CA1 K010p-T npu 26 op-un cosez 60 CA1 k_040p-7 $npu \neq 0$ p-uu $cos^2 \neq 0$ o $f(x) = f(x_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k$ $f(x) = f(x_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k$ $f(x) = 2 \cos x \sin x = -\sin 2x$ $f''(x) = 4 \cos 2x$ $f''(x) = 32 \cos 2x$ $f''(x) = 32 \cos 2x$ $f''(x) = -i6 \sin 2x$ $f''(x) = -32 \cos 2x$

Mousage orpaga of z = x + iy: x = [0, ln3], y = [0] hog genertenen et

maneuson:

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

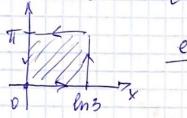
1

$$e^{x+i\cdot 0} = e^{x} \quad xe[0, \ln 3]$$

$$e^{\ln 3+iy} = 3e^{iy} \quad ye[0ii] \Rightarrow$$

$$e^{x+\pi i} = -e^{x}, x \in [0, \ln 3]$$

$$e^{0+iy} = e^{iy} \quad ye[0i]$$

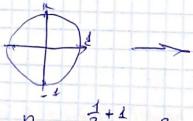


CAS pagueje exp, ubre. espaçou {+: /2/=1} npy 2 > 2

2)
$$0+i \rightarrow \frac{i}{i-2} = \frac{i(i+2)}{i^2-4} = \frac{1+2i}{5} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i$$

3)
$$-1+0i \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1-2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

4)
$$0 - i \rightarrow \frac{-i}{-i-2} = \frac{i}{i+2} = \frac{i(i-2)}{i^2-4} = \frac{1-2i}{-5} = \frac{1}{5}i$$



$$R = \frac{3+1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

CA6 2011 1 2-2 0/2 £+1 Decible 104ker: 220, 2=1 $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int \frac{Z+1}{Z^2-2} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \cdot 2\pi i \left(\operatorname{Res} \frac{Z+1}{Z^2-Z} + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \right)$ + Res 72-7 (E) · Ecces & Cn(z-a)", a + x - pep ropana + & coeth contise, so rest=C+ · Eure at ~ - nouve nopegra p > 1 gue f, 10

res f = (p-1)! lom [(2 a) Pf(2)] P-1 · Eau at ~ u f(z) = f(z), zeB(a), f, f, e A (B(a)), f2(a) = 0, f2(a) +0, f2(a) +0 (7.0. a-rpocroù nouverf) -) $res f = \frac{f_i(a)}{f_i'(a)}$ TRS \(\frac{Z+1}{Z^2-\frac{7}{2}} = \frac{Z+1}{(Z^2-\frac{7}{2})} \Big|_0 = \frac{1}{-1} = -1 res = (\frac{7}{2}-7)'/_1 = \frac{2}{1} = d = fes 2+1 + res 2+1 = -1 +2 = 1 CAT HOUTH espay fz: /z/<19 hpu z > z+i $1 \rightarrow \frac{1-i}{1+i} = \frac{(1-i)^2}{1-i^2} = \frac{1-2i-1}{2} = -i$ $-1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1-i}{i-1} = \frac{-(1+i)(1+i)}{i^2-1} = \frac{-x-2i-x^2}{-2} = i$ $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \cdot Re2 < 0 \end{cases}$ i -> 1-1 = 0 $-i \Rightarrow \frac{-i-i}{-i+i} = -\infty \qquad 0 \Rightarrow -1$

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CAS ROAD-F MM 7-2 gp-un 25m = B 05/2/20
  Sin = = sin (1-2) = sin 1 cost - sin 2 cost
    cos = 1 - 272+ ...
    npu z-2: 2.(-1) sint = - sint
Cd 9 Summatique x 0 repuis site (2) =2
    e^{i\frac{2}{2}} = \cos 2 + i \sin 2 => \sin 2 = \frac{e^{i\frac{2}{2}} - e^{-i\epsilon}}{2i} = 2
                                                                               Th.
              Piz - e - 41 = 0
             Pait - 41 eit - 1 20
            D= (-4i)2+4=16i2+4=-12
                                                                               图
              e^{iz} = \frac{4i \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2} = 2i \pm \sqrt{-3} = i(2 \pm \sqrt{3})
                                                                               Z= X+iy => eiz-y = i(2 ± v3)
                           e (cosx+isinx) = i(2 I v3)
                                                                                \begin{cases} e^{-g}\cos x = 0 \\ e^{-g}\sin x = 2\pm \sqrt{3} \end{cases}
                 \begin{cases} x = \frac{11}{2} + \pi k, & k \in \mathbb{Z} \implies 8\pi k = 11 \\ e^{3} = \pm (2 \pm \sqrt{3}) \\ k = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k, & k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ e^{-3} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3} \end{cases}
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\begin{cases}
\chi = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k, k \in \mathcal{H} \\
y = -\ln(2 \pm \sqrt{3})
\end{cases}

           Z = 2 +211k - i ln (2113)
       Hause. npu k =0 9.k. (2/= 1/(2+21Th) + ln 2/2+13)
             Orber: 2 - ilm (21/3)
     CA10 HOWITH S(Z) , Be f(r,y) = y-xy, f(0)=0
                rono ingramigio
        fley) = u(x,y) + i U(x,y)
        Ref= M(x,y)= y-xy
f(0,0)=0=> M(, )+iv(0,0)=0
                 4(0,0)=0 -> 5(0,0/20
        1010 \text{ morphane} \Rightarrow \int U_x = V_y
\int U_y = -V_x
         \int V_y = -y
\int V_x = -1 + x
     V= Svy dy = f-y dy = -2 y2+ G(x)+C2
       Vx=G'(x)=-1+x
     G(#)= SG'(x) dx = S(x-1) dx = x - x + C3
              => v(x,y) = - 2y2+2x2-x+C
               V(0,0)=0 => C=0
      f(x,y) = y-xy+i(x2-42-x) = y-ix+
            + = (ix 2-dxy-iy2)= y-ix+=i(x2+dixy-y2)=
=-i(x+iy)+ = (x+iy)=-iz+==2
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17tg (4-ilnz) CAU 17 tg (4 tg 4 - tg(ilnz)
17 tg (4 + tg 4 tg(ilnz)) = 17 1 + tg (iln2) (3) $cost = \frac{e^{it} + e^{it}}{2}$ $sint = \frac{e^{it} - e^{-it}}{2i}$ $tgt = \frac{sint}{cost} = \frac{e^{it} - e^{-it}}{2i}$ $e^{it} + e^{it}$ $e^{it} + e^{it}$ $e^{it} + e^{it}$ $e^{it} + e^{it}$ $e^{it} + e^{it}$ $tg(iln2) = i \frac{e^{-i^2 ln2} - e^{i^2 ln2}}{e^{i^2 ln2} + e^{-i^2 ln2}} = \frac{e^{n2} - ln2}{e^{-ln2} + e^{-n2}}$ $= i \frac{2 - 2}{1 + 2} = \frac{3}{5}i$ $= 17 \frac{1 - \frac{3}{5}i}{1 + \frac{3}{5}i} = 17 \frac{\left(1 - \frac{3}{5}i\right)^{2}}{1 + \frac{9}{55}} =$ $= 17 \frac{1 - \frac{6}{5}i - \frac{9}{25}}{\frac{342}{25}} = \frac{25 - 30i - 9}{2} = 8 - 15i$ CAIL Rpubar - copas fz: 121=25 nog general. pour Mynoberoso $\frac{1}{2}(t+\frac{1}{2})$ Posomieu $t=2e^{i\varphi}$ $\varphi \in [0,2\pi]$ => = (2ei4+ 1e-i4) = ei4+ 4e-i4 = cos 4+isiny+ + 4 cos4 - 4 ismy = \$ cos4 + \$ ismy

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Amo summe e nougoceaux a = \frac{2}{4}, b = \frac{3}{4}
     => S= 11. 2. 3 = 15/11
 Muce no grue mousage, orp. upulou ($cost, $smt)
   = 15 of sin 2+ old = 15 2 (los et -1) olt
  =\frac{15}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x \right) / \frac{2\pi}{16} = \frac{15}{16} \pi
CAIZ B Kannex DYKOX A(Z) = Z2+2iZ unelle
          npouzboguegeo?
   Z = X tiy
  f(t) = (x-iy) + 2i (x-iy) = x2-2ixy-y2+2ix+2y
     = 24+x+y + i (2x - 2xy)
    ulx,y) = (2) = x2+2,y-y2
    v(x,y) = 2x (1-y) = 2x - 2xy
   Your Koull - Pullana:
      f guapas & TOTHE => | Qu = Qu
                              1 0y = - 25
   1 2-2y = -2 + hy
                               guegapo & Torke
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CALY Othas upelicui fz=x+iy: y=16 upu z >=2 7= t+i > t2+ dit-1 CA16 2011 (22+1) 012 $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int (2\overline{z} + 1) dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int 2 \frac{|\overline{z}|^2}{\overline{z}} dz + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int 0 dz =$ $= \frac{1}{\pi i} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dz + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dz = \frac{1}{\pi i} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx + 0 = 2$ |z| = 1CAIS Emmairuni x equique nouve flz1=e==1 + = e'-1 =0 npm == 2tik, ket Thu Z+7x of elevation anamiqueenois => 7x uzonupobano lim f(2) = 20 => fattk, ke# log-naewea KG#10 Mocmospule ero apouex. 8 5.0 em ect + = em 7 + il-i = Z+ i(x+12-22+0(22))-12
= 2(x+12+0(2)-1) = lm $-\lim_{z\to 0} \frac{-\frac{i}{2}z^2 + i \bar{o}(z^2)}{iz^2 + \bar{o}(z^2)} = -\frac{1}{2}$ e) B T.O & Mueer yerpanneregoo ocovernoers, Ombem: 201

CAIF 271 Sin 7 dz Crotan TORKA +=0 $Sin(1+\frac{1}{2}) = e^{i(1+\frac{1}{2})} - e^{-i(1+\frac{1}{2})}$ $=\frac{e^{i}}{2i}e^{\frac{i}{z}}-\frac{e^{-i}}{2i}e^{-\frac{i}{z}}=\frac{e^{i}}{2i}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(\frac{i}{z})^{n}}{n!}-\frac{e^{-i}}{2i}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(\frac{i}{z})^{n}}{n!}$ pug Ropana => 7=0- Cymeesburno ocodare rouko res $(\sin \frac{2+1}{2}) = C_1 = \frac{e}{2i} \cdot i - \frac{e}{2i} \cdot (-i) =$ z <u>e'-e</u>-i z cos1 no The Rouce 201 Sin 2 dz = In: 201 Pes (sin 2+1) = eos1 САЛВ Испіти чоном. в екр. О до-го, удовнетвор. flz) = 2 f(iz) + 326 f(z) u flit) ronour. B exp. 0 => anamouremen 6 exp. 0. Typers fly = 27 cn 7" Er Cht" = 2 Z Ch (it)" + 326 Сравниц когор-яг справа и сиво n=6 1 G=-206+3 => G=1 n = 4k Cn = 2Cn => Cn=0 h= 4k+1 Cn= Rich -> Cn=0 h = 4k+2 Cn = -2 Cn => Cn =0 n=4k+3 Cn=-2ien => Cn=0 f(7) = 26

11 СА19 Испіти роинистопенцю домо, шивномую aprocomen nonvoe & 1 c borrero 41, proconoci nouse в -1 с воскогом-1, ul unevousyro grynix nemocob u =0 80 $f(t) = \frac{\overline{t} \cdot g(z)}{(z-1)(z+1)} \quad g(z) - \overline{cez} \quad nouve o \delta$ $res f(z) = lim = \frac{z(az+b)}{z+1} = \frac{a+b}{a} = 1$ 9(+)= a7+6 $|\operatorname{res} f(z)| = |\operatorname{lom} \frac{z(az+b)}{z-1} = -\frac{a+b}{a} = -1$ |z-1| = |z-1| $\begin{cases}
 a + 6 = 2 \\
 b - a = -2
\end{cases} = 3
\begin{cases}
 a = 2 \\
 b = 0
\end{cases}$ $\begin{cases}
 a = 2 \\
 b = 0
\end{cases}$ ОА го конфориное охобратение в верхней понуписексет на единичный круг, удови. усновнем fli) =0, f'(i)=== Фробно-или. отобр. на единичной круг uneer ang Styl= eix 7-70 Ali/20 => Zozi $\frac{1}{2} = f'(i) = e^{i\alpha} \cdot \left(\frac{z-i}{z+i}\right) \Big|_{z=i} = e^{i\alpha} \frac{z+i-z+i}{(z+i)^2} \Big|_{z=i} =$ = eid 21 = -eid 2 => eid = - i = L => $f(z) = i \frac{z-i}{z+i} = \frac{6z+1}{z+i}$