

Ⓘ 1) $f(z) = \frac{1}{z-2}$, при $z \rightarrow \infty$ $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{z-2} = 0$ y.o.t.

$z_0 = 2$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{z-2} = \left[\frac{1}{0} \right] = \infty \Rightarrow z_0 = 2$ — полюс

$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) \cdot (z - z_0)^m = A = |m - m_{\text{н.к.}}|$ — порядок полюса,

при $A \neq 0$ $\left[= \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{z-2} (z-2)^m = |m-1| = \right.$
 $\left. = \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{z-2}{z-2} = 1 \right]$

$z_0 = 2$ — полюс 1-го порядка

2) $f(z) = \frac{z+2}{(z^2-4)(z-2)^2} = \frac{z+2}{(z+2)(z-2)^3}$

$z_1 = -2$; $z_2 = 2$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{(z+2) \cdot 1}{(z+2)(z-2)^3} = \frac{1}{(-4)^3} = -\frac{1}{64}$ — y.o.t. — $z_1 = -2$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{z+2}{(z+2)(z-2)^2} = \infty$ — полюс

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{(z+2) \cdot 1}{(z+2)(z-2)^3} (z-2)^m = |m-3| = \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{(z+2)(z-2)^3}{(z+2)(z-2)^3} = 1 \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow z_2 = 2$ — полюс 3-го порядка

$z \rightarrow \infty$; $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z+2}{(z+2)(z-2)^3} = 0$ — y.o.t.

$$3) f(z) = \sin \frac{1}{z-2}$$

$$z_0 = 2$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \sin \frac{1}{z-2} = \overline{\exists} - \text{C.O.T.}$$

$$z = \infty \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{1}{z-2} = \sin 0 = 1 - \text{Y.O.T.}$$

$$4) f(z) = \frac{1}{\cos z}$$

$$z_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{1}{\cos z} = \infty - \text{наличие}$$

$$z_1 = \infty \quad f(z) \exists \Rightarrow z_1 = \infty - \text{не существует}$$

$$5) f(z) = \frac{z+3}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2}$$

$$z_1 = 0; \quad z_2 = -2; \quad z_3 = 1$$

$$1) \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z+3}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} = \infty - \text{наличие}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z+3}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} \cdot z^m = |m=1| = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{(z+3)z}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$z_1 = 0 - \text{наличие 1-го порядка}$$

$$2) \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{z+3}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} = \infty - \text{наличие}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{z+3}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} (z+2)^m = |m=1| = \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{z+3}{z(z-1)^2} = \frac{1}{-18}$$

$z=0$ - нуль 1-ого порядка

$$3) \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z+3}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} = \infty - \text{нуль}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{(z+3)(z-1)^m}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} = (m=2) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{(z+3)(z-1)^3}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$z=1$ - нуль 2-ого порядка

$$4) z = \infty$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z+3}{z(z+2)(z-1)^2} = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z}{z^4} = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{z^3} = 0 - \text{У.О.Т.}$$

$$8) f(z) = \frac{z^2}{1+z^2}$$

$$z = \infty$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z^2}{1+z^2} = 1 - \text{У.О.Т.}$$

$$9) f(z) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{1}{z}} + 1}$$

$$z = 0$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{1}{z}} + 1} = \overline{\infty} - \text{C.O.T.}$$

$$z = \infty$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{1}{z}} + 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \text{У.О.Т.}$$

$$13) f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z-2)^3(z+i)^5}$$

1) $z_1 = -1$ — нуль 1-го порядка

$\lim_{z \rightarrow -1} f(z) = \infty$ — нуль

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -1} f(z) \cdot (z+1)^m = |m-1| = \lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \frac{z(z+1)}{(z+1)(z-2)^3(z+i)^5} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(-1+i)^5}$$

2) $z_2 = 2$ — нуль 3-го порядка

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} f(z) = \infty$ — нуль

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} f(z) (z-2)^n = |n-3| = \frac{z(z-2)^3}{(z+1)(z-2)^3(z+i)^5} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3(2+i)^5}$$

3) $z = -i$ — нуль 5-го порядка

$\lim_{z \rightarrow -i} f(z) = \infty$ — нуль

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -i} f(z) (z+i)^m = |m-5| = \lim_{z \rightarrow -i} \frac{z(z+i)^5}{(z+1)(z-2)^3(z+i)^5} =$$

$$= \frac{-i}{(1-i)(-i-2)^3}$$

4) $z = \infty$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z}{(z+1)(z-2)^3(z+i)^5} = 0 \text{ — Ч.О.Т.}$$

III) 4) $\frac{1}{z} \cdot \cos z = f(z)$

$z_0 = 0$

$\cos z = 1 - \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} - \frac{z^6}{6!} + \dots$

$\frac{1}{z} \cos z = \underbrace{\frac{1}{z}}_{\text{Zähler}} - \underbrace{\frac{z}{2!}}_{\text{Nenner}} + \frac{z^3}{4!} - \frac{z^5}{6!} + \dots = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n-1} (-1)^{n+1}}{(2n)!}$

$C_0 = 1$

5) $z \cdot \sin z = f(z)$

$z_0 = 0$

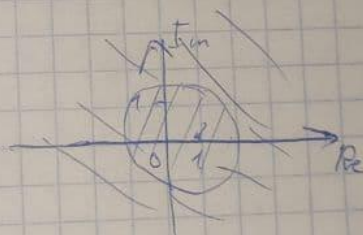
$\sin z = z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \frac{z^7}{7!} + \dots$

$z \cdot \sin z = z^2 - \frac{z^4}{3!} + \frac{z^6}{5!} - \frac{z^8}{7!} + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n} (-1)^{n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$

2) $f(z) = \frac{1}{3-z}$, $z_0 = 1$

1) $|z-1| < 2$

2) $|z-1| > 2$



$\frac{1}{3-z} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{2}{z} - \frac{(z-1)}{2}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} S: \\ b_1 = 1; |q| = \frac{|z-1|}{2} < 2 \end{array} \right| =$

$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{2^{n+1}}$

$\frac{1}{3-z} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{2}{z} - \frac{(z-1)}{2}} = 2 \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{2}{z} - 1} =$

$= -2 \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{2}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} S: \\ b_1 = 1, |q| = \left| \frac{z}{2-1} \right| > 2 \end{array} \right| = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{(z-1)^{n+1}}$