

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}$$

$$r(x) = \left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{a_{11}}{x - \lambda_1} + \frac{a_{12}}{(x - \lambda_1)^2} + \dots + \frac{a_{1n_1}}{(x - \lambda_1)^{n_1}} + \dots \\ & + \frac{a_{r1}}{x - \lambda_r} + \frac{a_{r2}}{(x - \lambda_r)^2} + \dots + \frac{a_{rn_r}}{(x - \lambda_r)^{n_r}} + \end{aligned} \right\} \mathbb{R}$$

$$+ \left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{\alpha_{11}x + \beta_{11}}{x^2 + A_1x + B_1} + \frac{\alpha_{12}x + \beta_{12}}{(x^2 + A_1x + B_1)^2} + \dots + \frac{\alpha_{1m_1}x + \beta_{1m_1}}{(x^2 + A_1x + B_1)^{m_1}} + \dots \\ & + \frac{\alpha_{s1}x + \beta_{s1}}{x^2 + A_sx + B_s} + \frac{\alpha_{s2}x + \beta_{s2}}{(x^2 + A_sx + B_s)^2} + \dots + \frac{\alpha_{sm_s}x + \beta_{sm_s}}{(x^2 + A_sx + B_s)^{m_s}} + \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \mathbb{C}$$