(23) Лиевреней Кони об интеграле по замкнутому контуру. Onp. 7 2(1), 1 = Ta, 6] - kyc - magicus nyme & C Tw= f(x). D-> Cu 8/4/6 D +4 (300) John Leny fe I(A), to S-1 I-er u pales reporte 4mb 2. Byon det: SA(7)d= 5 P(8(4)) & (+)dt $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt + i \int_{a}^{6} Im [f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ $\int_{a}^{6} f(\vartheta(t))dt = \int_{a}^{6} Re[f(\vartheta(t))\vartheta(t)]dt$ 4mb3 If & C(D), r c D- kyc-21., rouga lim I et u
= 18 f(8(4)) 13(4)164 Cb-6a. 1. 7(s)=8(1(s)) => Jfdz=Jfdz 2. \$ (kf(z)+1g(8))dz= k sfdz+8 sg(z)dz 3. 8=8, 182=7 sfdz=1fdz+sfddz 4. N(x), te [0,1] } => f(x)dz = - Sf(x)dz queen 5. If (C(A), 8c D-kyc-21 => 1 fdz () f(z) 1-1 dz (maxifile)

Neuma Typea: If & O/D), D-omap mpeyr e Buypain. The C(Δ) => $\int f(z)dz = 0$ The C(Δ) => $\int f(z)dz = 0$ The buying compaints, correct creed in the solution of the correct creed in the solution of the correct creed in the solution of 10 y = Ifd3+ Ifd2+ Ifd2+ Ifd3 = x01,9 501 1 u3 1-108 > 191 BON 2003 2003 2004 Bozonien Takor S-A u oбозы ero d=: Ga Di - cgencere to me camoe, ero c D, i.e. Dja u nargem Djuje/1/f(2)d3/* 171 u v.g. Die mocrototi $\Delta = \Delta^0 \supset \Delta_{j,1} = \Delta^1 \supset \Delta_{j,1} = \Delta^2 \supset \Delta$ Cucrema zamkjeystik Brome fetivik Δ -kob (diam, 5-tix-0) $= \sum_{j=1}^{n} T_j Q_j \in \mathcal{L}_{-\infty}^{-n} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f(z) = f(a) + f'(a)(z-a) + \overline{b}(iz-a)$ 7 2 > 0 - up- no feek => In /10(13-a1) 5 8 17-a diam D' < 8 , ogger 7. k. diam D' diam D-10 ZE De => \ \f(\frac{1}{2}\dz = \ \frac{1}{2}\dz + \frac{1}{2}\dz + \ \frac{1}\dz + \ \frac{1}{2}\dz + \ \frac{1}{2}\dz + \ \frac{1}{2 => 13/4 < | f(2)d2 = | \$\oldot (2) 12-ald2 (8 diams Pn = Ediams Pa => 14/5 & diam & Po == 14/50 4 1 Onp. It + enpegenera & A. morga F(z) mazire negleocopazion + econ F & O(D) n F'(z) = P(z). Theoperers: 7 D- 2/2 al ~ 3 kpyz, for C(D). ItacD: J'f(7) dr => y t & D I nepleospazuais

Trueep: 1(2-a) dz = | 2 = a+perp | = 12-a+perp | = 12-a+gerp | = 12-a+ge = ign+1 S(eos(n+1)\p + isin(n+1)\p)d\p = [2\pi ign+1, ecu n=-1] Permyra Gliorana - leis Sumsa: 3 f(7) & C(D) 8-8(H= D- xyc-21., to [a, B] n = n/ofp. F(z) & D Torga Sf(8) de = F(8(B)) - F(8(a)) $| f(x) | dx = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x(t)) \dot{x}(t) dt = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} F'(y(t)) \dot{y}(t) dt = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} F'(y(t)) dt =$ Mesperia Kom 10 ramotonieux nytex): 70(4) ~ 71(4) 6 D, t = [a, 6] => [f(2) dz =] f(7) dz aregorbul 1: + ogewebergnos & +fe 9-10) n Therein To w 81/ 30(0) = 8x(a) => If(8) d2 = If(8) d2 Cueght Bue 2: Boguach Dans V f & D(D): If(2) d2=0 2ge 7-3amenyrow nyro => ffd7 = ffd7 = (f. f)+d7 = 0 1 Cuegos Bue 3: Boguo chezuos son Dy 4 to 9(9) Ju/00p. F(2) / F(2) 6 9 (8) n F1(2) = f(2)

Прореней (штеграным формула Кони)! J D-001, f∈ O(D), a∈D, U=(a) CD, 2∈ U≥(a) => f(7) - 1 1 15 a 3 - 2 d3 (a. (2) Bozoniem |3-2|=2, |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| |4(7)=4| (1) $\leq \max_{\xi = 2} |f(\xi) - f(\xi)|$ $\int_{\xi = 2}^{\xi = 2} |f(\xi) - f(\xi)|$ $\int_{\xi = 2}^{\xi = 2} |f(\xi) - f(\xi)|$ $\int_{\xi = 2}^{\xi = 2} |f(\xi)| + \int_{\xi = 2}^{\xi = 2} |f(\xi)| +$ => $\int \frac{f(s)}{s-2} ds = 2\pi i f(z) - 2\pi i \int \frac{f(s)}{s-2} ds$ |3-2|=2Treopena (merezpantenes +-na Kour gra npouzhonton) 7 D-05e, FED(D), Ua=1/2-01<23 = D, 20 = Ua => 1) $f \in C^{\infty}(U_{\alpha})$ 2) $f'''')(z_{\alpha}) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_{|z-\alpha|=2}^{\infty} \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_{\alpha})^{n+1}} dz$ Delugy ver non, + meream lim "Smeetamer (1)

Theoperer 10 juge Their 100). TD-001. 7=0-(8), a 6 D, Ua-1/2-a/-29, Ua-D. 1029a 1) Hzella: f(z)= Zi a (z-a)", rge ci= pais(a) 2) rug cxog. P/M Na V K- komnakie: KCVa f(2) = 1 f(3) d3 - unterp. p-na Koever $\frac{1}{3-2} = \frac{1}{3-a-(2-a)} = \frac{1}{(3-a)(1-\frac{2-a}{3-a})} = \frac{1}{3-a} = \frac{1}{(1+\frac{2-a}{3-a})} = \frac{1}{3-a} = \frac{1}{$ Plago 9-76, 200 191 = | 3-a | 3-a | 17-a | 15-a | 18 - a a => 19/8 P < 1, P = sup | 3-9/ < 1 togenabure ream hiporpeccuso & interpare u 1 f(z) = 2 cn(z-a), cn = 1 f f(z) (z-a)+1 dz however 2 4), i.k. ecto pM-and CX-16 Beiepuipag 1 (3) (7-a) | < max |f(5)|. Pr = rulg uz takux | (3-a) = x | (5-a) = x | 2 | (1) (a) - uniterp. Then | 2 | (1) (2) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) Mesperia Asers: Vfer (12-a/2) => pag Merropa 2) fxo (12-a/2) >> pag Merropa racx. 8 kpyre - x012 850 8 1 TORKE Trueeles: f(z) = cos = , T. K. Z=-1-0005an -> R=1 pague exegureery Populyea Koule-Agamaja:

Ecu f(7) = Z Cn(2-a)^n, Rerog = 1

n=0 lim=VIal