

$$\boxed{11} \quad \text{Si } a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_{|z|=a} \frac{e^{\pi z}}{z(z^2+1)} dz$$

Sub 1 polo $z=0$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\pi z}}{z^2+1} = \boxed{1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\oint f(z) dz = 2\pi i}$$

Si $a=2 \Rightarrow 3$ polo $z=0, z=\pm i$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow i} (z-i) f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{e^{z\pi}}{z(z+i)} = \frac{(-1)}{i(2i)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -i} (z+i) f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow -i} \frac{e^{z\pi}}{z(z-i)} = \frac{(-1)}{(-i)(-2i)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Res}(f, p_1, p_2, p_3) = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\oint f(z) dz = 4\pi i}$$

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$$\oint \frac{1}{z^2 \sinh(z)} dz$$

$$\sinh(z) = -i \sin(iz)$$

$\Rightarrow$ Cons. sum in π

Solo Imparks $-\pi i, 0, \pi i$

poas el rest $|z| > 4$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z^3 f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z}{\sinh(z)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z}{(-i) \sin(iz)}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(-i)(i) \cos(iz)} = 1 \Rightarrow \text{ordr } 3$$

$$z^3 f(z) = \frac{z}{(-i) \sin(iz)} = \frac{z}{\sinh(z)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} (z^3 f(z)) = \frac{\sinh(z) - z \cosh(z)}{\sinh(z)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2} (z^3 f(z)) = \frac{[\cosh(z) - \cosh(z) - z \sinh(z)] \sinh(z)^2 - 2 \sinh(z) \cosh(z) [\sinh(z) - z \cosh(z)]}{\sinh(z)^4}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2}(z^3 f(z)) = \frac{-z}{\sinh(z)} + \frac{-2 \cosh(z) \sinh(z) + 2z \cosh^2(z)}{\sinh^3(z)}$$

$$\stackrel{L'H}{=} \frac{-1}{\cosh(z)} + \frac{(-2) \sinh^2(z) - 2 \cosh^2(z) + 2z \cosh^2(z) + 4 \cosh(z)}{3 \sinh^2(z) \cosh(z)}$$

$$\approx \frac{-1}{\cosh(z)} - \frac{2}{3 \cosh(z)} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{z}{\sinh(z)}$$

$$z \rightarrow 0 = -1 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \boxed{-1/3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Res}(f, 0) = \boxed{-1/3}$$

$$\text{Residue}(f, 0) = \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$i\pi$ y $-i\pi$ poles simples

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow i\pi} (z - i\pi) f(z) &= \lim_{z \rightarrow i\pi} \frac{(z - i\pi)}{z^2 \sinh(z)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow i\pi} \frac{1}{2z \cosh(z) + \sinh^2(z)} \\ &= \frac{1}{0 + \pi^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\pi^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$\cosh(i\pi) = \cosh(\pi) = -1$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -i\pi} (z + i\pi) f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow -i\pi} \frac{(z + i\pi)}{z^2 \sinh(z)}$$

$$\stackrel{(ii)}{=} \lim_{z \rightarrow -i\pi} \frac{1}{z \sinh(z) + z^2 \cosh(z)} = \frac{1}{0 + (-\pi^2)(1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint_{\gamma} f(z) dz = \boxed{2\pi i \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{6} \right)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\pi^2}}$$

Res

P3 | Por el aux ~~9~~ la

Serie de $|x|$ de $[-1, 1]$ es

$$\text{La d) } P_1 \Rightarrow \text{ Serie} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^N}{N^2 \pi^2} [1 - (-1)^N] \cos(N\pi x)$$

Notando que $1 - (-1)^N = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } N \text{ par} \\ 2 & \text{si } N \text{ impar} \end{cases}$

$$\text{Serie} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)(2)}{(2k-1)^2 \pi^2} \cos \overset{(2k-1)}{\uparrow} \pi x$$

Se puede evaluar en muchos x $\rightarrow$ Se fueron los pares

Tomamos $\boxed{x=0} \Rightarrow |x|=0$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{-4}{\pi^2} \right) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}}$$

$$Pa) \quad f(x) = x - [x] \quad \text{con} \quad x \in [0, 1]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$2L$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 1/2$$

$$\text{Notas} \quad \text{que} \quad [x] = 0 \quad \text{para} \quad x \in [0, 1)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{1/2} \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 x - [x] dx = 2 \int_0^1 x dx = x^2 \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{1/2} \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = 2 \int_0^1 (x - [x]) \cos(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 x \cos(n\pi x) dx = 2 \left[x \frac{\sin(2n\pi x)}{2n\pi} - \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(2n\pi x)}{2n\pi} dx \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{\cos(2n\pi x)}{(2n\pi)^2} \Big|_0^1 \right] = 2 \left[\frac{1-1}{(2n\pi)^2} \right] = 0$$

$$b_n = 2 \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} f(x) \sin(2n\pi x) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 (x - [x]) \sin(2n\pi x) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 x \sin(2n\pi x) dx$$

$$= 2 \left[-x \frac{\cos(2n\pi x)}{2n\pi} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(2n\pi x)}{2n\pi} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{(-2)(1)}{2n\pi} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{n\pi}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Series} = \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(2n\pi x)}$$