

Meopeneal! - 16 pezuo nelielle?): I jug Zian (2-a) -cxog 6 neuros nousege 26 Sa, z, R, T.e. e < R, Torga ero cymma=f(z) Oup. Eens f & O(0<17-a|<R) in f & O(17-a|<R), то а - назыв. изомерованной алебой тоской одногначного характера (NOTOX) Kaaccupuraisers UOTOX-cb: Oup. Eau tospan u 6 ho<12-a1<R3, TO a-yetpanuna ten f(7) ~ 0 , ro a way howevery Ecre 7 lim f(2), TO a naz cyuseos benneous Truces: 1) Sin 2 - yeth., 2) = - nontoc 6 2-0 3) 2= yy 0000 =0: 21x ->+ ~ , x >+0 4) f(2)=lg7, 7=00-ne uzoul. 5) 18'- neognozu ==0 Thepeurs: If 6 9 (0< 17-a1< R), rozga eneggiougue yen-in 2. 3 Cim f(z) = A C C 3. HAEC/f(a):= A-georpeg. => fe O(17-a/<R) 4. Pag Mapana q-uni f & r. a uneer Bug Ecuti-a) 2=1 - I lim = orpaniviennoeto
4=73 - 4-yun veneroppua => I meg lepanea => I lim
3=>2 - 4-yun veneroppua => nenpua => I emp Octavoco gok-16 1=>4: n=- con (2-a) = f(3) - Exercise.

= 1 Sf(5)(5-a)n-1 de preveren ge (0,R) tg 9cm penence g → 0: (in ≤ -1 => -n-1 > 0 u 1f(3) 1 ≤ M 10 13-ain-1 9 n-1 -> 1 cn 15 2 Mg n-1 1 lds = Mg-n-x. 20 = Mg-n 30 13-al-g => Bee Cn = 0 ipm n 5-1 Theoperera 4: I fe O-10<17-al<R), rouga cregyrouse 1. lim f (2) = 2. 3 NEN/f(z)(z-a)^N-orp npu nx >a ecnu N'<N: f(z)(z-a)^N-ve orp 3. Peg Separea nucles Bug: f(z)= 2 cn (z-a)^n n=-N 3 => 1 , f(x) = 2 cn(x-a), 0<12-a1<R, a, \$0 => f(z) = 10/2) , \(\varphi(z) = \sum_{Q} \color= \color= \varphi(z) \) 4 (a) = ecn ≠0 => f(₹) = p(₹) > en ≠0 > 3 fermon al 0) 1=> 3. fo0(0<17-a/cR) u lom f(x) = 0 lim 4(2)=0 => 1 = 0 - (12-a/2) 2-3a (12)=0 = 201. 6 xousige + under em => a - yerp que p u y(a) = 0 + 7.8. a-none y(7) => = NENuppegok myso a / p(2) = (2-a) y (2), y (8)(12-a/28) => f(3)= 1/2 5 18-a)-M1 = h(2)(2-0)/(a) \$0 Ecre 4(2)=0, to 9(2)-0=> f(2)= = => => h(8) - roughous para >> h - packnagur Boetes 6 just

>> h(7)= \(\frac{1}{2} \cup (2-a)^2, \co=h(a)=\frac{1}{4(a)} +0 => f(z) = 2 cn+ (2-a) - july lopana 6 E-oup-ry Ho ecru pug exog. 6 De, to an unymerous in congétal & go<12-al<R3 Borlog: uneet konstrevei lim = yetpaniellang

q-yen = lim = x => namee ver lin => yujectbemean ocotennosto Pog Appera - Het others cieneren => yetpammeand en ecto others cieneren go N = marioc N napulgra n et - a go tax => cyuzecterran octoberna Treopena 5/ Kenn o borremax): I D-oбracto e nhoctoet spareneset, hais = D

Leo D (G \ haism), GDD of fe & (GI haigm), GOD Torga If (2) dz = 2175 I rest 292 rest = 1 & f(2)d2 - Corret f-400 + 61.00 g=117-91/23, 4229, a g/fod(0<12-01/28) DD = 8, 4. LIEN - icyc. - zu. moßganob icontryp 4 oh UCh-1 U ... U 32° LC 7, G-paspe 367 0= Sf(#)d== \(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\) \forall d= \(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\) \forall d= \(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\) \forall d= \(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\)

Paccuothuer DI 118-91883-8-> D-8, USucully Banceranne i Fa-4070x q-yun f, morga rest: e-1
kozpa 6 p Aspanea 6 20 17-0123 Deichurenser, resf= 1 5+17/d7= $= \frac{1}{8\pi i} \int_{-2}^{2} \frac{c_{1}(z-a)^{2}dz}{c_{1}(z-a)^{2}dz} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2}^{2\pi i} \frac{c_{1}(z-a)^{2}dz}{c_{1}(z-a)^{2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-2\pi i}^{2\pi i} \frac{c_{1}(z-a)^{2}dz}{c_{1}(z-a)^{2}} = \frac{1$ C-1. 270 = C-1 Chp 7 f & O (121>R), rozga res f = 1 & f(7)dz +2>R. (121=2) Bayeraine: 4esf=-C-Crego Bue (T Kour o nevieoù cyuree Euroe 706): Ecry \$ 60 (C) (a, 3, 1), to D'rest + rest = 0 JR- Forbenes (+ 6 0 (171 > R) 2 2>R => \$ \$(2)d2 = -2150008f 171=2 \$ \$ \$18) de = 275 Z res f

Tyrences 11 f dx = 211 208 = 1 = 210 . 1 = 3 The state of the $= \oint \frac{-iz^{-1}}{(z^{-2})^2 + 4} = \int \frac{-\delta dz}{(z^{-2} + z^{-2} + 4)z}$ $= \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z^{-2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z^{-2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2$ $= \frac{1}{181=1} \frac{4id2}{2(2^2 + \frac{1}{24} - 18)} = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{2\pi i}{6} \left(\frac{\cos f + \cos f}{6} + \frac{\cos f}{19 - \sqrt{80}} - \frac{1}{19 - \sqrt{80}} \right)$ Ocobore rocku: Z=0, Z+1 -18=0 => 2,2=9±180 => 2=0, Z12,3,4=± 19±180 = gle uz nex 6 kpy20 17=1 yetpanweag
yetpanweag (918) = 4(2) = 4(a)+... = 10(a) + # (-1) (918) 7, a - nonoc 1-ow nopegua -> C-1 = (Z4-182°+1) | 2 = 423-382 | 3 = 4(22-9) | 2 o C-1 = 4(9+180-9) = 4180 = 161 => 5"-46 -5 sin24+4 = -85 (0+2° 4180)= 15 = 55