GYMADIO 4 5) f = u + iv:  $U \rightarrow U$  arigana he  $u^2 \leq v^2$ . Nad.o.  $f = 6 \cos^2 2 \hat{y}$ .

Aion:  $g = e^2$ . H g sival arigana y.

→ 0=q'= h'eh → h'=0,600 C

> h=6 talepin > f=6 talepin >

 $h = f^2$ ,  $g = e^{-h} = c = 6$ 

|3| = 6 = 6 + 5 = 6 + 5 [O. Linuville] 6 = 6 6 + 5 [O. Linuville]

$$\theta \cdot \Gamma_{i} = \epsilon_{i} + \epsilon_{i} +$$

orohogen or oro co C) is If legalling , rôce f=600cgi. or or or C

4) Form f: (1) Tarefora pre 1f(z)/3/1, Yzr. (1)

Nadio: f=6 radion.

Nadio: g=1/f anciona 10/1 \le 1 = 5 g=6 radion.

(7) Avaitangles Laurent &a env 
$$f$$
 oco 'sakai  $no!$ 

(1) Avaitangles Laurent &a env  $f$  oco 'sakai  $no!$ 

(1)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)}$ ,  $z_0 = -2$ ,  $\Delta = \{z: 2 < |z+2| < 3\}$ 

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{z(z-1)}$$
,  $\frac{1}{z(z-1)} = \frac{1}{z(z-1)}$ 

$$\frac{1 \operatorname{jon}:}{f(z) = \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z}}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\frac{1}{z-1} \quad Oe \quad w = \frac{z+2}{3} \Rightarrow z = 3w-2$$

 $\frac{1}{7-1} - \frac{1}{3w-3} - \frac{1}{3w-3} = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-w} \quad (|w|<1)$ 

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2+2}{3}}^{N}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} (\frac{2+2}{3})^{N}$$

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$$W = \frac{2}{z+2} \implies z+2 = \frac{2}{w} \implies z=\frac{2}{z}$$

$$W = \frac{2}{Z+2} \implies Z+2 = \frac{2}{W} \implies Z=\frac{2}{W} - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{Z} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W}{1-W} = \frac{|W| < 1}{2} \frac{20}{N=0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} w^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{(z+2)^{n+1}} = \frac{2^{n+1}}{(z+2)^{n+1}} =$$

(ii) 
$$f(z) = \frac{\sin^2 z}{z}$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ ,  $\Delta = C | \{0\}$ 

$$= \frac{1 - \cos(8z)}{2z} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{z} \cos(8z) = ...$$
Taylor the

$$f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right), \quad z_0 = 1,$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}$$

Fix 
$$f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{1-z}{1-z}\right)$$
,  $z_0 = 1$ ,  $\Delta = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{i\}$ 

(ivi) 
$$f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{1-z}\right)$$
,  $z_0 = 1$ ,  $\Delta = C \setminus \{i\}$   
O \(\text{ivi}\)  $W = 1 - z \quad \(\text{z}\)  $z = 1 - w$   
 $\Rightarrow f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{1-w}{w}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{w} - 1\right) =$$ 

Decomple 
$$w = 1-z \implies z = 1-w$$
  
 $\Rightarrow f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{1-w}{w}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{w} - 1\right) =$ 

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{1-w}{w}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{w} - 1\right) =$$

$$= \sin \frac{1}{w} \cos 1 - \omega \sin 1$$

$$= \cos \frac{1}{w} \sin 1$$

$$= \cos \frac{1}{w} \cos 1$$

$$= 631 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n} (1/w)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} - 51n 1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n} (1/w)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$= \cos 1 = \frac{\infty}{n=0} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \frac{1}{(1-z)^{2n+1}}$$

$$n = 6 \quad (2n+1)! \quad (1-z)^{2n+1}$$

$$= 6 \quad (-1)^n \quad 1$$

$$-\sin 2\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!}\frac{1}{(1-z)^{2n}}$$

(8) Eam t 020 kosén n, ébastien ex D(20, 3) / {20} (20 + C, 3>0) Zo augépiero anipa do entero en f. ( YTO d: 6 20 K). WHOI YOU ZOUS OVERT ! Laurent)  $f(z) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \alpha_k (z - z_0)^k, \alpha_k \in \mathbb{Z}$ Oaso. a to, H K Co. focation 600 D(20,5)1{20} >> => M>0/ 1f(z)1 < M, ya 0 <1z-201 <d.

Few ocped. Demparte en vivio (f) = 20 + pet + + (0, 8 m].  $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_{0})^{k+1}} dz$   $= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_{0})^{k+1}} dz$   $= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_{0})^{k+1}} dz$   $= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_{0})^{k+1}} dz$  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$ 

$$\sin z = (\pi - 2) \theta(z) \forall z \in \mathbb{C}, \ \theta(\pi) = 1,$$
  
 $(iii)$   $\int_{\mathbb{C}} \frac{e^{-1}}{\sin^2 z} dz = ?, \ \forall (t) = 4e^{it},$   
 $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ 

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5}\sigma N: (i)\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{5}\sigma N: (i)\right)} + \frac{\left(\pi - Z\right)^{3}}{5!} + \frac{\left(\pi - Z\right)^{5}}{5!}$$

$$= (\pi - z) = (\pi - z)^{2} + (\pi - z)^{4} = (\pi - z)^{4} - \cdots$$

$$\frac{1-\frac{z}{3!}+\frac{z}{5!}}{\varphi(z)}$$

(ii) Anipa 2a onpia my 
$$f(z) = \frac{e^2 - 1}{sin^2 z}$$
  
 $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{$ 

$$f(z) = \frac{z + z_{5/5}i + z_{3/2}i + \cdots}{z + z_{5/5}i + z_{3/2}i + \cdots}$$

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

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

B(0) = 
$$1 \neq 0$$
 =  $1 \neq 0$  =  $1 \neq 0$ 

$$\{S\} = \frac{6|S|_{S}}{S_{S}-1} = \frac{(1-S)_{S}}{(1-S)_{S}} = \frac{(1-S)_{S}}{$$

Sin Z = (T-Z) & (Z)

kes  $(f_{\pi})$ 

 $h(z) = \frac{e^{-1}}{e^{(z)}}$   $h(\pi)h$   $h(\pi) + e$   $e^{(z)\theta}$   $e^{(z)\theta}$   $e^{(z)\theta}$   $e^{(z)\theta}$   $e^{(z)\theta}$   $e^{(z)\theta}$ 

 $= \frac{h'(\pi)}{h'(\pi)} = \frac{h'(\pi)}{h'(\pi)}$ 

(II-7) 201,00 mer 2010)

$$= -\left(\left(\frac{1}{1+2}\right) - \left(\frac{3}{1+2}\right)^{2} + \cdots\right)$$

$$= (\Box + z) \ominus (z)$$

$$= (T+z) \Leftrightarrow (z)$$

$$\Rightarrow (+\pi) = -$$

$$\Phi(-\pi) = -\cdot , \qquad \Phi'(-\pi) = -\cdot .$$