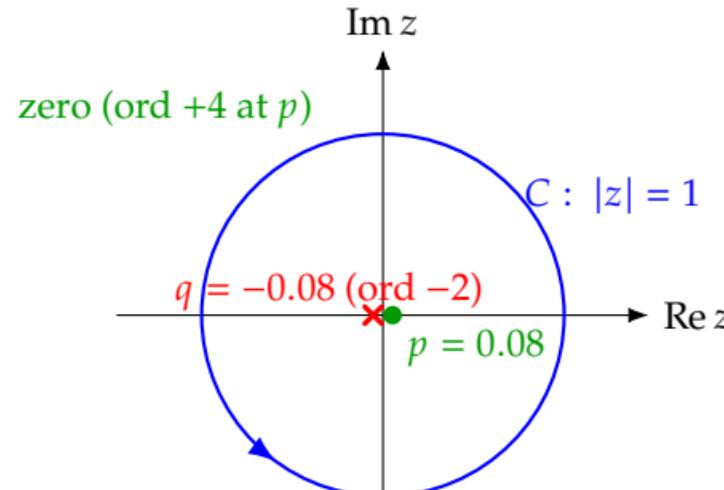


$z$ -plane

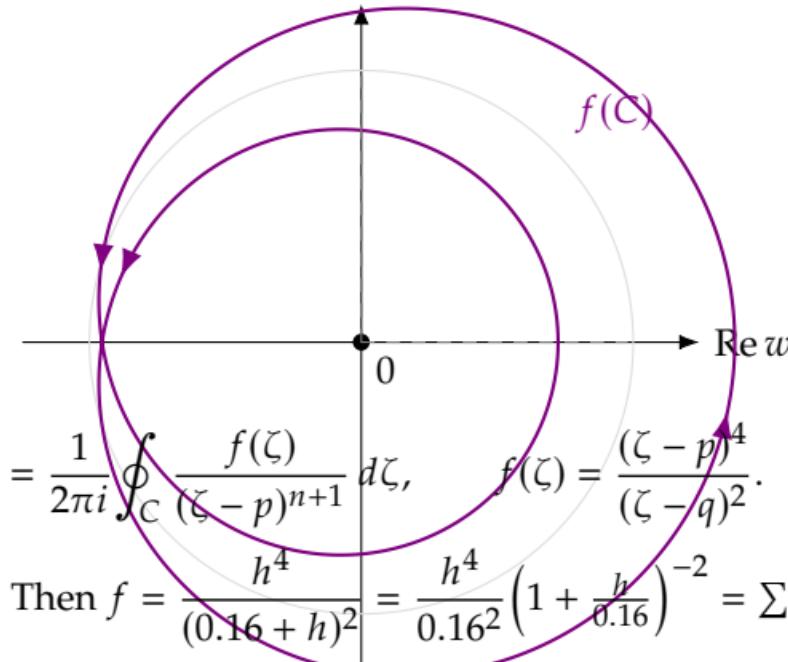


$$f(z) = \frac{(z-p)^4}{(z-q)^2}, \quad \frac{df}{f} = \frac{4dz}{z-p} - \frac{2dz}{z-q}$$

$$\text{ord}_p f = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\partial D_\varepsilon(p)} \frac{df}{f} = +4, \quad \text{ord}_q f = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\partial D_\varepsilon(q)} \frac{df}{f} = 0, \quad a_3 = \frac{1}{f'(p)} = \frac{1}{0.16^2} = 39.0625, \quad a_5 = -\frac{2}{0.16^3} = -488.28125, \quad a_6 = \frac{3}{0.16^4} = 4577.6367, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \#Z - \#P = 4 - 2 = 2.$$

$w = f(z)$ -plane



$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(\zeta)}{(\zeta-p)^{n+1}} d\zeta, \quad f(\zeta) = \frac{(\zeta-p)^4}{(\zeta-q)^2}.$$

$$\text{Let } h = \zeta - p, p - q = 0.16. \text{ Then } f = \frac{h^4}{(0.16+h)^2} = \frac{h^4}{0.16^2} \left(1 + \frac{h}{0.16}\right)^{-2} = \sum_{k \geq 0} (-1)^k (k+1) \frac{h^{k+4}}{0.16^{k+2}}.$$

$$\text{wind}(f(C), 0) = \#Z_C - \#P_C = 4 - 2 = 2 \Rightarrow \oint_C \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = 2 \cdot 2\pi i.$$