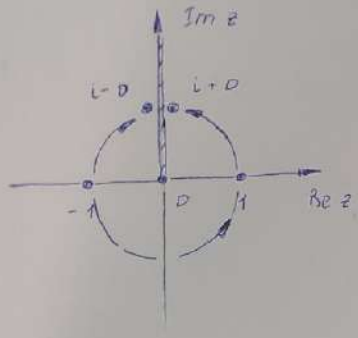
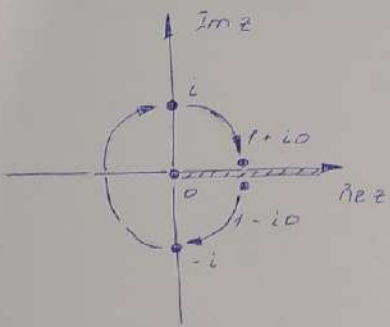


(1) a)  $\varphi(z) = \sqrt[3]{z}$ ,  $z \in [0, i\infty]$ ,  $\varphi(-1) = e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}$



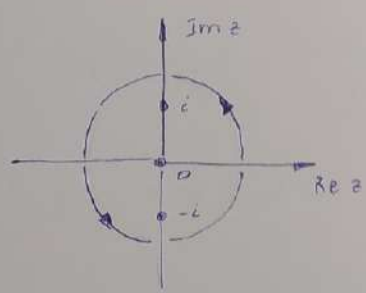
$$\begin{aligned}\varphi(1) &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1}} e^{\frac{i}{3}\pi} = e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}} \\ \varphi(i+0) &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1}} e^{\frac{i}{3}\frac{3\pi}{2}} = e^{i\frac{5\pi}{6}} \\ \varphi(i-0) &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1}} e^{-\frac{i}{3}\frac{\pi}{2}} = e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}\end{aligned}$$

б)  $\varphi(z) = \ln z$ ,  $z \in [0, +\infty]$ ,  $\varphi(1-i0) = 0$

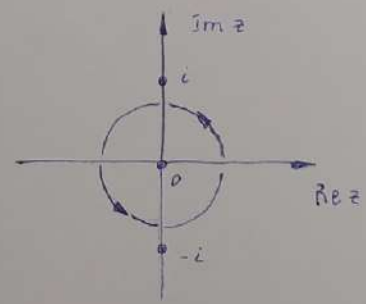


$$\begin{aligned}\varphi(1+i0) &= 0 + \ln \frac{1}{1} - i 2\pi = -i 2\pi \\ \varphi(i) &= 0 + \ln \frac{1}{1} - i \frac{3\pi}{2} = -i \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ \varphi(-i) &= 0 + \ln \frac{1}{1} - i \frac{\pi}{2} = -i \frac{\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$

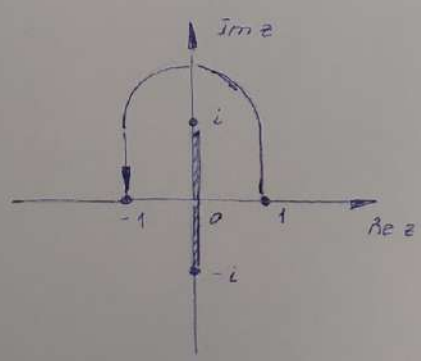
3.



$$\begin{aligned}I_1 &= \oint_{|z|>1} \sqrt{1+z^2} dz = -2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=\infty} \sqrt{1+z^2} = \\ &= 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=0} \frac{\sqrt{1+z^2}}{z^3} = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=0} \left( \dots + \frac{1}{2} z^2 + \dots \right) = \\ &= 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=0} \left( \dots + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z} + \dots \right) = \pi i\end{aligned}$$



$$I_2 = \oint_{|z|<1} \sqrt{1+z^2} dz = 0$$



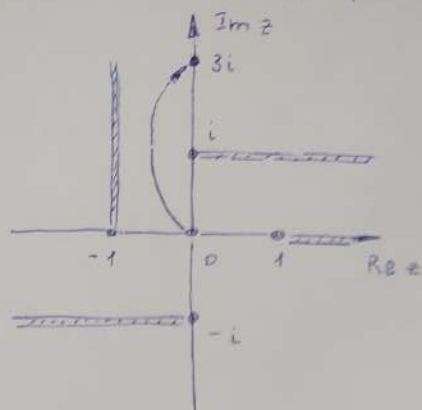
$f(z) = \sqrt{1+z^2}$   $f(1) = \sqrt{2}$  (сложно-но верно)

$f(-1) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} e^{\frac{i}{2}(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2})} = -\sqrt{2}$

⇒ следует вернуть разрез а)

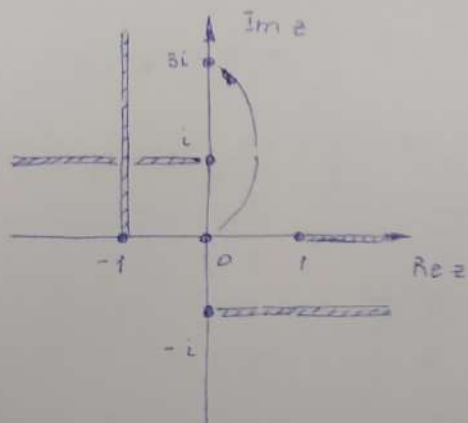
4.  $\varphi(z) = \sqrt[3]{1+z^2}$ ,  $\varphi(0) = 1$

1)



$$\varphi(3i) = 1 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{1}} \cdot e^{\frac{i}{3}(-\pi+0)} = 2e^{-i\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

2)



$$\varphi(3i) = 1 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{1}} \cdot e^{\frac{i}{3}(\pi+0)} = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

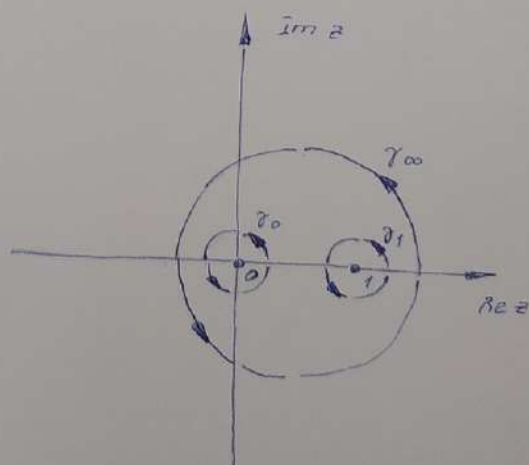
6.  $f(z) = z^a (z-1)^b$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta_{\gamma_0} \arg z + \Delta_{\gamma_0} \arg (z-1) = 2\pi + 0 = 2\pi \\ \Delta_{\gamma_1} \arg z + \Delta_{\gamma_1} \arg (z-1) = 0 + 2\pi = 2\pi \\ \Delta_{\gamma_\infty} \arg z + \Delta_{\gamma_\infty} \arg (z-1) = 2\pi + 2\pi = 4\pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow N(1, 1) = 0$$

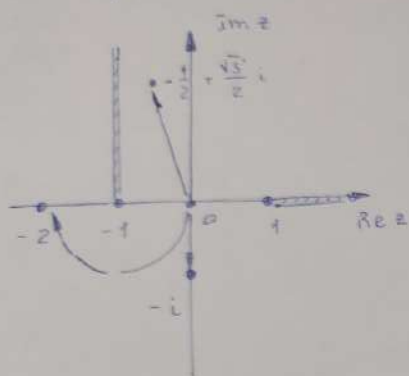
$$\begin{cases} \Delta_{\gamma_0} \arg z + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{\gamma_0} \arg (z-1) = 2\pi + 0 = 2\pi \\ \Delta_{\gamma_1} \arg z + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{\gamma_1} \arg (z-1) = 0 + \pi = \pi \\ \Delta_{\gamma_\infty} \arg z + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{\gamma_\infty} \arg (z-1) = 2\pi + \pi = 3\pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow N\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{\gamma_0} \arg z + \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_0} \arg (z-1) = \pi + 0 = \pi \\ \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{\gamma_1} \arg z + \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_1} \arg (z-1) = 0 + \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{\gamma_\infty} \arg z + \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_\infty} \arg (z-1) = \pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow N\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = 3$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_0} \arg z + \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_0} \arg (z-1) = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 0 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_1} \arg z + \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_1} \arg (z-1) = 0 + \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_\infty} \arg z + \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\gamma_\infty} \arg (z-1) = \frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3} = 2\pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow N\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = 2$$



2)  $\varphi(z) = \ln(1-z^2)$ ,  $\varphi(0) = -2\pi i$



$$1) \varphi(-2) = -2\pi i + \ln \frac{3}{1} + i(0 - \pi) = \ln 3 - 3\pi i$$

$$2) \varphi(-i) = -2\pi i + \ln \frac{2}{1} + i\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \ln 2 - 2\pi i$$

$$3) \varphi\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) = -2\pi i + \ln \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} + i\left(-\operatorname{atan} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \operatorname{atan} \sqrt{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 - \frac{11\pi}{6} i$$