length 3. 21.09.2021.

Von un gonzam un upomissi ulusum, «9 musus

3(5) = 17 ×2 Γ(1/2) S(3) gonzenalt nelpanopand

yrogomeme la le C c apocolum nonoeann la

S=1 u S=0. Ogno uz cregerbin 7000 ymbepmymis

cocroux le tan, 200 S(s) unelet nym le S=-2a.

Cuegebre 1 3(-2a)=0. V k 6N.

Blauser glie, S(1+2a) >0 => yreger (In S(s) T(5/2) Ti -5/2 cynsecrbyer u abmerca Henyelbohn maise T (1/2) gomen ren- ro Tacutber, 5(s) => 0, yunder cropugor upre 1.

Hym 6 9=-2,-4,-6, hazabarorce Trubuarorbum hydrum 5(s). Moxus Truce engracure, un coodugaer nan ФУНИЕдионамина moheme o nouseax 3(s). 5(s)=3(s) \$ 5/2 \ (\$/2) , the no byensenne nousea S(s) you s # 0, 1 coolbertoppor vyllen T(1/2). Onazorlaere, Brysoren, 200 T(s) re uneer ryced. leopera 1 r(s)= se s Tr (1+ 5) - 1/n Pourparent colo: $\Gamma(s) = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} \times s^{-1} dx = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} \times \frac{s^{-1}}{n} dx = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (1-\frac{x}{n})^{n} \times \frac{1}{n} dx.$ (Запоппость триого перехода - упражесение) Theegruin marginal Septeres gill beex n: column zameny x=nt

 $\int (-x)^n x^{s-1} dx = n^s \int (-t)^n t^{s-1} dt$ Unveryen no raishau: ns s(1-t) t'-1/t= ns s(1-t) 1 = ns s(1-t) 1 = ns s(1-t) 1 ts T(s) = Pim - 10 n.

(s) = Pim - (s+n)

(s+n) Famenul, 200 Torga T(s)= lim n's.s. (1+5) - (1+5) = = Um n's STT (1+ 2) e = e SHn
n++00 K=1 H=1+=++== lnn+y+0(+) 3> n's estin = n's. n's. ets. e0(191) -> e 85 zabepmalt gonzatenberbo

P.S. Mousbeginne exogura, notoing 200 you Southunk in uneline lu ((1+2) 0 in) = (4(1+2)-2=0(15/3). The cauther, nummer expect y T(s), qui aburerths, mer alegebre 2 3(s) gonymer nepanoparse lo bie C cegunerbenneur ynsconn yrogomenne vourocon 6 S=1. helgerbue 3 (20pupua otPAXenus) T(s) T(1-5) = 5/10 183 T(s) T(1-s) = -ST(s) T(-s) = -S. S'(-s')-e85-e85. TT (1+ 2) (1-2) en - n = 3 TT (1-53) = 3/nms Cuyerbre 4 (20 pupia yz60emus) [(3) [(5+\frac{1}{2})] = 2 1-25 \(\overline{17}\) [(2s).

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 - δο:

 $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{15^{2} \cdot 2}{e^{155} \cdot (5^{2} \cdot 2)} = \frac{CX}{(1+25)} 2^{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{(15)} \frac{1}{(5^{2} \cdot 2)} = \frac{C}{(1+25)} 2^{1-25} \Gamma(25)$$

$$\frac{1}{(5)} \frac{1}{(5^{2} \cdot 2)} = \frac{C}{(5^{2} \cdot 2)} = \frac{1}{(2^{2} \cdot 2)} \frac{1}{(2^{2} \cdot 2)} = \frac{1}{(2^$$

Cymun formen no racken 23 melynnyalore $\frac{6}{2} \frac{Ne^{1/2}}{2} \frac{N+^{1/2}}{2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \ln s = \frac{1}{2} \ln s$ = (N+ =+5) ln(N+ =+5) - N- = -slas - = las - Sp(x) 1x 200 p(x)= = - {x}. Eurogram Sxxx cxoquera, que p(x) dx = do (x) que Endok you noususu proencha la (N+ 5+5) = ln N+ = +0[1] Ogno vy augebna Teopenia 2 corono 6 rom, vo gla oppanivennous ebenay a energy o Quincipal 15(0+it) 1 your oversnemiquations no t. Qy nuigh Cortsyprile 27 un coop Axemen u popuper gyboenne, Q9 nuyusnaul nour

ustro usignato unagrecane gopuques que взвешенных щим муньтитикантевных ФУНКизий. Martien e Mon maleznoù lements Nemmad XX,C>0

ex= 1 SX F(s) ds. D-60: Bordepen NEIN u ple Gorbunx T>0 Montgensia pachus Pellu unseyman -N-1/2-11 C+iT unosp C 1 x - S (s) -N-1/2-17 C-17 10 QOPMYNE KOMM,

1 S XS T(s) dS = \(\text{Res T(s)} \) = \(\text{SIN} \) \(\text{X} \) = \(\text{SIN} \) \(\text{X} \) \(\text{SIN} \) \(\t

Allers the rougast (nagethelp, yrunemb porrupy T(s+1)=5 T(s), "tro unveyne capaba your coraum uo yuu N->+00 [] Armey 1 Chromenine cymun T(n): S(N)= = T(n)e-1/N 32(s)=5 I(n) N=1 NS S(N)= 1 S NS 32(S) T(S) dS Cobinen uswyn briefo vea unino 0=-M-1/2, nouprum S(N) = 5 Res NSTE(s) T(s) + 15 (NS52(s) T(s) ds -M-1/2 +1 00 -M-1/2-120 Nesko novazasto, vo unserpar cupaba ecro O(N -M-1/2

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Rodyralm S(N) = Res N° 5°(s) T(s) + 5 N N X 3°(-K). (-1) + O(N") r'(1)=-7, TAK 200 Res NSSE(S) T(S) = NenN+N8 Truma apazou, eun nongreum cornyry geta Ensopon eereesbeums uneblessice releur PAZIsxenile 5(5), no you draw orcyrerbyrot characourse relection ynyroge D I(n) - NenN - (28-1) N. Na montiera meno conapymente, vo cymun $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{nn^2 t} = \lim_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{nn^2 t} = \int_{\mathbb{Z}} \left(1 + O(e^{\frac{nn^2}{t}})\right)$ $= \lim_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{nn^2 t} = \int_{\mathbb{Z}} \left(1 + O(e^{\frac{nn^2}{t}})\right)$ $= \lim_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{nn^2 t} = \int_{\mathbb{Z}} \left(1 + O(e^{\frac{nn^2}{t}})\right)$ $= \lim_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{nn^2 t} = \int_{\mathbb{Z}} \left(1 + O(e^{\frac{nn^2}{t}})\right)$ no t characuturx, your FE

Okazorbaltis, ynu usmongu Ogrususmalbrons yrahum geld 3(3) toro xe 200enth diskno godinter ynu 53 (n) u 0, (h). 1 June 2 43 Eyghu pacanaspubaro $Q(N) = \sum_{n \ge 1} \sigma_3(n) e^{-\frac{2\pi n}{N}}$ $P(N) = \sum_{n \ge 1} \sigma_1(n) e^{-\frac{2\pi n}{N}}$ Du vois, voos PASOVATO C PuQ, zamesun Charaia, 400 $\sum_{n,s} \frac{\sigma_{3}(n)}{ns} = \frac{5(s)}{5(s-3)} \frac{\sigma_{3}(n)}{\sigma_{3}(n)} = \sum_{n,s} \frac{\sigma_{3}(n)}{ns} = \frac{5(s)}{5(s-1)}$ f u g ygbriesbylerst Ø9tmegnonanonomi ypsbriemen A nuemo, f(4-s) = 5(4-s)5(1-s)=3(1-s)5(1-(1-3)). Dance,

$$\frac{1}{3}(1-5) = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})} = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot s}{\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})} \cdot s(5)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(4-5) = \pi^{\frac{1}{2}+3-5} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{9}{2})\Gamma(\frac{5-3}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})\Gamma(\frac{9-3}{2})} \cdot s(5)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(4-5) = \pi^{\frac{1}{2}+3-5} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{9}{2})\Gamma(\frac{5-3}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})\Gamma(\frac{9-3}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{3}(5)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(4-5) = \pi^{\frac{1}{2}+3-5} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{9}{2})\Gamma(\frac{5-3}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})\Gamma(\frac{9-5}{2})} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{9}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})\Gamma(\frac{9-5}{2})} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{9}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1-5}{2})\Gamma(\frac{9-5}{2})} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{9-5}{2})\Gamma(\frac{9-5}{2})}{\frac{9-5}{2}} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{9-5}{2})\Gamma(\frac{9-5}{2})}{\frac$$

Parell, Q(N)=21 5 5(S) N' (20) 5 (S) ds B chuy 2000, 200 8(-24) 50 Hu 21, f(s) uncer ryun & leex = K upu K& 12. 20 200 ognaraes, 6 vaishour, 200 Q(N) = Res P(S)NS (2x) 5 (S) + Res P(s) NS (2x) 5 (S)+ -1+i00 + Sf(s)N's (2=) 5 T(s) ds = 240 - 240 + Sf(s)(20) 5 T(s) N's 15. Bursteynne capaba zamena S -> 4-S

ynelynnut f(s)(20) 5 (5) NS 6 (20) f(s) (200) f(s) T(s) 1 3 Q(N)= N - 1 240 + N'Q(N') это жастый виднай сподумерныхи! Anaronum, gur P(N) nougralm P(N)= 1 5 8(s). (205° (5) N° ds =

T- Pythuguer Pananygmana a cobcern gryn OTO HE T, UNTOPANE ruen yemsturin, P9Hagas) Tomburtheburn oppagare, chazolalte, voto t(1) enget tunumatulin, vis gonsyarluscilo OKATA TPEdyet baile myssours pacanotrenue engymenter con a originope l'enne, reis 6 From hypre be Egget. Prubezennse Bonne gon-6 alles rynno gell vors, work nokazaro norbzy grysegusnaionors ypsbrenus gul 3(s) pul azyrenus eyulu Apresso muna.