^{2}(\cancel{1}-\frac{7}{2}+\frac{7^{4}}{6!}-\cancel{1})^{2}}$$

$$=\frac{1+\frac{22}{12}+\frac{23}{13}+\frac{24}{4!}}{\frac{2^{2}}{2^{2}}\cdot\frac{2^{4}}{4!}(1-\frac{2^{2}}{12})^{2}} \times \frac{4(1+\frac{2}{12}+\frac{23}{3}+\frac{24}{9!})}{\frac{2}{6}} \cdot (1+\frac{2^{2}}{6}) = 0$$

$$\frac{Z^{3}}{S:n^{8}(z)} = \frac{Z^{3}}{(z - \frac{z^{3}}{3!})^{8}} = \frac{Z^{3}}{z^{8}(1 - \frac{7^{2}}{3!})^{8}} = \frac{Z^{3}}{z^{8}} (1 + \frac{BZ^{2}}{z^{5}}) = \frac{1}{z^{5}} + \frac{y}{3z^{3}}$$

Omben: $\frac{1}{z}s + \frac{y}{3z^{3}}$

N4.

$$\frac{e^{\frac{2}{4}}e^{\frac{2}{4}}}{(z-1)^2}$$

Ocodbre morren: Z=1; 7=0

B m. 7: I - norsoc ? noprigka (znameroment li klaggome) ad
B m. 7:0: cymecmbern ocodoch moura: oubugus

$$e^{2/2} = 1 + \frac{2}{7} + \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{1} \frac{1}{2!} + \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{3} \frac{1}{3!}$$

a b pozposelevnu

(na nee noncero yunonum bee)

e= 1+7 econo 1, m.e. y nenos dyser deckonense uncos omunutus om nyes unenos y mabrior uncom.

(это и говорить о налиши сущ, особенный точки)

(Hy u
$$\frac{1}{(1-7)^2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\left(1+27...\right)$ more 1

$$\int (|\vec{z}| + 1)^2 \vec{z} dz = \int (r + 1)^2 \vec{e} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot r \cdot r \cdot \vec{e} \cdot \vec{r} dz = 0$$

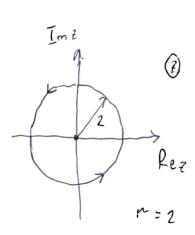
$$\vec{z} \pi \quad 9 \quad - 4$$

$$= \int_0^2 (r + 1)^2 \cdot r^2 i dy = 0$$

$$|\vec{z}| = r \cdot e^{-1} \cdot 4$$

$$= 36i \cdot 2\pi = 72\pi i$$

$$\vec{z} = r \cdot e^{-1} \cdot 4$$



dz=rdei4=riei4dq

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2)}{(2c^{2}+1x+2)^{2}} dx \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2)}{(x+(1-i))(x+(1+i))/2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2)}{(x+(1-i))(x+(1+i))/2} dx = Im \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{(x+(1-i))(2c+(1+i))/2} dx \in \mathcal{G}_{c}(y_{M}, \mathcal{G}_{c}(x+(1-i))(2c+(1+i))/2}$$

$$x^2+2x+2=(x+(1-i))(x+(1+i))$$
 $x^2+2x+2=(x+(1-i))(x+(1+i))$
 $x^2+2x+2=(x+(1+i))(x+(1+i))$
 $x^2+2x+2=(x+(1+i))(x+(1+i))$

Brynn Korlingera moleko Z = -1+i ocobris

$$GI_{m} 2\pi$$
; res $\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(2+(1-1))^{2}(2+(1+1))^{2}}$

$$\int_{C_{2}} \rightarrow 0 \text{ rym } R \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\oint = 2\pi i \xi \operatorname{res} (f(z))_{z=z_{j}}$$

Due noutorea 2 mphiligha ucn. goophinging

Morga 1

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{14} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12}$$

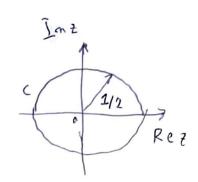
Ompen: - IIsin(1)

3/5]

$$\int_{c}^{c} \frac{4 \sin(2\pi x) - 2 \sin(4\pi)}{x^{3}} dx = \int_{c}^{c} \frac{4 \sin(2\pi x) - 2 \sin(4\pi)}{x^{3}} dx = \int_{c}^{c} \frac{4 \sin(2\pi x) - 2 \sin(4\pi)}{x^{3}} dx = \int_{c}^{c} \frac{4 \sin(2\pi x) - 2 \sin(4\pi)}{x^{3}} dx = \int_{c}^{c} \frac{4 \sin(2\pi x) - 2 \sin(4\pi)}{x^{3}} dx = \int_{c}^{c} \frac{4 \cos(2\pi x) - 2 \cos(2\pi x)$$

F - b crusical inabrious gristerend

$$\int_{C} \frac{e^{2/2}}{7^{2}-1} dz = \hat{1} \qquad \xi^{2}-1=(z-1)(z+1)$$



Ocodore monera bruguya korernypa: Z=0

Hs; ropazgo yzsakue uch.

Marga crapyou 7=00;7=11

$$Z = 1$$
: res $f(z) = \frac{e^{1/z}}{2z} \Big| = \frac{e}{2}$

$$z = -17$$

$$res f(z) = \frac{2t}{2\pi} \Big|_{z=-1} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{e^{1/2}}{z^2-1} = \frac{e^{1/2}}{z^2(1-\frac{1}{z^2})}$$

$$\frac{e^{1/2}}{z^2-1} = \frac{e^{1/2}}{z^2\left(1-\frac{1}{z^2}\right)} = \left(1+\frac{1}{z}+\frac{1}{2z^2}\right)\frac{1}{z^2}\left(1+\frac{1}{z^2}\right) = \left(1+\frac{1}{z^2}\right)^2 =$$

Umsi.

$$\vec{\Gamma} = -2\pi i \left(\frac{\varrho}{2} - \frac{1}{2\varrho} \right) = -2\pi i \left(\frac{\varrho^2 - 1}{2\varrho} \right) = \frac{\pi i \left(1 - \varrho^2 \right)}{\varrho}$$