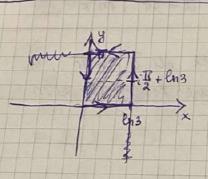


(CA-4) Havemer niversage objege obnaemer $\{ z = x + iy : x \in \Sigma_0, \ln_3 \mathbb{I}, y \in \Sigma_0, \pi \mathbb{I}^2\}$ nog gevernberer q_p -ver $e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$.

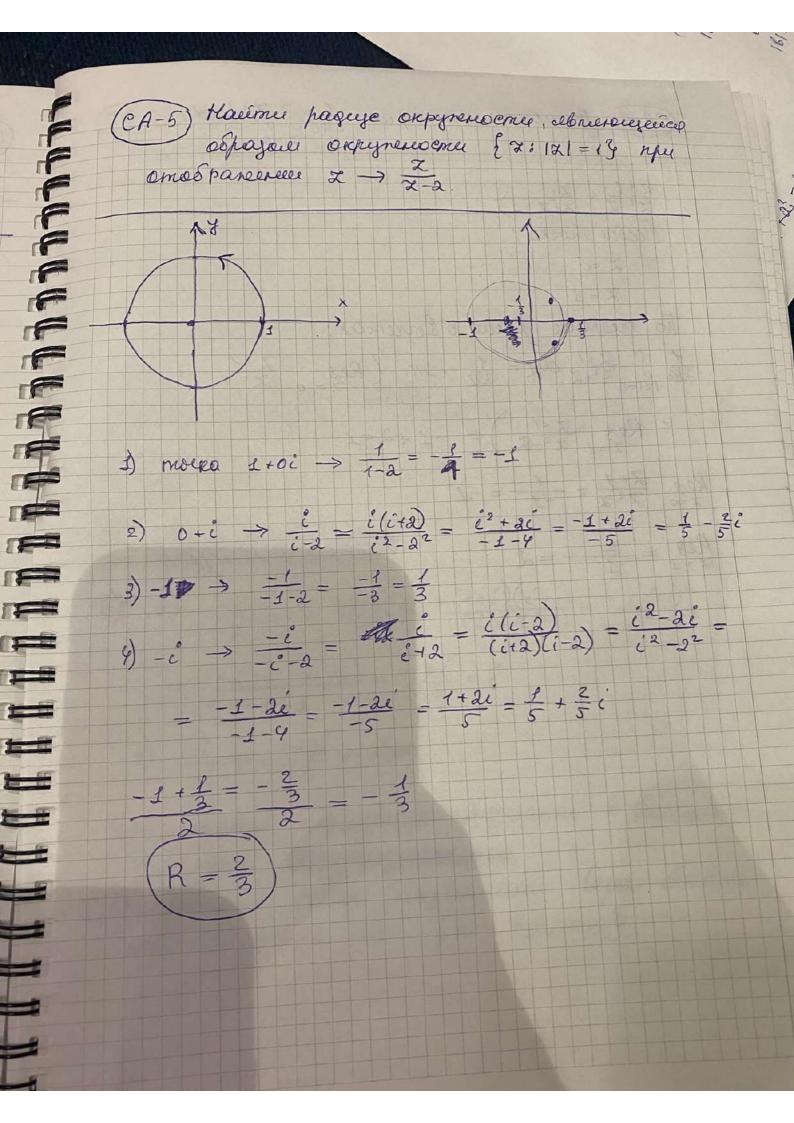


$$e^{h3} + e^{\pi} = e^{h3} \cdot e^{i\pi} = -e^{h3} = -3$$

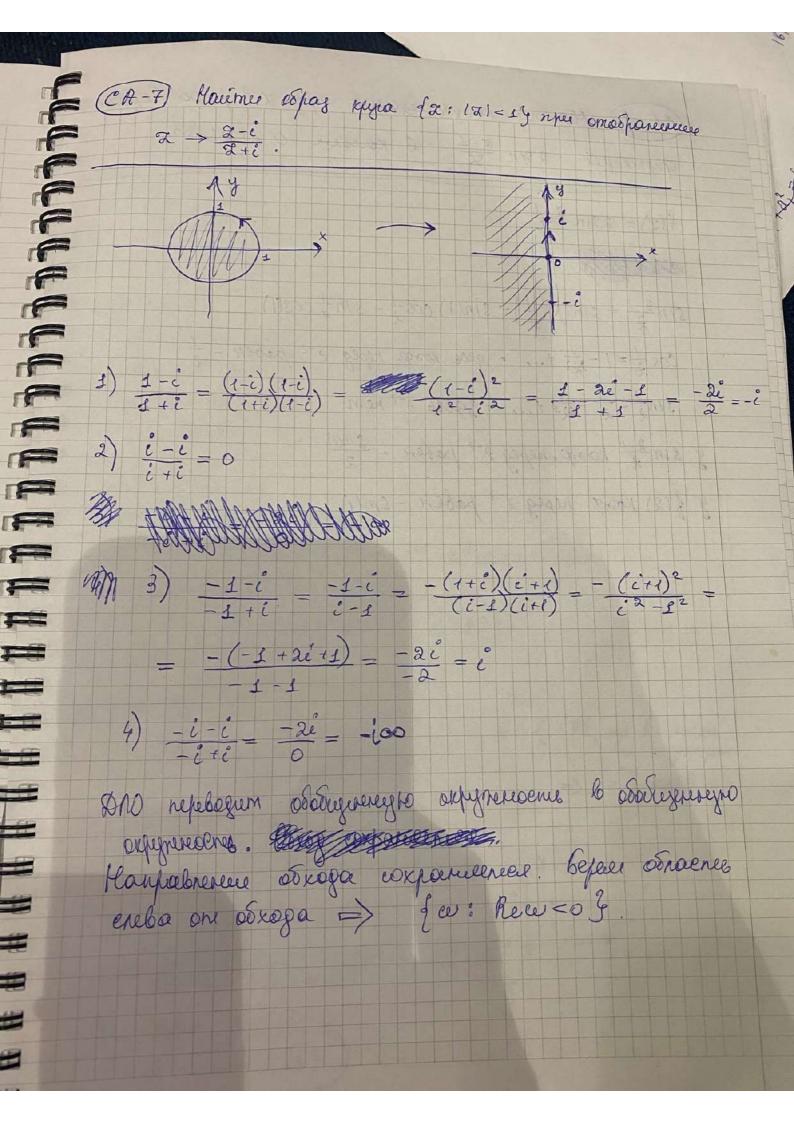
$$e^{\ln 3 + i \frac{\pi}{2}} = e^{\ln 3} \cdot e^{i \frac{\pi}{2}} = 3 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 3i$$

$$e^{i\varphi} = \cos\varphi + i\sin\varphi$$

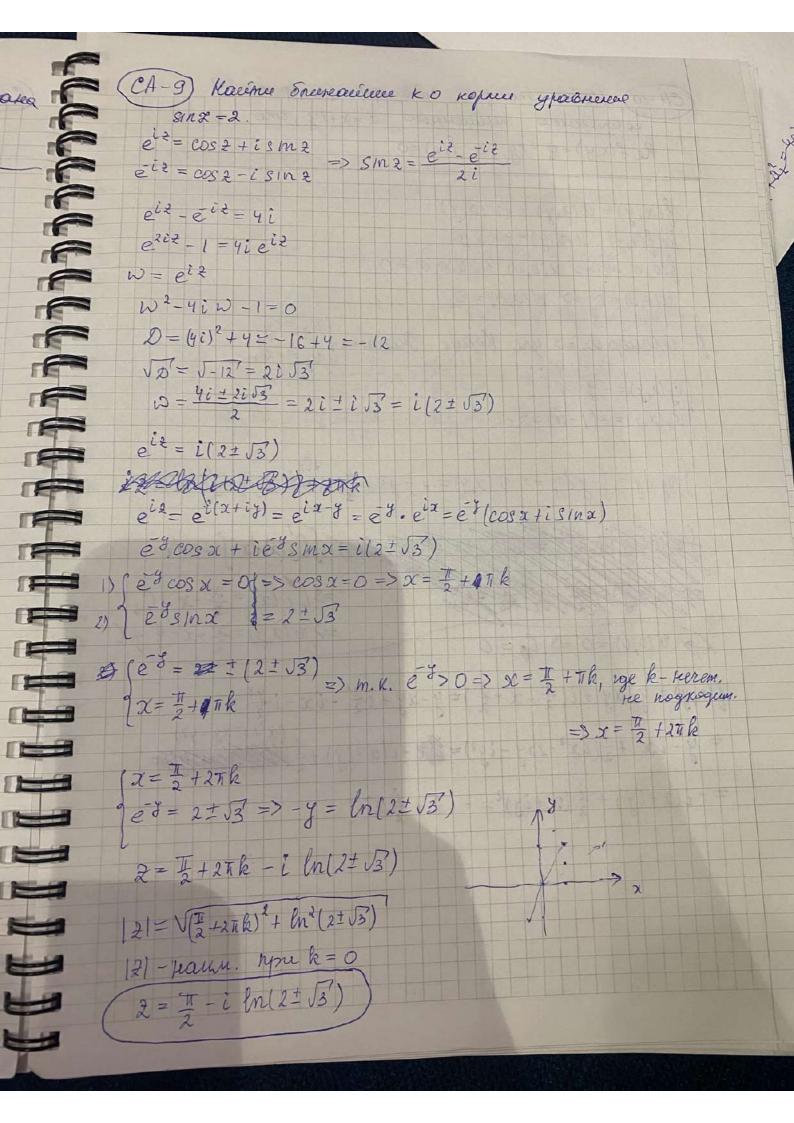
$$\frac{S_{1}}{2} = \frac{7 \cdot 3^{2} - 7 \cdot 1^{2}}{2} = \frac{9\pi - \pi}{2} = \frac{8\pi}{2} = \frac{4\pi}{2}.$$



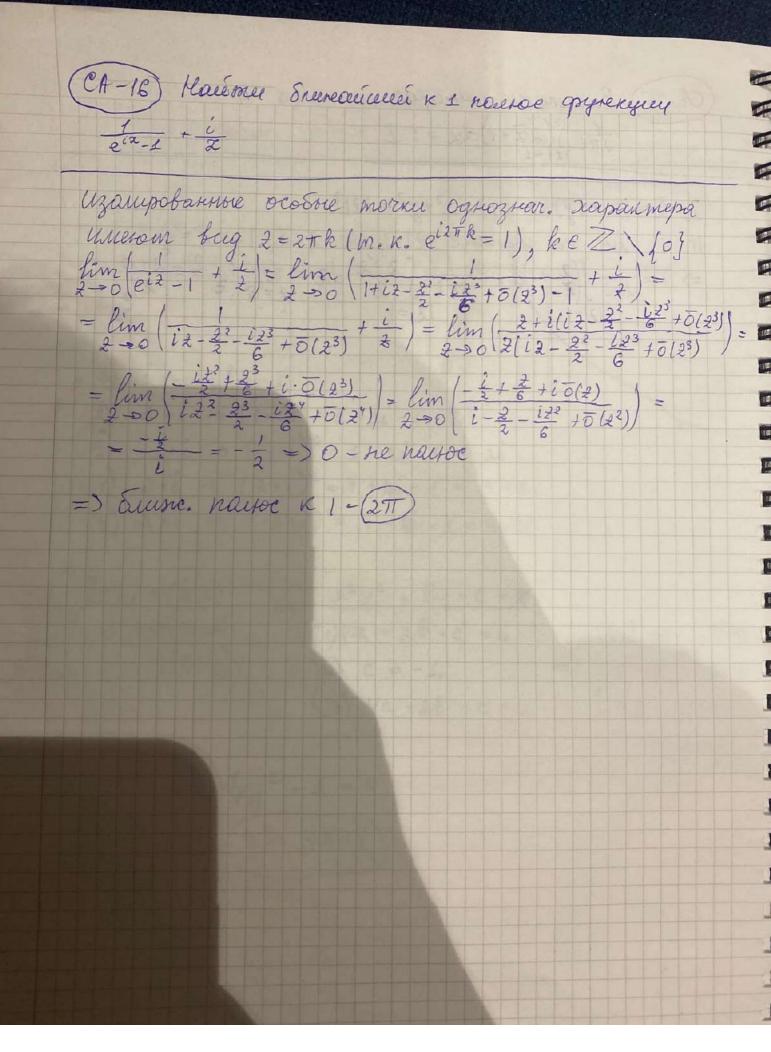
CA-6) Borevereems resembly an in sure of the $\frac{\mathcal{I}+f}{\mathcal{I}^2-\mathcal{I}} = \frac{\mathcal{I}+f}{\mathcal{X}(\mathcal{X}-1)}$ Ocobre mocker: 2 =0 To mesperere Kours o Borremark: 7 S Z+1 dy = 1 . 2 Re' (Res Z+1 + 22-2 + $+ \operatorname{Res}_{Z=1} \frac{Z+1}{Z^2-Z} = -1+2=1$ Res Z+1 = 1 = -1 Res = 2 = 2



(CA-8) Macimer Kospyreczcerus reper 2-2 persa Roparea gryneregie $2810\frac{x-1}{x}$ 8 koulseze $0<|x|<\infty$. f(x) = 281n 2-1 JAKE STATE OF THE $sin\frac{2-1}{2} = sin(1-\frac{1}{2}) = sin(1)\cos\frac{1}{2} - sin\frac{1}{2}\cos(1)$ cos = 1 - 222 + ... - 3 gec 10 Nosq. nepeg 2-2 paben - 2 3/n2 = 1 - 6/3 t... - 3gelb 2-2 rem y sin 2 - 1 koog. nepeg 2 2 palen - Sin(1) y f(2) Kosop. hepeg 2 2 paben - sm(1)



(CA-10) Насти такуго голошерджино фин f rodennemento nepaulemento z=x+iy, emo Ref(x,y)=y-ky u f(0)=0 f(x,y) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y)Re f(x,y) = u(x,y) = y - xyflo, 0) = 0 => u(0,0) + i v(0,0) = 0 u(0,0)=0=> 8(0,0)=0 f- u - u - u - u - u - u - u - u - u - u - u - u(vy (x, y) = - y $|v_{\alpha}(x,y) = -(1-x) = x-1$ $\int v_y \, dy = \int -y \, dy \implies v(x,y) = -\frac{1}{2}y^2 + C_1(x) \stackrel{1}{=} v_x = C_1'(x) = x - C_1$ SC1(2) dx= [x-1 dx = $SC_1(x) = \frac{3i^2}{2} \cdot x + C_3$ = $SC_2(x, y) = \frac{3i^2}{2} \cdot x + C_3$ A DING THE WAY G 8(0,0) =0 => C = 0 $\beta(x,y) = y - xy + i(\frac{x^2}{2} - x - \frac{y^2}{2}) = y - xy + i\frac{x^2}{2} - ix - i\frac{y^2}{2} =$ = $y - ix + \frac{1}{2}(ix^2 - 2\alpha y - iy^2) = 2x - i(x + iy) + \frac{i}{2}(2x + 2\alpha y - iy^2) = 2x - i(x + iy) + \frac{i}{2$ = $-i(\alpha + i\gamma) + \frac{i}{2}(\alpha + i\gamma)^2 = -i + \frac{i}{2} + \frac{i}{2} + \frac{i}{2}$

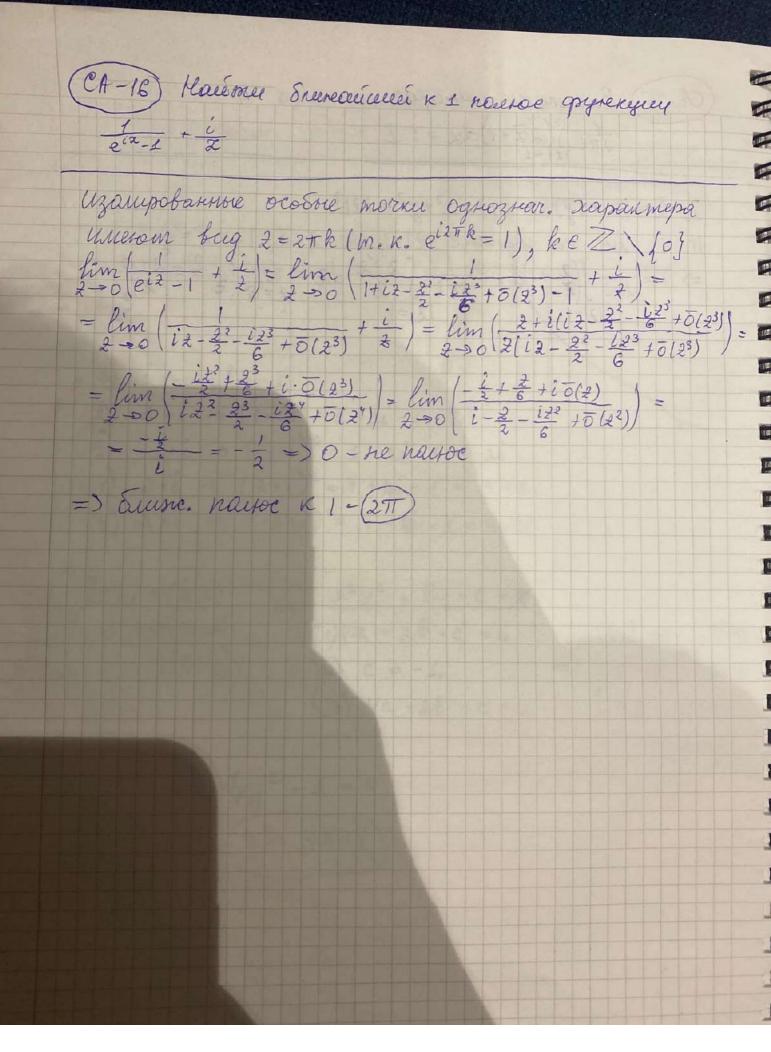


| Kalenian] CA-1 Marimer Kospop-m nper 2º presa Teringles

pyrekyen cos²2 (pagnoremente 6 morere o). $f(x) = f(x_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{f(k)}{k} (x - x_0)^k$ f(x) = f(0) + & f(1)(0) 12 x F F H(x) = cosex F The 26: f(6) F $f'(x) = 2\cos x \cdot (-3nx) = -2\sin x \cos x = -3n2x$ F f"(x) = -2 ex22 F S'(2) = -2. (-8112 2)·2 = 491122 $f(x) = 4.\cos 2x \cdot 2 = 8\cos 2x$ f(v)(x) = 8 (-8112x).2 = -16 81122 $f^{(v_i)}(x) = -16 \cos 2x \cdot 2 = -32 \cos 2x$ f(v)(0) = -32 $\frac{-32}{6!} = \frac{-32}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} = \frac{-8}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} = \frac{-4}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} = \frac{-4$ = $\frac{-2}{3.5.3}$ $-\left(-\frac{2}{45}\right)$

(CA-2) Haume f(i), rge f-pagnopeanspeal quel, 6 orfernevenue regnel jagabacceael fulgacce Engh $\int_{n=1}^{\infty} n \, 2^n = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \, 2^{n-1} = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2^n)' = 2 \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^n \right)' =$ $= 2\left(2+2^{2}+\ldots\right)' = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{1-2}\right)' = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{(1-2)+2}{(1-2)^{2}}\right) =$ = $\frac{2}{(1-2)^2} = \beta(2)$ Cymra reau. upor. (6, = 2, q = 2) $f(i) = \frac{i}{(1-i)^2} = \frac{i}{1-1-2i} = -\frac{1}{2}$

Можицтова Томина Вижеровиа (A-13). В наких т. компленсиой писиости $f(z)=\overline{Z}^2+2i\overline{Z}$ имеет ующводицю по z? Pernenne Z = x + iy $f(z) = (x - iy)^2 + 2i(x - iy) = (x^2 - y^2 + 2y) - 2ixy + 2ix =$ $= (x^2 - y^2 + 2y) + (2x - 2xy)i$ Uler your Koum - Turnatia: $(G \circ gup) = \frac{\partial u(a)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u(a)}{\partial y}$ Typic $\mathbf{a} \leftarrow (G \circ gup) = \frac{\partial u(a)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial u(a)}{\partial x}$ $\begin{cases} 2x = -2x \\ -2y + 2 = -2 + 2y \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 1. \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y =$ 2 = 0. + 1.i = i



CA-15. Howire taryso racouragoryso pyremyuro f Bopedals, numeronero repetierroso Z = x + ; y, woo Re f(x,y) = y - xy u f(0) =0. Cranicras LONCHARUKOOL Bleggen of prevented:

Re f(x,y) = u(x,y), Im f(x,y) = 20(x,y) $f(x,y) = u(x,y) + i \cdot 20(x,y)$ 611 inyma 4 Toubro ecu Bernalustora Знави, что в голопорорка если yordeng Komu- Punaka: $u'_{x} = -v_{x}'$ $u'_{x} = v_{y}$ 19 = - 81 + G(G) 79 = \frac{x^2}{2} - x - \frac{4^2}{2} + Mught CER negetanoproli Z=0: f(0)= (y-xy)+i(x2-y2-x+C) () xclooa f = (y - xy) +i Orber $f(x+iy) = (y-xy) + i(x^3-y^2)$