

1. (1).  $\frac{1}{z(z^2+1)^2}$  奇点:  $0, \pm i$   
极点:  $0, 1$ 级,  $\pm i, 2$ 级.

(3).  $\frac{1}{z^2-z^2-z+1}$  奇点:  $\pm 1$   
 $= \frac{1}{z^2(z-1)-(z-1)}$  极点:  $-1, 1$ 级  
 $= \frac{1}{(z+1)(z-1)^2}$   $1, 2$ 级.

(5).  $\frac{z}{(1+z^2)(1+e^{2z})}$  奇点:  $ni, i \in \mathbb{Z}$ .  
 极点:  $i, 2$ 级  
 $-i, 2$ 级  
 其余:  $1$ 级

(7).  $\frac{1}{z^2(e^z-1)}$  奇点:  $0, 2n\pi i, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .  
 极点:  $0, 3$ 级,  $2n\pi i, 1$ 级.

(9).  $\frac{1}{\sin z^2}$  奇点:  $0, \pm \sqrt{k}\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ .  
 极点:  $0, 2$ 级.  
 $\pm \sqrt{k}\pi, 1$ 级.

3.  $\frac{dz}{dz} = \frac{1}{2}(e^{\frac{z}{2}} + e^{-\frac{z}{2}}) = 0$ .

$\left. \frac{dchz}{dz} \right|_{\frac{z}{2}} = i \neq 0$

$\therefore z = \frac{z}{2}i$  为  $mz$  1级极点.

6 (1)  $\varphi(z)\psi(z)$ :

$m+n$ 级零点,  $m+n$ 级极点.

(2).  $\frac{\varphi(z)}{\psi(z)}$ :

$m-n$ 级零点,  $n-m$ 级极点.

(3).  $\varphi(z) + \psi(z)$ :

$\min\{m, n\}$ 级零点.

$$\frac{ze^{2z}-1+e^{2z}}{z^2} = \frac{-e^{2z}-1}{z^2}$$

8. (2).  $\frac{1-e^{2z}}{z^4}$ ,  $z=0$  为 3级极点.

$\text{Res}[f(z), 0] = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left( \frac{1-e^{2z}}{z} \right)$

$$\frac{df}{dz} = \frac{-2e^{2z} - 1 + e^{2z}}{z^2} = \frac{-e^{2z} - 1}{z^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2f}{dz^2} = \frac{-2e^{2z} \cdot z^2 + 2z(-e^{2z} - 1)}{z^4}$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), 0] = -\frac{4}{3}$$

3).  $\frac{1+z^4}{(z^2+1)^3}$ ,  $z = \pm i$  为3级极点.

$$= \frac{1+z^4}{(z+i)^3(z-i)^3}$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), i] = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \frac{1+z^4}{(z+i)^3} = -\frac{3}{8}i$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), -i] = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow -i} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \frac{1+z^4}{(z-i)^3} = \frac{3}{8}i$$

4).  $\frac{z}{\cos z}$ ,  $z = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$  为1级极点.

$$\text{Res}[f(z), k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}] = \lim_{z \rightarrow k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{z(z - k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2})}{\cos z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow \dots} \frac{2z - k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}}{-\sin z}$$

$$= (-1)^{k+1} (k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}), \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

6).  $z^2 \sin \frac{1}{z}$ ,  $z=0$  为1级极点.

$$f(z) = z^2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{3!} \frac{1}{z^3} + \dots \right)$$

$$\therefore z=0 \text{ 为本性奇点}$$

$$\text{Res}[z^2 \sin \frac{1}{z}, 0] = -\frac{1}{6}$$

7).  $\frac{1}{z \sin z}$ ,  $z=0$  为2级极点,  $z=k\pi$  为1级极点.

$$\text{Res}[f(z), 0] = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{dz} \left( \frac{z}{\sin z} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin z - z \cos z}{\sin^2 z}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), k\pi] = \lim_{z \rightarrow k\pi} \frac{1}{k\pi \cos k\pi} = \frac{(-1)^k}{k\pi}$$

$$9. (2) \oint_{|z|=2} \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^2} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \text{Res} \left[ \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^2}, 1 \right]$$

$$= 2\pi i \times (e^{2z})' \big|_{z=1} = 4\pi i e^2$$

$$10. (b) \oint_{|z|=\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1-\cos z}{z^m} dz$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^m} \left[ \frac{1}{2!} z^2 - \frac{1}{4!} z^4 + \dots \right]$$

$\therefore m$  为偶数时,  $f(0)$  存在.

$m=2n+1$  时,

$$\text{Res} \left[ \frac{1-\cos z}{z^m}, 0 \right] = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\therefore \text{Res} = \begin{cases} 2\pi i \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n)!}, & m=2n+1, n \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

$$11. \oint_{|z|=3} \text{tg} z dz$$

$$f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z}$$

$$\text{Res} [f(z), k+\frac{1}{2}] = -\frac{1}{z}$$

$$\therefore \oint_{|z|=3} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \times 6 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = -12\pi i$$

$$10. (1) e^z = 1 + z + \frac{1}{2!} z^2 + \dots$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{z}} = 1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots$$

$$\text{Res} [e^{\frac{1}{z}}, \infty] = 0$$

$$(2) \cos z - \sin z = 1 - z - \frac{1}{2!} z^2 + \frac{1}{3!} z^3 + \dots$$

本性奇点,  $\text{Res} [f(z), 0] > 0$ .

$$11. (1) f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^2-1}$$

$$\text{Res} [f(z), -1] = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-1}$$

$$\text{Res} [f(z), 1] = \frac{1}{2} e$$

$$\text{Res} [f(z), \infty] = \frac{1}{2} e^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} e$$

$$12. f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z+1)^4(z-4)}.$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), \infty] = -\text{Res}\left[\frac{1}{z} f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right), 0\right] = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. 11). \quad \mathcal{M} &= -2\pi i \text{Res}[f(z), \infty] \\ &= 2\pi i \text{Res}\left[\frac{1}{z} f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right), 0\right] \\ &= 2\pi i. \end{aligned}$$

$$13). \quad \mathcal{M} = -\text{Res}[f(z), \infty] 2\pi i$$

$$f(z) = z^n \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{z^n}} = z^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{z^n} + \frac{1}{z^{2n}} - \dots\right)$$

$$= z^n - 1 + \frac{1}{z^n} - \frac{1}{z^{2n}} - \dots$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{M} = \begin{cases} -2\pi i, & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

