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MP8 MADP
Відомо, що корені ЛДР-(характер, рівняния:
   R1,2=0; kgy=1+3i, R56=1-3i; Ry=-1
Знайти вие, у вкому сму инукати частичене римения ф(х), экино права частина:
1) f(x) = 2x^2 n = 2; d = \beta = 0; d + i\beta = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2
    \mathcal{G}(\alpha) = (A\alpha^2 + B\alpha + C) \alpha^2
2) f(x) = x \cdot e^{x} 8 + 3x  n = 1, d = 1, \beta = 3, d + i\beta = 1 + 3i \Rightarrow z = 2
  \mathcal{G}(x) = (Ax+B)e^{x}\cos 3x + (Cx+2)e^{x}\sin 3x
3) f(x) = e^{-x} - cos 3x; f_1(x) = e^{-x} n = 0, d = -1, \beta = 0, d + i\beta = -1 \Rightarrow x = 1
                                      f_2(x) = \cos 3x \quad n = 0, \ d = 0, \ \beta = 3, \ d + i\beta = 3i \Rightarrow \tau = 0
\mathcal{G}_{1}(\alpha) - Ae^{+x}x; \mathcal{G}_{2}(\alpha) = A\cos 3\alpha + B\sin 3\alpha
4) f(x) = e^{+t} \sin 3x; n = 0; \alpha = -1; \beta = 3, d + i\beta = +1 + 3i = +2 = 0
     \mathcal{S}(x) = A e^{-x} \cos 3x + B e^{-x} \sin 3x
5) f(x) = e^{-x} + e^{-x}x = e^{-x}(1+x) n = 1, \alpha = -1, \beta = 0, \alpha + y\beta = -1 \Rightarrow z = 1
    \mathcal{G}(\alpha) = (A\alpha + B)e^{-x} x
 6) f(x) = x \cdot 8 \cdot 3x + \cos 3x n = 1 \cdot d = 0 \cdot \beta = 3 \cdot d + i\beta = 3i \Rightarrow
     \varphi = (Ax+B)\cos 3x + (\cos + x)\sin 3x
  7) f(x) = 3x^{5} + 2x^{3} + 4x n=5; d=B=0, d+iB=0=x=2
     S(x) = (A1 x5 + A2 x 4 + A3 x 3 + Ayx2 + A5 x + A6) x2
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