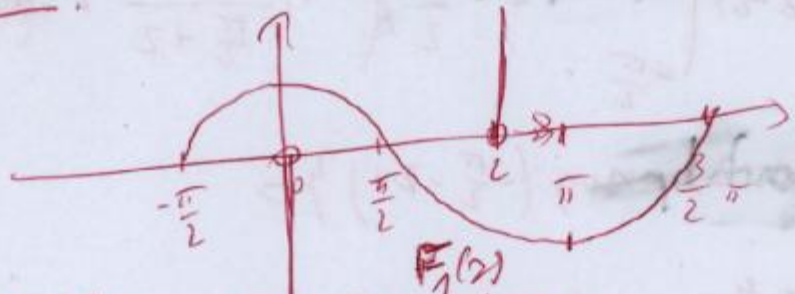


Zad 3



a)

$f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ ma punktowy w obszere

$\Omega_1 = \mathbb{C} - \{z + it, t \geq 0\}$

$F_1(z) = \text{Log}_1 z = \ln|z| + i \text{arg}_1 z$

pkt szkiecy f-ey punktowy argument podopny

$f(z) = \frac{1}{z-2}$ ma f-ey punktowy $F_2(z)$ w obszere z przedwoty $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2})$

$\Omega_2 = \mathbb{C} - \{z + it, t \geq 0\}$

$F_2(z) = \text{Log}_2(z-2) = \ln|z-2| + i \text{arg}_2(z-2)$

argument podopny z przedwoty $(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2})$

b) ~~Nasa~~ Memy:

$f = \frac{1}{z(z-2)} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z-2} \right)$

wyc $\int_{\gamma} f = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z-2} = A+B$

$\frac{1}{z}$ ma punktowy w obszere γ i $z=2$ wchowy w

$A = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Log}_1 z \Big|_{\gamma(-\frac{\pi}{2})}^{\gamma(\frac{3\pi}{2})} = -\frac{1}{2} \log_1 z \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \left| \frac{3\pi}{2} \right| + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) +$
 $0 \left(\text{Arg} \frac{3\pi}{2} - \text{Arg} \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln 3 + i \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

②

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Log}_2(z-2) \Big|_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{\frac{4\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \frac{\frac{3\pi}{2}-2}{\frac{\pi}{2}+2} + i \left(\operatorname{Arg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-2\right) - \operatorname{Arg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+2\right) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \frac{3\pi-4}{\pi+4} + i(0-\pi) \right) =$$

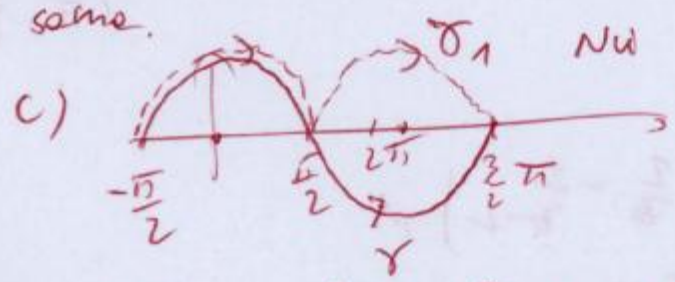
$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{3\pi-4}{\pi+4} - i \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$A+B = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\ln 3 + \ln \frac{3\pi-4}{\pi+4} \right) - i \frac{\pi}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{3\pi-4}{3(\pi+4)} \right) - i \frac{\pi}{2} =$$

$$= \ln \sqrt{\frac{3\pi-4}{3\pi+12}} - i \frac{\pi}{2}$$

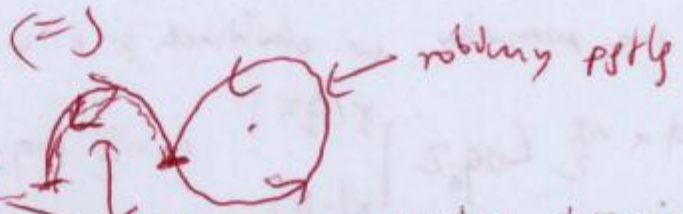
Przy dowolnym wybraniu gęstości argumentu różnica wartości argumentów na końcach drogi porostepu take same.



δ_1 - zerowe
Wzrost porostepu.

$$\text{Gdyby } \int_{\gamma} f dz = \int_{\gamma_1} f dz \Leftrightarrow \int_{\gamma} f dz - \int_{\gamma_1} f dz = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_{\gamma - \gamma_1} f dz = 0$$



$$\Leftrightarrow \int_{\gamma} f dz = 0 \Leftrightarrow \int_{\frac{1}{z-2}} dz = \frac{1}{z-2} dz = \frac{1}{2} = -\pi i \neq 0$$

Wtp 0 z powrotem obiegamy po tej drodze po