```
130
                                       ax ( (4112 - 18 + 44) = 241. 4" 418 + (4112. 1841. 41 + 441 = - tits
(I) (I)
                                                                                                             :. 2 44 4B+2 + (41)2- B4B+1 + 44200
           (2) (41)2 + 44 = (4'(0))2. 46 + 44(0) = 8
                                        .. (4)2 = Dy -4y2 ... JBy-4y2 dy = ± dol
                                                                                                                                                                                                1 )1-(4-1)2 dy = tdx 3. 1 sin-1 7-1) = tx+C
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     2- 4= Sin( #20+1)+1
                                                 Y(0) = 2: Y = Sin(0) + 1 = 2: C = \frac{\pi}{2}
                                                   y((e)=0 ; y'= $2000( c )=0 c =
  #1
                                                                                                          ď
                                                                                                                  \int_{Cr} = \int_{Z_{1}} \frac{1}{2^{3}} dz \leq \int_{Y_{2}} \frac{1}{2} dz \leq \int_{Y_{3}} \frac{2}{3} \lambda \wedge O(Y_{2}) \rightarrow 0
                                                                                                                                                            \int_{C_2} = \int_{r \cdot e^{\frac{2}{3}n}} \frac{1}{z^{\frac{3}{4}+1}} dz = e^{-\frac{2}{3}n} \int_{r}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{4}+1}} dx = e^{-\frac{2}{3}n} \int_{r}^{\infty} \frac{1}
                                       e^{\frac{1}{2}\pi t} = 2 \text{ c.t.}
2\pi \hat{z}
f(z) dz = 2\pi \hat{z} \cdot (e^{\frac{\pi}{3}\hat{z}} + 1) (e^{\frac{\pi}{3}\hat{z}} - e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}\hat{z}}) = \frac{\pi}{3}(\sqrt{3} - \hat{z})
                                                             2. \left(1 - e^{+2\frac{2\pi}{3}\tau_1}\right) \cdot \int_{C_1} = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\bar{\beta} - \bar{z}\right) \quad : \quad \int_{C_1} = \frac{2\pi}{9\bar{\beta}} \left(\bar{\beta} - \bar{z}\right)
                                      Res f(z) = \frac{1}{2i}, \lim_{z \to \infty} \frac{dz}{dz} \left[ z^3 f(z) \right] = -\frac{1}{2i} \cdot \frac{dz}{2n} = -\frac{2}{2n}. \int_{C} z - \frac{4\pi i}{2n}
  亚
                               ×と=WYX おもの対をとると |×1・1×1= Wh | Y1・1×1 |×1・1×1= | Y1・1×1 | X元.
        (1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          1 IBURA 1X1 to: 14/140
                                                                                                                                                  6 = 1 1
                                  Xa固有値t λ, 固有N·ワhl, も1h) ておると、 ×(h)= x(n) → YX(n)= x Y(n)
             (2)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      > W-1 x((N))= x((N))
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1 × (YIN7)= w > (Y(N))

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· ニハをくりかえすと、固有値: ス、ルス,ルマス・・・ルハーンス
                                か固有値となる
                 [h) (/h), Y2/h) ... Yh-1/h)
   ×3= +3= 「000」をみたす ×の固有佐かい1,い,い21=なるもの
(3)
    T= 100 100 100
                                               = 000
   700 2732,
      XY= WYX
   (4112=84-442 E R49"- (412+45200 1=1/2x
        244" - (84-442) +442=0 : 464 -4642=0 = -4(4-1)
          7-1- Ae-22x+Be22x
                                         7. (4-1)"=-4(4-1)
         1=4+B 1 A=B=2 : 7-(= cos(20) : 5= cos(20)+1
      甜·吸鸦形(c值(21)
TT XY=WYX X、Y=N×noten15かで解ぐ
   (1) alet(xx) = alet(wxx) = wn det(xx) = wn=1
      メンツの固有値のかまてる、 メリートへ
                 w Y x Vo = w x (YVo)
                  ((xno) = wx ((xno)) > 1>のハッカトにとの動物では、入いも同有値、
       wretismm z
         いか=1大り、皇金に(2は、32,20,-12,2019をプロ
   (2) ×3= ×3= (000) 11.475713. 1 × Y= w Yx (w= e21/32) 03 ×3 (55)7.43
       (1) $1). XA [000] (x5= 00)] 1= AS &1253. [00]
```

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(IV)
                                                                                           224 = 34 + 24 34
                                                                                   \frac{2}{2\omega_1} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} \right) \right] = 0 \quad ; \quad P = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x^4} = 0 \text{ for } \frac{
                       (b. B) BY BY 128-228811
                                                                                                                                    \Upsilon(\alpha,t) = \hat{\varphi}(\alpha,t)e^{-ct}
                                                                                                                                                                                                    一人,生的复数之。22 3 2 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 3
                                                                                     -k^{2}\tilde{\gamma} - \frac{3\tilde{\chi}}{3\pi} = (\tilde{\gamma} + \tilde{\chi} +
                                                                             VG(314) = 104 Jak 4(K) 62Kx - (C.C.(46)4)
                                    初期条件 4(0,0) = jar lak A(k) e zka = e-2x+ e-3x もv
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             er 7-62 A(F) = (27) (e-20) + e-30) e-2+3 du/
                                                                                   .. 4 (x, x) = = = ( ( + 42) + ( e-24) + ( 32) e = + (x-21) - ( ( + 42) +
                                                                                                                                                                                                          = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-cx} \int dx' \, \psi_0(x) \, \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}k^2 + \frac{5}{2}k(x - \alpha')\right) \\ = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(-\frac{5(3\pi)^2}{24}\right) - \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(-\frac{5(3\pi)^2}{24}\right)^2
                                                                                                                                                                                            = 21/1 x Jan. (e-21/2e-3x) exp(- (31-31)2)
                                                                                                                                                                                    = \frac{e^{-(x+1)^2}}{2\sqrt{7}} \cdot \left[ exp \left( \frac{(344)^2}{4x} \right) + exp \left( \frac{(3^234)^2}{4x} \right) \right] exp \left( -\frac{Q^2}{4x} \right)
                                                                                                                                                                                  = e-20- (4-c) + + e -30 + (9-c) +
           (3 = + = + (5+-1)
```

2 = 12 (h2712) - Vo = E 64. F>Um 30/4

(6)

S行かを使って表現存ってき祭み

これはいったの母だはカクスをで、下=しのはるい

```
II
    (1) ( \sigma_{\xi_{1}}^{(z_{1})})^{2} = 1 ( \sigma_{\xi_{1}}^{(z_{1})})^{2} = 1 } \sigma_{\xi_{1}}^{(z_{1})}, \sigma_{\xi_{2}}^{(z_{1})}/=0
                   (0)=(0) (17=(0) $10 TEFYASIB $15 OF (0) = (1> OX) (1>=(0)
                                          のあれてき、ひき、ひき、ひき、ひき、なましきとなる。い、 6×b(-ごH・キ)= 6×b(この高のでき)・6×b(このきのでき)
(3)
                             ニニで、A2=Iをみたす行るりAに対(2.
                                   \exp(\bar{z}At) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_{n}^{1} (\bar{z}At)^{n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n)!} \cdot (-1)^{n} \cdot \bar{z} \cdot t^{2n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2nt!)!} \cdot \bar{z} \cdot (-1)^{n} \cdot A \cdot t^{2n+1} = \cos(t) \cdot \bar{z} \cdot \sin(t) \cdot A
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    2 Sin(t) A
      ] = 7. (0/2/1.02))= I fy,
                                                PRP(\overline{2}, \overline{Q}, \overline{Q}, \overline{Q}) = COS(4) I + \overline{2} Sin(4) \cdot O_{2}^{(0)} O_{3}^{(3)} = CRP(\overline{2}, \overline{Q}, \overline{Q}, \overline{Q}) = CRP(\overline{2}, \overline{Q}, \overline{Q}, \overline{Q})
                         \langle \cdot, \cup, (t) \rangle = (\sigma s^{2}(t) + \Sigma \sin(t) \cos(t)) \left( \nabla \xi' + \nabla \xi' \right) \nabla \xi' - \sin^{2}(t) \nabla \xi' \cdot \nabla \xi^{2}
                   けっき同様にすると、 けっこののです。一のなっています」
                    (052(t) I + 2 sin(t) 65(t) (Tx-I) (3) + sin2(t) (1)
                                                                                                      = \left(\cos^{3}(t) + \sin^{2}(t) \cos(t) \right) + \sin^{2}(t) \cos(t) \left(1 - \tan^{2}(t) \right) = \left(\cos^{2}(t) \sin(t) \right) = \left(\cos^{2}(t) \sin(t) \right) = \left(\cos^{2}(t) \sin^{2}(t) \cos^{2}(t) 
                · ハ(塩) = ~( I + 2 ( 五千七萬 10名) - 4高 · 4高)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     001 +001 + (0+ 7001)
                            U2(4) = 27 ( I + 0 1 + (I - 02) 0 2 - 20 5 - 2I)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 42001-2001
U_2U_1(0|0) = U_2(|0|0) + \frac{1}{2}(0) + |0|0) + \frac{1}{2} = |0|0| + \frac{1}{2}(|0|0) + |0|0) + \frac{1}{2}(|0|0) + \frac{1}{2}(|0|0|0) + \frac{1}{2}(|0|0|0) + \frac{1}{2}(|0|0|0)
          \int |2U_1(100)| = |U_2(100)| + \hat{z}(0) + (100)| = |U_2(100)| = \frac{e^{2\tilde{A}_1}}{2\sqrt{2}}(100) + (100) + (100) + (100) - \hat{z}(100)
         (1)_{2}(1)_{110} = (1)_{2}(1)_{110} - (1)_{110})_{\frac{1}{2}} = (1)_{2}(1)_{110} = \frac{2e^{\frac{3}{4}\hat{z}}}{2\hat{z}}(1)_{110} - (1)_{110}) + \frac{1}{2}(1)_{110} - \frac{1}{2}(1)_{110}
                                                                                                                                                                                                   111-11+ (110+11D) + 2HT-2M
```

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(5)
     148>= 1-82( d(000) +31110>) + 8 (d1100>+B(010>)
     1、U2(年)U((年))(4)(4)= J1-q2d2(001>+ J1-E2B·O+ Ed (100>+ EB)010>
        1917 = JI-E2 02100)
                                            100 JU E1/FA + 60 /
         100> = & ( & (10>+ B (01>)
                                                                         (4、2の動経常の気みをいい
等3問
      Z= 1/2 (215)4- [---] exp[-B] [ 12 + 1 mw2 x= ] dx = dp =
           = N; ZN Z = ont 1 = exp[-\beta(\frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}mw^2 \tau^2)] d pax
                        - 2115 . JT-21/p. JT. 2003 = 5 in B = 2175 · 211
        Z = \frac{N_1^2 \cdot \left(2\pi \int_{\overline{B}} N \cdot \left(\frac{2\pi}{Bw}\right)^{N}}{5Bw}
       7= - $ 109 Z = - $ N 109 (275 277) -$ (09 (41) 109 (H1) ~ H109N-N=N (69N-1)
  (2)
              ~ - BN 103(2m) + B·N(109N-1)
        8 = - 37 = - 37 · 36 = + 10 · 35 = + 10 ( 109 ( 109 ( 100 ) + 100 )
                                                 = KB ( + Nlog(5BW) - NlogN) = KBN ( log (5BW) - logN)
                                                                          = KBN ( log ( KBT ) - 10SN)
       Ec - - dB (09 Z = - dB . ( log H! + N log ( spin )) - Ntet ...
       M = ( 3/1 ) T.V = - & ( log( 5 wp))+ & ( log N-1) + & N. N = - +8 T log N3W
        E= ちゅう < ns> , <ns>= fm(Ez) = Ap(-β(Ez-μm)) apg
(3)
                       2 (42) = Σ exp (-β (thu·n -μμ)) = | exp (βμμ). 1-exp (-β5w)
             Mgを温度の関数と(で表かす。
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