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3.	C	12	4	4	4
4.		12	4	4	4
5.	(12	4	4	4
7.	* *	13	4	4	5
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		27			27
		108	26	26	56

1-2. Комплексная плоскость C^*

. Предел, непрерывность**

7

. Производная комплексной функции*

. Геометрический смысл производной.

-7. Элементарные функции.

-9. Интеграл.

. Степенные ряды.

. Аналитическое продолжение.

12-13. Особые точки.

1. I^* $z_1 = (a_1, b_1)$ $z_2 = (a_2, b_2)$;
2. (;
3. ; *
4. ;

5. ; ((* (
6. $C = \langle C; +, \bullet \rangle$.
7. ;
8. $z = a + ib$ *
9. ;
10. ; *
11. ;
12. ;
13. ;
14. $z_0 = x_0 + iy_0$ C ?
15. (;
16. формулами Муавра? n - (;

- 1.1. $z_1 = 2 + i2, z_2 = 2 - i2$ *
- $6z_3 = z_1 + z_2, z_4 = z_1 \cdot z_3, z_5 = \frac{z_2}{z_4}, z_6 = z_4 - z_5$.
- 1.2. $z = 5; z = -10; z = 7i; z = -3i;$
 $z = 3 - i3; z = -1 + \sqrt{3}i; z = -\sqrt{3} - i; z = \sin \alpha + i \cos \alpha, \alpha \in \mathbf{R}.$

- 1.3. ($|z_1 - z_2|$ $z_1 z_2$ *

- 1.4. $z \cdot \bar{z} = |z|^2; |z| = |\bar{z}|; \text{Arg}(z_1 \cdot z_2) = \text{Arg } z_1 + \text{Arg } z_2; |z^n| = |z|^n, n \in \mathbf{N};$

- 1.5. (6
 $|z + 2i| = 3; |z + 2i| < 3; |z + 2i| > 3 \quad \arg(iz + 1) = \frac{\pi}{2}.$

- 1.6. 6
 $z^2 + 49 = 0; z^2 + 4z + 5 = 0; z^3 - 27i = 0.$

- 1.7. $z_1 = 2i, z_2 = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$ *
- $6z_3 = z_1 - z_2, z_4 = z_2 \cdot z_3, z_5 = \frac{z_2}{z_4}.$

- 1.8* $z(6$

$$z = -3 + i;$$

$$z = \sqrt{3} - i; \quad z = \sin \alpha - i \cos \alpha, \quad \alpha \in \mathbf{R}.$$

1.9*

(

$$z \in \mathbf{C}$$

6

$$z + \bar{z} = 2\operatorname{Re} z;$$

$$z^2 = \bar{z}^2;$$

$$\operatorname{Arg}(z^2) = 2\operatorname{Arg} z.$$

1.10.

6

$$|z - i| = |2 - i|;$$

$$|z - i| < |2 - i|;$$

$$|z - i| > |2 - i|.$$

1.11*

$$z^3 + 1 = 0;$$

$$z^2 - 2z + 5 = 0;$$

$$z^4 - 81i = 0.$$

6

1.

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 Γ^*

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стереографической проекцией

2.

расширенной комплексной плоскостью?

3.

сферой Римана (сферой комплексных чисел)?

4.

(

$$z = x + iy$$

n

$$M(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$$

;

5.

 \mathbf{C}

?

окружности прямые

6.

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*

7.

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8.

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9.

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10.

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$$z_n = \frac{n^2 + i5}{1 + in^2}; \quad z_n = \left(\frac{3+4i}{25} \right)^n.$$

2.6.

$G($

$$z_n = i^n \frac{n+1}{n} \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

2.7.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{i+n^2}; \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3i)^n}{n!}; \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{(1+i)^n}.$$

2.8.

$$M_0 \left(0, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right); \quad z_0$$

2.9.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

?

2.10.

((

$$z_n = \frac{n^2 - 1 + (n^2 + 1)i}{n^2 + in - 1}$$

$$a = 1 + i.$$

2.11.

$z_n($ 6

$$z_n = \left(1 + \frac{i}{n} \right)^n; \quad z_n = \arg \left(-1 + \frac{i^n}{n} \right).$$

2.12*

$G($

$$z_n = (-1)^n + \frac{i}{n} \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

2.13*

6

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(in) + i \sin(in)}{n^2}; \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(in)^n}; \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2i)^n}{n!}.$$

1.

I^*

*

2.

$$w = f(z)$$

;

;

3.

$$W = z^3$$

6

$$z = x + iy$$

4.

$z.$

$$w = f(z)$$

z_0

$\varepsilon - \delta$

5.

*

*

6.

$$w = f(z)$$

z_0

$$z = 0$$

*

7. (*)
- 3.1. $w = \frac{\operatorname{Re} z^2}{z}$; $w = \frac{\operatorname{Re} z}{\operatorname{Im} z}$ 7 $w = \frac{z+i}{z-i}$ 7 $w = \overline{z^2} + |z^2|$. 6
- 3.2. $L = \{z : |z| = 1\}$ $w = \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{\bar{z}} \right)$.
- 3.3. $w = \frac{1}{z}$ 6
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$; $y = x$ 7 $x = 1$ 7 $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$?
- 3.4. $T = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ 6
 $w = |z|$ 7 $w = z - \bar{z}$?
- 3.5. $w = \frac{\operatorname{Re} z}{\operatorname{Im} z}$ $z_0 = 1 + i$.
- 3.6. (((6
 $\lim_{z \rightarrow a} f(z) = b$; $\lim_{z \rightarrow a} f(z) = \infty$; $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z) = b$;
 $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} f(z) = b$; $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z) = \infty$; $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z) = 0$.
- 3.7. $w = \frac{\operatorname{Re} z^2}{z}$ $z_0 = 0$ (
- 3.8. (*)
 C_z . $f(z) = z^2 + \bar{z} \cdot (z+1)$
- 3.9. $w = z^2 - \frac{1}{z^2}$; $w = z^4 + 5$ 7 $w = z^2 + az + b$ (a b) 6 *
- 3.10. $L = \{z : |z| = 1\}$ $w = \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right)$.
- 3.11. $w = \frac{1}{z}$ 6
 $x^2 + y^2 = 1$; $y = -x$ 7 $y = 1$ 7 $(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 1$?
- 3.12. $T = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ 6
 $w = |z-1|$ 7 $w = \frac{1}{2} |z - \bar{z}|$?
- 3.13. (6

$$w = \frac{\bar{z}}{z}; \quad w = \frac{|z+i|^2}{z+i}; \quad w = i \arg(z-1).$$

3.14. $w = \frac{(z-1) \cdot \text{Im}(z-1)}{|z-1|} \quad z_0 = 1$ (

3.15. $f(z) = \bar{z}^2 + 5i$
 C_z .

1. $w = f(z) \quad z_0^*$

2. (*

3. $z_0 = x_0 + iy_0^*$ *

4. ; *

6. $f(z) = z^2 + (z-1) \cdot \bar{z}$ -

4.1. $w = f(z) \quad z_0$ (6

$$f(z) = z^3 - 3z^2 + 1, \quad z_0 = 1 - i; \quad f(z) = \frac{z+i}{z-i}, \quad z_0 = -i.$$

4.2. (6

$$w = (\bar{z} - z)^2; \quad w = \overline{z + \text{Re } z}; \quad w = (z+i)^3 - 2\bar{z};$$

$$w = |z-i|^2 + (z-i)^2; \quad w = iz^2 - 3z; \quad w = \text{Im } z + i \text{Re } z.$$

4.3. ($w = \bar{z}$ *

4.4. $w = ax + by + i(cx + y)$ a, b, c (*

4.5. - 6

$$f(z) = z^3 - z + 17 \quad g(z) = z^2 - \bar{z}7 \quad q(z) = \frac{5}{z^2 - z}?$$

4.6. () $w = f(z)$ z_0 (6

$$f(z) = z^2 + 2z, z_0 = 3 + 2i; \quad f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z-1}, z_0 = -1.$$

4.7. () $w = |z - a|^2$ a .

4.8. () 6

$$\begin{aligned} w &= (\operatorname{Re} z + i \operatorname{Im} \bar{z})^2; & w &= \operatorname{Im}(z + \operatorname{Re} z); & w &= z^3 - 2|z-1|^2; \\ w &= \overline{z-i} + (z-i)^2; & w &= z^2 + 2iz; & w &= \operatorname{Re}^2 z - i \operatorname{Im}^2 z. \end{aligned}$$

4.9. - 6

$$f(z) = z^2 + \bar{z} - z \quad g(z) = z^{2015} - 2015z \quad q(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 - 4} ?$$

1. I^* $f(z)$
2. $z_0 ?$ $f(z)$
3. $z_0 ?$ $*$
4. $z_0 ;$ $D ;$ $*$
5. $;$
6. $D = \{z \mid 0 < \operatorname{Im} z < \pi\}$ (
7. $W = e^z ?$ ($C ?$ (

5.1. $w = f(z)$

z_0 (6

$$f(z) = z^3 - 3z^2 + 1, z_0 = 1 - i; \quad f(z) = \frac{z+i}{z-i}, z_0 = -i.$$

5.2. $\gamma_1: |z-1|=2$ $\gamma_2: |z+1|=2$

$$w = iz^2 + z - 1.$$

5.3. $w = \frac{z+i}{z-i}$ (*)

5.4. (*)

$$w = \frac{iz+1}{iz-1}$$

5.5. $\operatorname{Re} z = a \quad \operatorname{Im} z = b \quad (a, b \in R)$

$$w = z^2.$$

5.6. (*)

5.7. $w = f(z)$
 $z_0(6)$

$$f(z) = (z-3)^2, \quad z_0 = 2+i;$$

$$f(z) = \frac{iz+1}{z-1}, \quad z_0 = -1.$$

5.8. $\gamma_1: |z-1| = |z+1| \quad \gamma_2: |z+i| = |z-i|$
 $w = iz^{2022} + 2021z - 1.$

5.9. $w = \frac{z}{z-i}$

5.10. $w = 3z^2 - 6z + 11$
 $\frac{\pi}{2}$

5.11. $w = \frac{1}{z}$ $|z| = R, \quad \arg z = \alpha$
 $(R > 0, 0 \leq \alpha < 2\pi).$

5.12. (*)

Основные элементарные функции комплексного переменного и их свойства

1. Γ^* (*)
2. ;
3. 6 Всякое линейное отображение $W = az + b, \quad a \neq 0$, получается в результате суперпозиции трех простейших отображений:

$$t = |a|z \quad (\text{отображение подобия} \quad z = 0$$

$$|a|);$$

$$\tau = e^{i \operatorname{arg} a} t \quad (\text{вращение} \quad t = 0 \quad \operatorname{arg} a);$$

$$W = \tau + b \quad (\text{параллельный перенос} \quad b \quad |b|)?$$

4. * * -
 5. ; -
 6. 6 Всякое дробно-линейное отображение

$W = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$, $bc - ad \neq 0, c \neq 0$, получается в результате суперпозиции следующих трех простейших отображений:

$$t = \frac{c^2}{bc-ad}z + \frac{cd}{bc-ad} \quad \tau = \frac{1}{t} \quad W = \frac{a}{c} + \tau ?$$

7. - ;
 8. ;
 9. *
 10. $z = x + iy^*$ $\sin(5 - 3i)$
 $\cos(2i)$.
 11. *
 12. $|\sin z| > 100$; z_1
 $|\sin z_1| > 100$.
 13. $z = x + iy^*$
 $\operatorname{Ln} z ?$
 14. *

1. $(0, 1, -i)$, $(1-i)$.

2. $T_1 = \{W : |W| \leq 1\}$, $T_2 = \{z : |z - i| \leq 2\}$

3. $w = \frac{z+1}{z}$:
 $|z| = 2$; $|z-1| = 1$; $\operatorname{Re} z = 0$; $\operatorname{Im} z = 1$.

4. $T_1 = \{z : |z - 2i| \leq 1\}$, $w = (1+i)z + 2$.

5. $\operatorname{Im} z > 0$, $T_2 = \{w : |w| < 2\}$.

6. $e^{-1+i\frac{\pi}{2}}$, $\sin(1+i)$, $\cos(1-i)$.

7. $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$, $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

8. $\sin z = 2;$ $\cos z = 1;$ $e^z = i.$

1. $2 - i($ i

2. $\int_{-1}^1 (t+i)^2 dt$; $\int_0^1 \frac{dt}{t+i}$; $\int_0^{2\pi} e^{it} dt$.

3. $f(z) = z^2$ $[-4; 4i]$,

*

4. $f(z) = \operatorname{Re} z$, $L = [-1-i; 1+i]$; $f(z) = \bar{z}$, $L = [1; i]$;
 $f(z) = (z+i)^2$, $L = \{z \mid z = e^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq \pi\}$; $f(z) = |z|$, $L: |z|=1$;
 $f(z) = z + (z+1)\bar{z}$, L $1, 1+i, i$.

1. $f(t) = t^2 + t + i(t^2 - 1)$; $f(t) = \frac{t^2 + 1}{t^2 + i}$; $f(t) = \cos t + i \sin t$.

2. $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(t+i) dt$; $\int_0^1 \frac{dt}{t^2 + i}$; $\int_0^{\pi} e^{-2it} dt$.

3. $f(z) = z + 2i$ $[2i; 2]$,

*

4. $f(z) = \operatorname{Im} z$, $L = [-i; 1+i]$; $f(z) = \bar{z}^2$, $L = [1+i; 0]$;
 $f(z) = z \cdot \bar{z} - 1$, $L = \{z \mid z = e^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}$;
 $f(z) = \operatorname{Im}^2 z - i \operatorname{Re}^2 z$, $L: |z|=1$;
 $f(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$, L $1, i, -1, -i$.

Теорема Коши. Интегральная формула Коши

I*

1. $f(z)$ D^* $f(z)$.

2. $f(z)$ D^* $f(z)$.

3. $f(z)$ D^* $f(z)$.

4. $f(z)?$

5. (*

1. $f(z)$ $L(6$

$$f(z) = (iz + 1)^2, L = [-1 + i; 2i];$$

$$f(z) = e^{iz}, L = [0; \pi];$$

$$f(z) = z \cdot \cos z, L = \{z : z = t + it^2, 0 \leq t \leq 1\};$$

$$f(z) = z^2 \cdot e^{-iz}, L = \{z : |z| = 2\};$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3}{z-2}, L = \{z : |z| = 1\};$$

$$f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z(z+2)}, L = \{z : z = e^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\};$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 - 4z + 3}, L = \{z : |z-1| = 1\};$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z^2 + 1)}, L = \{z : |\operatorname{Re} z| + |\operatorname{Im} z| = 2\}.$$

2. $a (a > 0)$ $\int_L \frac{dz}{z^2 + 9}, L = \{z : |z - i| = a\}.$

3. z_1, z_2 *

$$\int_L \frac{dz}{(z - z_1)(z - z_2)} \quad L$$

$z_k, k = 1, 2?$

1. $f(z)$ $L(6$

$$f(z) = (2iz - 1)^3, L = [i; 1 + 2i];$$

$$f(z) = e^{-2iz}, L = \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}\right];$$

$$f(z) = z \cdot \sin z, L = \{z : z = t + \pi i \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq \pi\};$$

$$f(z) = z \cdot e^z, L = \{z : |z| = 1\};$$

$$, L = \{z : z = e^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\};$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 - 5iz - 6}, L = \{z: |z - 2i| = 2\};$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 - iz}{z(z^2 - 1)}, L \quad 2, -2 + 2i, -2 - 2i.$$

2. $a (a > 0) \quad \int_L \frac{dz}{z^2 + a^2}, L = \{z: |z| = a + 1\}.$

Степенные ряды в комплексной области

I*

1. *
2. *
3. ;
4. *
5. *

1. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z-1+i}{3+4i}\right)^n; \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!} \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2iz-3)^n}{(1+i)^n}.$

2. $\frac{z}{z^2+4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (z+1-i)^n$

$c_0 \quad c_1.$

3. $T_2 = \{z: |z-i| < 2\}^*$

4. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (z+i)^n$

$z_2 = -3 - 5i^*$

$z_3 = 0, \quad z_4 = -1,$

$z_5 = -2 + i, \quad z_6 = -4 + 6i?$

5. $f(z) \quad L(\quad 6$

$$f(z) = \frac{z+2i}{(z^2+1)(z+1)^2}, L = \{z: |z-1| = 1\} \quad f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z-i)^3}, L = \{z: |z-2| = 10\}.$$

1. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z+i}{1+i}\right)^n; \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n z^n}{n} \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(iz-5)^n}{(3+4i)^n}.$

2. $\frac{1}{z^2+1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (z+2+i)^n$

$c_0 \quad c_1.$

3. $|z+i| < 5^*$

$z=1 \quad z=-3+10i?$

4. $\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (z-i)^n \right) \quad z_1 = 2+i$
 $z_2 = -3-i^*$ $z_3 = 0, z_4 = 3i,$
 $z_5 = -2+i, z_6 = -1+6i?$
5. $f(z) \quad L(6)$
 $f(z) = \frac{z+i}{z^2+4}, L: |z-i|=2; \quad f(z) = \frac{z^4+4z+1}{(z-i)^{2012}}, L: |z-i|=1.$
6. $a \in C \quad \int_L \frac{z^2+1}{(z-a)^2} dz \quad L = \{z: |z|=1\}.$

**Разложение аналитических функций в ряд Тейлора.
 Нули аналитической функции. Теорема единственности. Аналитическое
 продолжение**

1. $I^* \quad f(z) \quad a.$
 $*$
2. ;
3. $f(z)^* \quad *$
4. $f(z);$
5. ;
6. $*$ $*$
7. $*$
8. $D \quad f(z) \quad ;$
9. $F(z) \quad f(z).$
10. $*$ $($
- ;

1. $f(z) \quad z-a \quad (6)$
 $f(z) = e^{iz}, a = -1; \quad f(z) = \sin^2 z, a = 0; \quad f(z) = \frac{z}{z^2-4}, a = 2i.$
2. $\int_{|z+1|=2} \frac{e^{iz}}{(z+1)^2} dz; \quad \int_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin^2 z}{z} dz.$
3. $f(z) \quad (6)$
4. $f(z) = (z^2-9)(z^2+9); \quad f(z) = \frac{\sin^3 z}{z}.$
 $a=0 \quad f(z) \quad (6)$
 $f(z) = z^2 \sin z; \quad f(z) = z(e^{-z^2} - 1).$

5. $f(z) = \varphi(z)^*$; $f'(z) \cdot \varphi''(z)$.

6. $E = [1-i; -1+i]$; $E = \left\{ z : z = 1 + \frac{i}{n}, n \in N \right\}$.

7. $f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2}, n \in N$; $f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n + \sin \frac{\pi n}{2}}, n \in N$.

8. $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$.

9. $z = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$. $\sin z = \cos z$

10. $F(z) = \frac{1}{1-i} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z-i}{1-i}\right)^n$
 $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n$.

1. $f(z) = ze^{-z}, a = -i$; $f(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2+4}, a = 2$.

2. $\int_{|z+i|=2} \frac{ze^{-z}}{(z+1)^3} dz$; $\int_{|z-2|=1} \frac{z+2}{(z^2+4)(z-2)} dz$.

3. $f(z) = z \sin z - z^2$; $f(z) = z(e^{z^2} - 1) - z^3$.

4. $f(z) = \varphi(z)^*$; $f^2(z) \cdot \varphi^3(z)$; $c_1 \cdot f(z) + c_2 \cdot \varphi(z), c_1, c_2 \in C$.

5. $E = \{z : |z| = 1\}$; $E = \left\{ z : z = \frac{1}{n} + 2i, n \in N \right\}$.

6. $f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = -f\left(-\frac{1}{n}\right), n \in N$; $f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2 + \cos^2 \frac{\pi n}{2}}, n \in N$.

7. ($\sin 2z = 2 \sin z \cos z$.

8. ($\cos z = \cos^2 z$
 $z = 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

9. ($F(z) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^n}{4^n}$

$f(z) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(z+1)^n}{3^n}$.

Ряд Лорана. Изолированные особые точки аналитической функции

I*

1. *
2. ; *
3. ;
4. *
5. $f(z)^*$ *
6. $f(z)$ z_0 ; *
7. $f(z)^*$ *
8. $f(z)?$
9. $f(z)^*$ *
10. - *

1. $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{3^n z^n}{n^2 + 1}$; $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(z+i)^n}{2^n}$; $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z^n}{n!} + \frac{n}{z^{n+1}} \right)$.

2. $f(z)$ $z - z_0$ (6

$f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+i)(z-3)}, z_0 = 0$; $f(z) = z^2 \sin \frac{1}{z-1}, z_0 = 1$.

3. $f(z)$ (6

$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sin z}$; $f(z) = z^3 e^{\frac{1}{z^2}}$; $f(z) = \frac{1 - \cos 2z}{z^2}$.

4. $f(z)$ $\varphi(z)$ z_0 6 m n *

$f(z) \cdot \varphi(z)$; $\frac{f(z)}{\varphi(z)}$; $f(z) + \varphi(z)$.

5. $f(z)$ Γ (6

$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 - z^5}, \Gamma = \left\{ z: |z-1| = \frac{1}{2} \right\}$; $f(z) = z e^{\frac{1}{z}}, L = \{z: |z|=1\}$.

6. - $\sin \frac{1}{z}$.

1. $f(z)$ z_0 (6

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 + 1}{z^2 - 5z + 6}, z_0 = 2; \quad f(z) = (z^2 - 1) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{z^2}}, z_0 = 0.$$

2. $f(z)$ (6

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^3 - 1}; \quad f(z) = \frac{1 - e^{z^2}}{z^4 - z^2}; \quad f(z) = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{z^2}}}{1 - \cos^2 z}.$$

3. (6

$$z = 0 \quad z = i \quad \frac{c_{-3}}{(z - i)^3}$$

4. $f(z)$ (D (

$$f(z) \quad \left(\frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} \right) \quad f(z) = 0.$$

Вычет функции относительно изолированной особой точки

I^*

1. $f(z)$ $f(z)^*$ $*$

2. $f(z)$ $*$

3. $f(z)$ $z_0?$

4. $*$

5. $\text{Res}_{z_0} f(z)$ z_0 $f(z)?$

6. $*$

7. $?$

1. $f(z)$ (6

$$f(z) = \frac{z + 2}{z^2 - 1}; \quad f(z) = \frac{e^{iz}}{z^2(z - \pi)}; \quad f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^4 \cos z}.$$

2. 6

$$\int_L \frac{z + 1}{(z - 1)(z + 5)^2} dz, \quad L = \{z : |z| = 3\};$$

$$\int_L \frac{e^{iz}}{(z + 1)(z + 2)^2} dz \quad L = \{z : |\text{Re } z| + |\text{Im } z| = 3\}; \quad \int_L \frac{dz}{\sin z} \quad L$$

3*

 $z = \infty$

6

$$f(z) = \frac{z^4 + 1}{z^6 - 1}; \quad f(z) = \cos \frac{(z+2)\pi}{2z}.$$

1.

 $f(z)$ (6

$$f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2+1}; \quad f(z) = \frac{\sin \pi z + 1}{z^2(z+1)}; \quad f(z) = \frac{\cos \pi z}{(z-1)^2 \sin \pi z}.$$

2.

$$\int_L \frac{z+3}{(z+1)(z-5)^2} dz \quad (L = \{z : |z+1| = 1\});$$

$$\int_L \frac{\cos \pi z}{(z-1)(z-2)^2} dz \quad (L = \{z : \operatorname{Re}^2 z + \operatorname{Im}^2 z = 5\});$$

$$\int_L \frac{\cos 2z dz}{\sin z} \quad (L \quad *)$$

3*

6

$$) f(z) = \frac{\sin \frac{1}{z}}{z-1}; \quad f(z) = z \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{z}.$$

$$- * \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{2021}.$$

$$. * \quad g(z) = z^2 - 2\bar{z} + 5i \quad -$$

3*

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(iz-3)^n}{(1-i)^n}.$$

$$4. \quad \int_L \frac{z+1}{(z-1)^2(z+10)} dz \quad (L = \{z : |z| = 2\}).$$

5.

 $f(z)$ (

$$f(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2+4}.$$

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- * $\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{2021}$.

. * $g(z) = z^2 - 2\bar{z} + 5i$; *

3. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(iz - 3)^n}{(1 - i)^n}$.

4. $\int_L \frac{z+1}{(z-1)^2(z+10)} dz$ ($L = \{z : |z| = 2\}$).

5. $f(z)$ (

$f(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2+4}$.

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Вариант k

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$$z^4 + i^k k = 0.$$

4.

$$\oint_L \frac{e^z \cos kz}{z^2 + (k+1)z} dz \quad (L = \{z : |z|=1\}).$$

5.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (k + (-1)^n)^n (z - ik)^n.$$

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