

مسودة: $Z=0 \Rightarrow \text{Res}(0) = \frac{z-1}{(z+1)^2}$
 $= \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Res}(0) = -1}$

$Z = -1 \Rightarrow \text{Res}(-1) = \left(\frac{z-1}{z} \right)'_{z=-1}$
 $= \left[\frac{z-(z-1)}{z^2} \right]_{z=-1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$
 $\boxed{\text{Res}(-1) = 1}$

$I_1 = 2\pi i (-1+1) = 0$

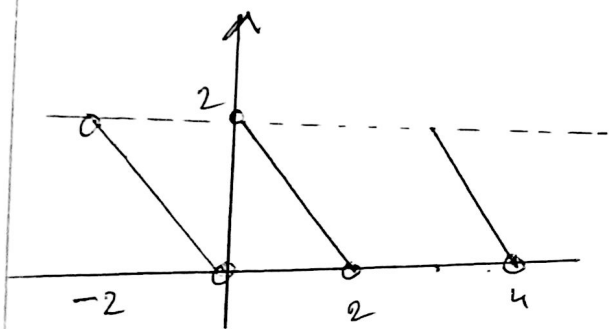
$I_2 = 2\pi i \text{Res}(0) = -2\pi i$

$I_3 = 2\pi i (\text{Res}(-1)) = 2\pi i$

مسودة: $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+5} = \frac{1}{z+1+4}$

$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z+1}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(z+1)^n}{4^n}$

$\boxed{|z+1| < 4}$



مسودة: $f(x) = 2-x, 0 < x < 2$

$\boxed{p=1} \quad \leftarrow T=2$

$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\pi x + b_n \sin n\pi x)$

$a_0 = \int_0^2 (2-x) dx = 2$

$a_n = \int_0^2 (2-x) \cos n\pi x dx = 0$

$b_n = \int_0^2 (2-x) \sin n\pi x dx = \frac{-2}{n\pi}$

$f(x) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-2}{n\pi} \sin n\pi x$

الثالث: احسب التكامل: $\int \frac{(x-3)}{(x^3-x)} dx$

$\int (x \ln x)^3 dx = \int x^3 \ln^3 x dx$

$\ln x = -t \Rightarrow x = e^{-t} \Rightarrow dx = -e^{-t} dt$

أكمل الحل في الخلف

$\int_0^3 \frac{e^{-4t}}{t} dt = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{e^{-4t}}{t} \right)'_{t=0} = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^3 e^{-y} dy$

$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^3 e^{-y} dy = \frac{1}{4} \Gamma(4) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\mathcal{L}[15s(2t)] = \mathcal{L}[t f(t)] = -\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = -\left(\frac{2}{s^2+4}\right)' = +4 \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(x)] = \frac{15}{s} + \frac{12!}{s^{13}} - \frac{4s}{(s^2+4)^2}$$

$$a=5, \quad h=2, \quad b=-1$$

$$-a \cdot b - b^2 = -5 \cdot 4 = -20 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$5 + 4\lambda + \lambda^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta = 16 - 4(5) = 36 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = 6$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-4+6}{2 \cdot (5)} = \frac{2}{2 \cdot 5} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{-4-6}{2 \cdot (5)} = \frac{-10}{10} = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda_2 = -1}$$

$$u(x,y) = f(x,y) = f\left(x + \frac{1}{5}y\right) + g(x-y)$$