

f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-nz}}{2^n + 3^n}$

Sea $A = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |e^{-z}| \leq R < 3\} = \{z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C} \mid e^{-x} \leq R < 3\} =$
 $= \{z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C} \mid x \geq \ln(\frac{1}{R}) > \ln(\frac{1}{3})\} = \{z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C} \mid x \geq K' > \ln(\frac{1}{3})\}$

Si $z \in A$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{e^{-nz}}{2^n + 3^n} \right| = \frac{|e^{-nz}|}{2^n + 3^n} \leq \frac{|e^{-nz}|}{3^n} = \left(\frac{|e^{-z}|}{3} \right)^n \leq \left(\frac{R}{3} \right)^n$$

Por el Criterio M de Weierstrass $\sum \frac{e^{-nz}}{2^n + 3^n}$ converge uniformemente en A