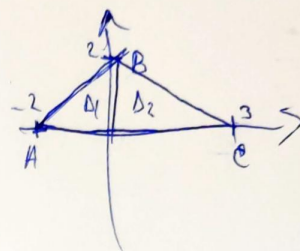


$$1) \int_{\gamma} (x+1)dx + (x^3+2)dy$$

$$A(-2, 0)$$

$$B(0, 2)$$

$$C(3, 0)$$



$$= \iint_{\gamma} (3x^2 - 0) dx dy =$$

$$= \int_{-2}^0 \int_0^{x+2} 3x^2 dy dx + \int_0^3 \int_0^{-\frac{2}{3}x+2} 3x^2 dy dx =$$

$$\omega: \begin{cases} AB: y = x+2 \\ BC: y = -\frac{2}{3}x+2 \\ AC: y = 0 \end{cases}$$

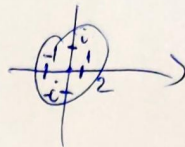
$$= \int_{-2}^0 3x^2 y \Big|_0^{x+2} dx + \int_0^3 3x^2 y \Big|_0^{-\frac{2}{3}x+2} dx =$$

$$= \int_{-2}^0 3x^3 + 6x^2 dx + \int_0^3 -2x^3 + 6x^2 dx = \left(\frac{3x^4}{4} + 2x^3 \right) \Big|_{-2}^0 + \left(-\frac{x^4}{2} + 2x^3 \right) \Big|_0^3 =$$

$$= 0 + 0 - \left(\frac{3 \cdot 16}{4} - 16 \right) + \left(\frac{81}{2} + 54 \right) - (0 + 0) = -(12 - 16) + \left(-\frac{81}{2} + \frac{108}{2} \right) =$$

$$= 4 + \frac{27}{2} = \frac{35}{2}$$

$$2) \int_{|z|=2} \frac{z + \cos z}{z^4 - 1} dz =$$



$$z^4 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow z_i = 1$$

$$z_2 = -1$$

$$z_3 = i$$

$$z_4 = -i$$

$$\int_{|z|=2} \frac{z + \cos z}{z^4 - 1} dz = \int_{|z|=2} \frac{z}{z^4 - 1} dz + \int_{|z|=2} \frac{\cos z}{z^4 - 1} dz$$

$$\int_{|z|=2} \frac{z}{z^4 - 1} dz = 2\pi i \left(\sum_{i=1}^4 \operatorname{Res}(f, z_i) \right) = 2\pi i \left(\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \cdot \frac{z}{z^4 - 1} + \lim_{z \rightarrow -1} (z+1) \cdot \frac{z}{z^4 - 1} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \lim_{z \rightarrow i} (z-i) \cdot \frac{z}{z^4 - 1} + \lim_{z \rightarrow -i} (z+i) \cdot \frac{z}{z^4 - 1} \right) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{(1+i)(1-i)} + \frac{-1}{(-1-i)(-1+i)} + \frac{i}{(i+i)(i-i)} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{-i}{(-i+i)(-i-i)} \right) =$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{-1}{-4} + \frac{i}{-4i} + \frac{-i}{4i} \right) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0$$

$$\int_{|z|=2} \frac{\cos z}{z^4 - 1} dz = 2\pi i \left(\frac{\cos 1}{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{\cos(-1)}{-4} + \frac{\cos i}{-4i} + \frac{\cos(-i)}{4i} \right) =$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{\cos(1) - \cos(1)}{4} + \frac{\cos(i) - \cos(i)}{4i} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{|z|=2} \frac{z + \cos z}{z^4 - 1} dz = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$3) y'' - 5y' + 4y = e^{-t}$$

$$y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}[y''](\rho) - 5\mathcal{L}[y'](\rho) + 4\mathcal{L}[y](\rho) = \mathcal{L}[e^{-t}](\rho)$$

$$Y(\rho) = \mathcal{L}[y](\rho)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[y'](\rho) = \rho Y(\rho) - 0 = \rho Y(\rho)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[y''](\rho) = \rho \cdot \mathcal{L}[y'](\rho) + 1 = \rho^2 Y(\rho) + 1$$

$$\rho^2 Y(\rho) + 1 - 5(\rho Y(\rho)) + 4Y(\rho) = \frac{1}{\rho + 1}$$