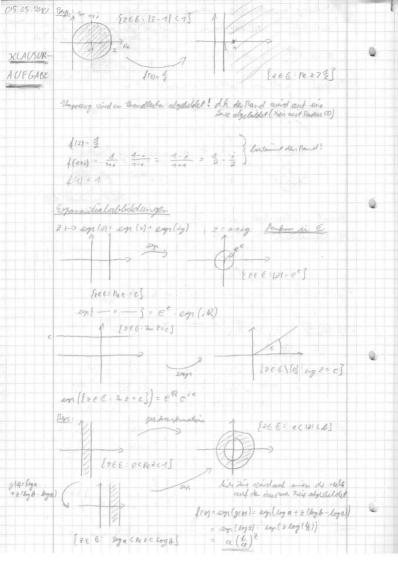


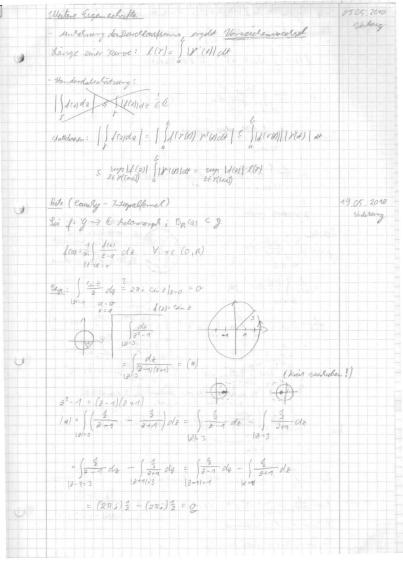
Normisslang 20x robins Trajos argelt wieck robins Trajos. - Trees the trees oder grade Durd wie vide unalleged Portmeta (hanglere getla) int one reling trade Grade Todo Grade dots needs a to & and 21th 8 = 2 J= d Beispiel: Findle six bightire pelamorphe the va H++1266; 32703 q(i) = 90 also luldet 2 in des vanglement van Dal. d.k. Insercion D= {26 (: 21 (1) /(2)= 2-1 lefat generalte Ald. Amento roblins Inda: g(x) = azet 3 Informationen: 00 Hs 1 0 3-1 1 100 % · (a) = = 1 = 1 (a = c = 1 (or ve que drantung) d.h. g(2) = 2+6 · g(a)= ==-1 (=) b=-d dah. g(2) = 2-d · gln = 7-d = i () i(1+d) = 1-d () i+id = 1-d (=) d(1+i) = 1-i (=) d = 1-i (=) d= 1-1; +(i) = -2; -i also: g(2) = 2-1

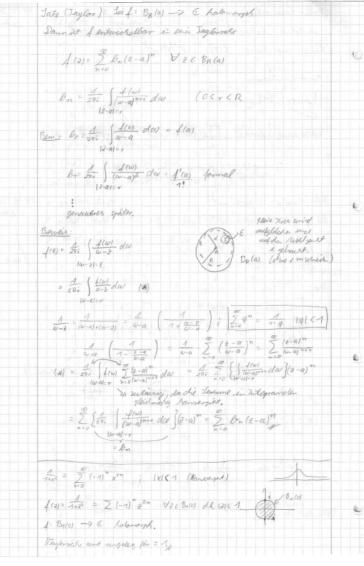


05.05.2000 Vollering 2 H772 21-212 [0<2+<n] en Renot wood in Unendliche deschildet: Generale > meter 2 Renotomates Fix Kreel: 3 Purtle heratist Plantistegrale in C Integration C westige Tunstionen: p: [a, c] > C shoting p CM = p, CM + ip, CM I penolt = Spenolt + i Spa andt gyclian: v: [a,c] > g c a stolig diff law (Fford) 1: 9 - (stelig (nicht unledigt hodomorph) Def: \ f(x)dz = \ f(x(z)) r (x) dt e e vgl: r: [a, i] -> g < m2 tetig diff'bor $\int dx := \int E(ry) \cdot r'(y) dx \in \mathbb{R}$ ust etrual anderes!

Invariant bei Re - Paranoticierung L(r(ss)) r'(x) dt = \f (r(x(s))) r'(x(s)) x'(s) ds \f \xi(x(s)) \tilde{x} \xi(x(s)) \x = \ 4 (7(5) x (5)ds = \ 4(2)dz 1= +(s) [cid] -> [ai6] *(c)=a; *(d)=0 Satz: (Kangkatz der (Rampleren) Integralnechnung) (jet and li sucruese they dill ! bas) 1: y => C, horomorph (you and his second sought for Y: [a,b] -> y, left love that) Interordae: Let & generalisen, dann gilt & lette = 2 - r gentlose leift: y (a) = r(b) I sifest heift: Let V (4 = 10) for sct = 2 s=a undt=to - ye swed (dischweise opeling dill ber) Brian) [1'(2) Az = [1'(1'6)] r'(1) de - [# 1(1'6)) H = 1(1'6)] | = 0 Bets: Y: [a, v] -> (1803 Sweet, simpach, generlassen 13 $(m \in Z) \int_{Z}^{m} dz = \int_{Z}^{d} \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{1}{m+1} \frac{2^{m+1}}{m+2} \right) dz = 0$ 2" = de (1 2 2 2 1) V n = -1 1 = de log 2 lie jiele Eweig der log. Worgest bei de (log &) uz skiel 2 16 Y(N=7eid +6[0/20]: y'(t)=17eid

\[
\begin{align*}
\delta = \begin{align*}
\del um de Mullpart!





1(2) = 2 bn (2-a)* 1(1=) = 7 nbn (=-a) = 7 4(a) = 1. bn $\int_{0}^{(k)} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1) \cdot (n-k+1) \cdot (n-k+1) \cdot (n-k+1)}{n(n-1)(n-k+1) \cdot (n-k+1)} \cdot (n-k+1) \cdot (n-$ Pr = + (a) Cauchy- integralformel 4(a) = h! (4(w) dw behaver Ordning Baryel: 22-1 Taylor - Entwickling bei 2 = 3. $\frac{1}{2^2-1} = \frac{2}{2-1} = \frac{2}{2+1} = \frac{1}{2}(2)$ de (4) = 8! (-1) = 2! (-1) = 2! (-1) (1 - 2 = 2) 4(2) = \sum_{A=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{A+2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{A+1}} \right) (2-3)^{A} Ide van Taylor inchies Farmargers V2 & B2 (3) R ghat nu tyler Autole Minterfolay 1: 4 -> C helomorph height: 1(2)= and 1(2+4)-1(2) I Telest Orient V 26 y C.R. Gleichungen: 4(2) = M(xy) + ir (xy) ; 2 = x + iy ux = vy ; uy = - vy 1 holomorph => { ch w namiell chill box (un detig portiell differ (d. A. Ux, ung, vx, vy stodig) 1 holomorph = E R. ykichuzu Kanfernital: Agent balancraph and 1'(2) & C In all 26 y (Projection 2.1)

 $\int_{\mathcal{X}} f(x) dx = \int_{\mathcal{X}} f(r(n)) r'(n) dt$ 4: 4 -> C stelig Y: [ab] -> y distruction stelly diff box HS: (f'(r) de = f(r(d)) - f(r(a)); inster regulation f holonorph in y) A'(2)cl2 = 0 frolls = 0 holls (" g = 6 holom . Kurni gan & toled frolls = 0 holls (" ") which, gentlemen, r c g (12 = 200) sol c g (12 = 200) CIS: Cauchy's Integralents (tric) (landy witegalformel) (which) class were on it were year 1 P. (a) -> C helemorph and ocrc R.

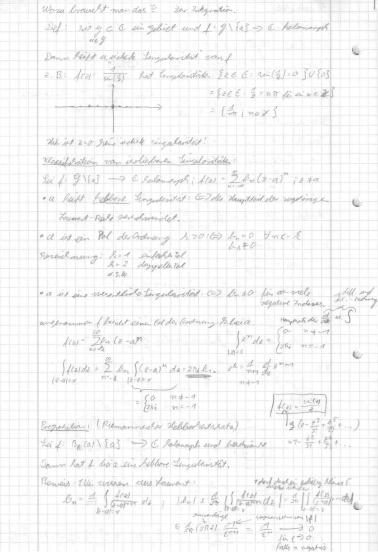
Brack

Brack 1(a) = 8! (f(z) (2-a) 5+1 dz Daylor: 1: BR (a) - 6 holomorph dam ex. f(2) = > bn (2-a)" Samegent in Bp (a) On = 1 (4(v) dw



Word brownert man das? Zur Zukgration. Def: 2it y C C sin goliet und f: 9 \ 203 -> C holomorph Dann Feitt a sickete Linguloriteit want 2. B.: 4(2) - sin(2) hat lungdordister: {2 € C: 2in(2)=0 }U {0} = {266 = = n 8 fin ai n e 2} = { mr ine } } the vet 2 = 0 Frem white singulariteit! Elverification van isoliefanen Tingaloritäte: Sei f: 9 (23) -> (holomergh; f(2) = 2 ln (2-a) ; 2 + a · a height hobbers Gingulinitat & I des Haupsteil de jugglinge Fourest - Rale verehwendet. · a ist fin Pol de Ordning 1270: (3) by = 0 Vn E- & Resail neing: E: 1 sinteplated k-2 doppellated u.s.w. · a sit are were thing tingular text (=) lin ±0 fin ar-well golf in the property regative Indiaes. Hangerets der de u. S are frammer & besidet since Pol der Cordnung Is beia $\int_{2^{n}} dz = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq -1 \\ 2\pi i & n = -1 \end{cases}$ A(z) = Dln (2-a) 1 (2) d2 = 2 dm (2-a) 2 d= 2016.1. 2k = 1 d 2 nm $= \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq -1 \\ 2\pi i & n = -1 \end{cases}$ 4(2) = 2 13 (2-23+05+...) Eropolitia: (Riemannecher Helberheitschaft) =7- 31 + 34 + ... Sei 1: Ba (a) \ Eas > C Rolomonth und beretwants Dawn hat & hei a sein hebbore Lingularitat. Beneis: Illi wissen dus Laurent: Total dealer believe blance ? Palls n negative

16.06.2010 Residuentatz Del: Sei 1 holomont in y 203 mit Laurent reise 1(2) = 5 Un (2-a)" deinn heift de raffirient les Resideum van of lui a: 6 = res (1, a) Wichtige Formely fundas Periderum; 1) Fin h(z) = 4121, wales 4, g Rolamorph, few 40 und g besitet exacte Nullitelle bei a. dann gelt: res (h,a) = f(a) Beaulte: Pat 4 hei a eine Mullitelle der Ordnung r und g hei a eine Mullitelle der ardinang 5 Left. A(2) = f(2) . 1 rall: 24 + 25 , re hot A be a sone bulletelle 2. Fall: Pext 753,40 hat h beia ena Pol der Im Fall ables begitt for even Pol de Ordering 1; eileo: h(2) = b-1 (2-a) -1 + 2 Bm (2-a) 2 = 2 B = (2-a)h(2) - (2-a) 2 (2-a)m ->0 fur 2->a -) b-n = 2 in (2-a) R(2) = lin (2-a) (2) = lin 2-9 (12) -> g'cas 4(a)

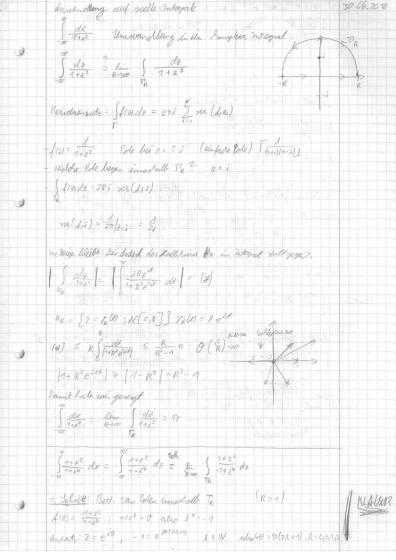


Lawent Reihen Volung 1: BR(a)\ {a3} > Cholom (og BR(a) also a it udiete Surgulentist 4(2) = 2 In (2-a) " (hourset Reity) removeralt glow and BRI(a) \ Bgiller YOCS'ER CR Massifration non Legelowtater: (i) a helbore Lingularitat: la = 0 Vnco (ii) a Boll-telle) describing & & W : Bn=0 Vnc- & and b-s=0 (iii) a werentlike Singularitat: ln +0 lin co-ville n co, pyping titudar: 4(2) = 9(2) 9, h; BR (0) > 6 holan. 1 cut = 5 (-1) = 22n+1 of her. Multideller de Coolmany + in a = 2+0(22) 725: f les. Nullstelle de Cochrung 7-5 is a 577: f les Pollstellen de Cochrung 5-1 is a (Si 2) = (2+0(24)) -2 + 220(24) +6(24) withight Taeffinient: Residuum. 1==2+6(24) res (fial= b-1 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n (z-q)^n dz = 2 l_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n dz = 2 \pi i l_{-n}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n (z-q)^n dz = 2 l_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n dz = 2 \pi i l_{-n}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n (z-q)^n dz = 2 l_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n dz = 2 \pi i l_{-n}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n (z-q)^n dz = 2 l_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n dz = 2 \pi i l_{-n}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n (z-q)^n dz = 2 l_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n dz = 2 \pi i l_{-n}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n (z-q)^n dz = 2 l_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n dz = 2 \pi i l_{-n}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n (z-q)^n dz = 2 l_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n dz = 2 \pi i l_{-n}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n (z-q)^n dz = 2 l_n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} l_n dz = 2 \pi i l_{-n}$ Uliethere Franch -1) \$(2) - 8(2); get holomorph bei a; gla) + O; hla) = O (a vst vant ? ardnog!) 2) res (f, a) = 8(a) 2) f(x) = (2-0)x (k>0) g holomorph; as(4,a) = (x-1). g(z) = Scn(z-a)"; 4(z) = g(z) = Scn(z-a)"-2 ! 2 ln (2-a) mit In = Cath phelipsandere len = TR-1



Beispiel 23.06.2000 warug (Ham 2 d2 = 2 1 23 = 50 (2) 1. Selatt: beertemme celle Tengilantata in 8121-23 ges: 2: 22 ecs(e)= 0 and 12/62 20 0 (23=0); n(3+2)=a4; lt 7 alea: 9n=0 & 0: 00= \frac{1}{2} } alkander liege nover bell 2 Schritt: bestemme Residuum: · res (23 , 0) = 0 Year 2 = 612 + 63 23+... dan2 - by 2 + 03 + O(22) Lawer streets bei 2=01 · res (1/2) = (2) 3 1 / 2 = 3 = (2) 3 1131 - 1101 = 1(2) | g(2) +0 | A(2) =0 ; 3 int ai forestablished to use · res (10 t - 1) = (2) analog 3. Sobritt Residence saty. 1 46 1000 200 Re 80 03 jako 100 0 - 1010 ; 2-810 1(21=4!(!) 27=2 12= Y'(0)d0= ie 10 d0 = 12d0 r 60 = e 16 alen: do = de

Pot imerball 131=1: 2°+62+1=0 (=) 2 = -3 ± (36-1) 8=4.2 = -3 ± (81) = -3 ± 29 a=3± 2/21 les invalable {121=13 765 (\$2,50,1 (-3+215)) = 21-3+25)+6 = -6+47-6 = 45 K(2) = 22+62+1 += = = 2 11 4pp - 121 R'(2) = 22 + 6 9/2/21



=) a = e + a = Relevat ner ac, an a. a, 2. Lebritt: Beechung des Periduen (12) = 9(2) 9(2) = 1+24 g(ai) = 0 1=0,1 hail = 0; q'(ai) = 4ai3 + 0 We homen die Tormel $vs(L_1a_i) = \frac{g(a_i)}{4va_i}$ $ves(L_1a_i) = \frac{1+2^2}{4v^2}\Big|_{\frac{3}{2}=a_0} = \frac{2(n+2^2)}{4v^2}\Big|_{\frac{3}{2}=a_0} = \frac{2(n+2^2)}{4v^2}\Big|_{\frac{3}{2}=a_0} = \frac{2(n+2^2)}{4v^2}\Big|_{\frac{3}{2}=a_0}$ $= e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{7}{7} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{7}{$ $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} dz = 2\pi i \left(-\frac{i}{2\pi} - \frac{i}{2\pi} \right) = \frac{2\pi i}{62} \left(-i \right) = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \Pi(2)$ Schritt (: Alrehaitzung des Ha Andails (mus pea Cytha un meutenighe, m ser) $\left| \left\{ \frac{1+2^2}{1+2^2} dz \right\} - \left\{ \frac{1}{1+R^2} e^{2zt} + Rie^{zt} dt \right\} \right| \leq \left| \left\{ R \frac{1+R^2}{R^4-1} dt - R \frac{R+R^3}{R^4-1} dt \right\} \right|$ -70 fir R-700 olbo: \ \frac{1+x^2}{7+x^6} dx = \frac{1}{x^2} \ \frac{1+x^2}{7+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{x^2} \ \fra Klawsu antgole!