

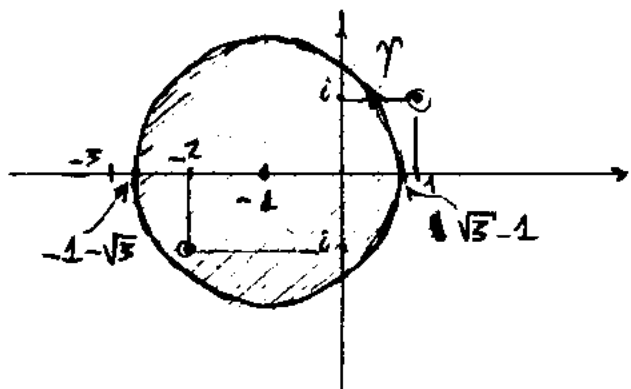
Ejercicio 3

$$\int \frac{\ln(z+3)}{z^2+z-1-3i} dz$$

$|z+1| = \sqrt{5}$

$\ln(z)$ como principal del logaritmo

$$|z+1| = \sqrt{5} \rightarrow \gamma(t) = -1 + \sqrt{5} \cdot e^{it}$$



si $\ln(z+3)$ ~~es~~ ^{fuere} holomorfo en el interior de γ y sobre $\gamma \Rightarrow$ vale la fórmula integral de Cauchy para un punto interior $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$ [donde \mathbb{C} es el círculo parametrizado por $\gamma(t)$ en el sentido de las agujas del reloj]

$$f(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz$$

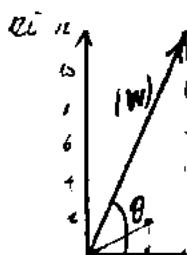
⊕
parcels
entonces
circunferencia
mas el
interior

$$z^2 + z - (1+3i)$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (1+3i)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4 + 12i}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5 + 12i}}{2} = W$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\theta = 1,176 \text{ rad}$$

$$|5+12i| = \sqrt{25+144} = 13$$

$$z_1 = \frac{-1 + W_A}{2} \quad z_2 = \frac{-1 + W_B}{2} \quad \text{donde } W_A, W_B \text{ son los dos valores tales que } (W_A)^2 = W = (W_B)^2$$

$$W^{1/2} = |W|^{1/2} \cdot \left[\cos \frac{1}{2}(\theta + 2k\pi) + i \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2}(\theta + 2k\pi) \right]$$

$$W^{1/2} = \sqrt{13} \cdot \left[\cos \left(\frac{1,176}{2} \right) + i \cdot \sin \left(\frac{1,176}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$W^{1/2} = 3 + 2i$$

$$W^{1/2} = \sqrt{13} \cdot \left[\cos \left(\frac{1,176 + 2\pi}{2} \right) + i \cdot \sin \left(\frac{1,176 + 2\pi}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$W^{1/2} = -3 - 2i$$

\Rightarrow

$$z_1 = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{3+2i}{2} = 1+i$$

$1+i$

$$z_2 = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{-3-2i}{2} = -2-i$$

$-2-i$

