

19.07

2)  $e^{-z^2}$  ( $\alpha = \infty$ )

$z = x: \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x^2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow$  существенно  
особая

$z = iy: \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} e^{y^2} = \infty$

3)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{z^2}$  ( $\alpha = 0$ )

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{\pi}{z^2} = \nexists \Rightarrow$  существенно  
особая



19.15

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

Нули:  $z = \pm i$

2 порядок

Полосы:  $z = \pm 1$

1 порядок

$z = \pm \infty$

2 порядок

$$2) f(z) = \operatorname{ctg} z$$

Нули:  $z = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$

1 порядка

Полосы:  $z = \pi k$

 $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

1 порядка

$$3) f(z) = z \cdot \operatorname{tg}^2 z$$

Нули:  $z = 0$

3 порядка

$z = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k$

 $k \in \mathbb{Z} \neq \{0\}$ 

2 порядка

Полосы:  $z = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k$

 $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

2 порядка

20.01

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

$$r = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{2^{-n-1}}{2^{-n}} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \quad R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{2^{-n}}{2^{-n-1}} \right| = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2$$

$$2) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{3^{n+1}} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 \frac{z^n}{3^{n+1}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{3^{n+1}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{\frac{1}{n}+1}} \frac{1}{z^n} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{n+1}} z^n$$

$$r = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{3^{\frac{1}{n}+1}}} = 1 \quad R = \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{3^{n+1}}} \right)^{-1} = \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} = 3$$

$$1 < |z| < 3$$

$$4) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} 2^{-n^2} (z+1)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n^2}}{(z+1)^n} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n^2} \cdot (z+1)^n$$

$$r = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2^{-n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^{-n} = 0$$

$$R = \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2^{-n^2}} \right)^{-1} = \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^{-n} \right)^{-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n = \infty$$

$$|z+1| \in \mathbb{R}$$

20.09

$$1) \frac{1}{z(z-3)^2} \quad a=1 \quad D: 1 < |z-1| < 2$$

$$t = z-1 : \frac{1}{(t+1)(t-2)^2} = \frac{A}{t+1} + \frac{B}{t-2} + \frac{C}{(t-2)^2} \quad \ominus$$

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot (t^2 - 4t + 4) \\ B \cdot (t^2 - t - 2) \\ C \cdot (t+1) \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} t^2: A+B=0 \\ t: -4A-B=0 \\ 1: 4A-2B+C=1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} A=-B \\ -3B=C \\ -4B-2B-3B=1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} B=-\frac{1}{9} \\ C=\frac{1}{3} \\ A=\frac{1}{9} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ominus \quad & \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{t+1} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{t-2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(t-2)^2} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{1 - (-\frac{1}{t})} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{2}} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{t}{2})^2} = \\ & = \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{t} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{t^n} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{t}{2} \right)^n + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) \left( \frac{t}{2} \right)^n = \\ & = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{t^{n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{9} + \frac{n+1}{6} \right] \frac{t^n}{2^{n+1}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{(z-1)^{n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{9} + \frac{n+1}{6} \right] \cdot \frac{(z-1)^n}{2^{n+1}} \end{aligned}$$



$$5) \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)} \quad \alpha = 0 \quad -\frac{3}{2} \in D$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{z} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{z-2} - \frac{1}{z-1} \right) &= \frac{1}{z} \left( \frac{-1}{2} \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{2}} - \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{z}} \right) = \frac{1}{z} \left( \frac{-1}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^h - \frac{1}{z} \cdot \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{z} \right)^h \right) = \\ &= - \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{h+2}} - \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{h-1}}{2^{h+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \frac{z^3}{(z+1)(z-2)} \quad \alpha = -1 \quad D: 0 < |z+1| < 3$$

$$t = z+1 \quad \frac{(t-1)^3}{t \cdot (t-3)} = \frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{(t-1)^3}{t-3} = \frac{1}{t} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{t-3} \right) (t-1)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} \left[ (t-1)^2 + \frac{2(t-1)}{t-3} (t-1) \right] = \frac{1}{t} \left[ t^2 - 2t + 1 + \left( 2 + \frac{4}{t-3} \right) (t-1) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} \left( t^2 - 1 + \frac{4t}{t-3} - \frac{4}{t-3} \right) = t - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{4}{t-3} - \frac{4}{t(t-3)} = t - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{4}{t-3} + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{3-t} \right)$$

$$= t + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{t} + \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{t-3} = t + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{t} - \frac{8}{9} \frac{1}{1-\frac{t}{3}} = t + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{t} - \frac{8}{9} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{t}{3} \right)^h =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{t} - \frac{8}{9} + \frac{19}{27} t - \frac{8}{9} \sum_{h=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{t}{3} \right)^h =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{z+1} - \frac{8}{9} + \frac{19}{27} (z+1) - \frac{8}{9} \sum_{h=2}^{\infty} \frac{(z+1)^h}{3^h}$$

$$8) \quad a=0 \quad D: |z| > 2$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{z^2-1} - \frac{1}{z^2+4} \right) = \frac{1}{5} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z+1} \right) - \frac{1}{4i} \left( \frac{1}{z-2i} - \frac{1}{z+2i} \right) \right] z$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{z+1} + \frac{i}{20} \frac{1}{z-2i} - \frac{i}{20} \frac{1}{z+2i} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{z}} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{1-(-\frac{1}{z})} + \frac{i}{20} \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{1-\frac{2i}{z}} - \frac{i}{20} \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{1-(-\frac{2i}{z})} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^n} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{z^n} + \frac{i}{20} \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2i}{z}\right)^n - \frac{i}{20} \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{2i}{z}\right)^n =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [1 + (-1)^{n+1}] \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} + \frac{i}{20} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [1 + (-1)^{n+1}] \frac{(2i)^n}{z^{n+1}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [1 + (-1)^{n+1}] \cdot [1 + 2^{n-1} i^{n+1}] \frac{1}{z^{n+1}}$$



20.16

$$1) \quad z^3 e^{\frac{1}{z}} \quad \alpha = 0 \quad 0 < |z| < \infty$$

$$z^3 \cdot e^{\frac{1}{z}} = z^3 \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} z^{n-3}$$

$$2) \quad z^2 \cdot \sin\left(\pi \frac{z+1}{z}\right) \quad \alpha = 0 \quad 0 < |z| < \infty$$

$$z^2 \cdot \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{z}\right) = -z^2 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{z} = -z^2 \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \left(\frac{\pi}{z}\right)^{2n+1} =$$

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

$$3) \quad z^3 \cdot \cos \frac{1}{z-2} \quad \alpha = 2 \quad 0 < |z-2| < \infty$$

$$t = z-2: \quad (t+2)^3 \cdot \cos \frac{1}{t} = (t^3 + 6t^2 + 12t + 8) \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} t^{-2n} =$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} t^{-2n+3} + 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} t^{-2n+2} + 12 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} t^{-2n+1} + 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} t^{-2n}$$

$$5) \quad \frac{e^{\frac{1}{z-1}}}{z(z+1)} \quad \alpha = 1 \quad 1 < |z-1| < 2$$

$$t = z-1: \quad \frac{e^{\frac{1}{t}}}{(t+1)(t+2)} = e^{\frac{1}{t}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{t+1} - \frac{1}{t+2} \right) = e^{\frac{1}{t}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{1 - (-\frac{1}{t})} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - (-\frac{1}{2t})} \right) =$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{t}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{t} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{t^n} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{t^n}{2^n} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} t^k \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{t^{n+1}} +$$

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

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

$$6) \quad e^{\frac{t}{z}} (z - \frac{1}{z}) \quad \alpha = 0 \quad 0 < |z| < \infty$$

$$e^{\frac{t}{z}} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{z}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(tz)^n}{z^n \cdot n!} \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{t^m}{z^m m!} z^{-m}$$

20.21

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

$$z_0 = -2$$

$$t = z + 2 \quad : \quad \frac{t-2}{t^2} = \frac{1}{t} - \frac{2}{t^2} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{z+2} - \frac{2}{(z+2)^2}}_{\text{главная часть}}$$

20.21

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=f_1}^{f_2} c_n z^n$$

$$f_1 < f_2$$

$$g(z) = \sum_{n=g_1}^{g_2} a_n z^n$$

$$h(z) = \sum_{n=h_1}^{h_2} b_n z^n$$

$$g_1 < g_2$$

$$h_1 < h_2$$

$$f(z) = \frac{g(z)}{h(z)}$$

$$f(z) \cdot h(z) = g(z)$$

$$a_n = \sum_{\substack{i=f_1 \\ j=h_1}}^{\substack{h_2 \\ f_2}} \delta(i+j-n) f_i \cdot h_j$$

$$\delta(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x=0 \\ 0, & x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$f(z)$ -неузбец-  
на

$g(z), h(z)$ -  
узбецматве

$$f_1 + h_1 = g_1$$

$$f_2 + h_2 = g_2$$



$$2) \quad f(z) = \frac{e^z + 1}{e^z - 1} = \frac{g(z)}{h(z)} \quad z_0 = 2\pi i k \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g(z) &= e^z + 1 = 2 + z + \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z^3}{6} + \dots \\ h(z) &= e^z - 1 = z + \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z^3}{6} + \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} f_1 &= -1 \\ f_2 &= +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = 2 = 1 \cdot f_{-1} \quad f_{-1} = 2$$

$$a_1 = 1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot f_{-1} + 1 \cdot f_0 \quad f_0 = 0$$

...

Главная часть  $f(z)$ :  $\frac{2}{z}$

т.к.  $e^z$  периодическая, то

$$\frac{2}{z + 2\pi i k} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$3) \quad f(z) = \frac{z-1}{\sin^2 z} = \frac{z}{\sin^2 z} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 z} \quad z_0 = 0$$

$$\sin^2 z = z^2 \left( 1 - \frac{z^2}{6} + \frac{z^4}{120} - \dots \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= \frac{1}{z} (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 z + \alpha_2 z^2 + \dots) - \frac{1}{z^2} (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 z + \alpha_2 z^2 + \dots) \\ &= \left( \frac{\alpha_0}{z} + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 z + \dots \right) - \left( \frac{\alpha_0}{z^2} + \frac{\alpha_1}{z} + \alpha_2 + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_0 = 1 \quad \alpha_1 = 0$$

Главная часть  $f(z)$ :  $-\frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z}$



$$4) f(z) = \frac{e^{iz}}{z^2 + b^2} \quad z_0 = ib \quad b > 0$$

$$f(z) = e^{iz} \frac{1}{(z-ib)(z+ib)} \ominus$$

$$\frac{1}{z-ib} \cdot \frac{1}{z+ib} = \frac{1}{z-ib} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2ib} + a(z-ib) + \dots \right) =$$

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

$$e^{iz} = e^{-b} \left( 1 + (z+ib) + \dots \right)$$

$$\ominus e^{-b} (1 + (z+ib) + \dots) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{z-ib} \frac{1}{2ib} + \dots \right)$$

Главная часть  $f(z)$ :  $\frac{e^{-b}}{2ib} \frac{1}{z-ib}$

$$5) f(z) = \frac{(z^2+1)^2}{z^2+b^2} \quad z_0 = \infty$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z^4 + 2z^2 + 1}{z^2 + b^2} =$$

$$= z^2 + (2-b^2) + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{l} - \frac{z^4 + 2z^2 + 1}{z^4 + b^2 z^2} \Bigg| \frac{z^2 + b^2}{z^2 + (2-b^2) + \dots} \\ - \frac{(2-b^2)z^2 + 1}{(2-b^2)z^2 + b^2(2-b^2)} \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

Главная часть  $f(z)$ :  $z^2$

$$6) f(z) = \frac{z \cdot e^{iz}}{(z^2 + b^2)^2} \quad z_0 = ib \quad b > 0$$

$$\ominus (-ib) \cdot e^{-b} \cdot (1 + (z+ib) + \dots) \cdot \frac{-1}{4b^2} \left( \frac{1}{z-ib} + \dots \right)^2$$

Главная часть  $f(z)$ :

$$- \frac{i e^{-b}}{4b} \cdot \frac{1}{(z-ib)^2} + \frac{e^{-b}}{4b} \cdot \frac{1}{z-ib}$$



$$7) f(z) = \frac{z}{(z^2 + b^2)^2} \quad z_0 = ib$$

$$(-ib) \cdot \frac{-1}{4b^2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{z-ib} + \dots \right)^2$$

Главная часть  $f(z)$ :

$$= \frac{i}{4b} \frac{1}{(z-ib)^2}$$

$$8) f(z) = \operatorname{ctg} \pi z \quad z_0 = k \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\pi(z-k)} - \frac{1}{3} \pi (z-k) - \frac{1}{45} \pi^3 (z-k)^3 - \dots$$

Главная часть  $f(z)$ :

$$\frac{1}{\pi(z-k)} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$