

I. Пресметнете и представете резултата в алгебричен вид:

1. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{1 + i} \right)^{24}$

2. $\operatorname{Arctg} \frac{i}{3}$

II. Да се намери аналитична функция $f(z) = u + i.v$, за която е дадено:

1. $v = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$, $f(1) = 2$

2. $u = 2y^2 - 2x^2 - 4xy + 3x - y$, $f(0) = i$

III. Пресметнете интеграла:

1. $\oint_c \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z^2 - 1} dz$, $c: x^2 + y^2 = 2x + 8$

2. $\oint_c \sin \frac{1}{z} dz$, $c: |z| = 1$

$$\text{II. 3a9.2} \quad u = 2y^2 - 2x^2 - 4xy + 3x - y \quad f(0) = i$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -4x - 4y + 3$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 4y - 4x - 1$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -4x - 4y + 3$$

$$\int \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dy = \int (-4x - 4y + 3) dy = \int -4x dy - \int 4y dy + \int 3 dy = -4x \int dy - 4 \int y dy + 3y = -4xy - 4 \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} + 3y = -4xy - 2y^2 + 3y + \varphi(x)$$

$$v = -4xy - 2y^2 + 3y + \varphi(x) \Big|_x$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -4y + \varphi'(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$4y - 4x - 1 = -(-4y + \varphi'(x))$$

$$4y - 4x - 1 = 4y - \varphi'(x)$$

$$\varphi'(x) = \cancel{4y} - \cancel{4y} + 4x + 1$$

$$\varphi'(x) = 4x + 1$$

$$\int \varphi'(x) dx = \int 4x + 1 dx = \int 4x dx + \int 1 dx = 4 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + x = 2x^2 + x + c$$

$$\varphi(x) = 2x^2 + x + c$$

$$v = -4x - 2y^2 + 3y + 2x^2 + x + c = -3x - 2y^2 + 3y + 2x^2 + c$$

$$f(z) = u + i.v$$

$$f(z) = 2y^2 - 2x^2 - 4xy + 3x - y + i(-3x - 2y^2 + 3y + 2x^2 + c)$$

$$\int_C \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z^2 - 1} dz, \quad C: x^2 + y^2 = 2x + 8$$

$$z^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$(z-1)(z+1) = 0$$

$$z-1=0 \quad z+1=0$$

$$z_1 = 1 \quad z_2 = -1$$

z_1 и z_2 — простые полюсы

$$\text{Res}_1 f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z^2 - 1} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \cancel{(z-1)} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{\cancel{(z-1)}(z+1)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z+1} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{Res}_{-1} f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow -1} (z+1) \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z^2 - 1} = \lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \cancel{(z+1)} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{(z-1)\cancel{(z+1)}} = \lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z-1} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{-2} = -\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\oint \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z^2 - 1} = 2\pi i (\text{Res}_1 f(z) + \text{Res}_{-1} f(z)) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 2\pi i$$