## Ушиние задач практического занатия N 10 (18.03 2020)

1) Найти все разможения ручкими f(г) в ряд Лорана по степекам (2-20). Указать обмасти, в которых справедомовы палученные размо-

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

<u> Решение</u>: Гугерставили дункимию f(z) в веде сумми простейших

$$f(z) = \frac{A}{z-2} + \frac{B}{z+3}$$

$$A(2+3) + B(2-2) = 1$$

$$z=-3: -58=1 \Rightarrow 8=-\frac{1}{5}$$

$$2=2: 5A=1 \Rightarrow A=\frac{1}{5}$$

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

Анаметичность другиями в (г) нарушается в точнах 2=2 и z=-3 Наипичискую пискость z монию разбить на две кан-увые области c учитрам в точке  $z_0=2$ , в которых друкиyue f(z) anamemurna:

Botracmu D1:

obsacmu 
$$\mathcal{D}_{1}$$
:
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{5(z-2)} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{(z-2)+5} = \frac{1}{5(z-2)} - \frac{1}{25(1+\frac{z-2}{5})} = \frac{1}{25(1+\frac{z-2}{5})} = \frac{1}{5(z-2)} - \frac{1}{25} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} \left(\frac{z-2}{5}\right)^{n}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{5(z-2)} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{5^{n+2}} (z-2)^{n}, z \in \mathcal{D}_{1}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{5(z-2)} - \frac{1}{5[(z-2)+5]} = \frac{1}{5(z-2)} - \frac{1}{5(z-2)} = \frac{4}{5(z-2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5(z-2)} - \frac{1}{5(z-2)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{5}{z-2}\right)^n =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5(z-2)} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 5^{n-1}}{(z-2)^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{5(z-2)} - \frac{1}{5(z-2)} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 5^{n-1}}{(z-2)^{n+1}} =$$

$$[\kappa = n+1]$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \cdot 5^{k-2}}{(2-2)^k}$$

$$\underline{Ombem}: \ f(z) = \frac{1}{5(z-2)} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{5^{n+2}} (z-2)^n, \quad 0 < |z-2| < 5;$$

$$f(z) = \sum_{\kappa=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\kappa}, 5^{\kappa-2}}{(z-2)^{\kappa}}, \quad |z-2| > 5$$

2) 
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(2-2)(2+3)}$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ 

β επού zagare κοιμπιεκευμο πιο ασαστη Ε πιοπιώ ροχοίμπο κα 3 καιο μεδοιε στιαστη ε νείμησου β ποτκε 20 = 0, β κοποροίκ φγικερίω f(2) ακαπιεπωτικα:

D1: 121<2; D2:2<121<3; D3: 121>3

Таучим розмение f(2) по степения и в каждой из ука-

B otraemu DI!

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{z-2} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{z+3} = -\frac{1}{10(1-\frac{z}{2})} - \frac{1}{15(1+\frac{z}{3})} \stackrel{6),4)}{=}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^n - \frac{1}{15} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{z}{3}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[-\frac{1}{10\cdot 2^n} - \frac{(-1)^n}{15\cdot 3^n}\right] \cdot z^n$$

В области Д2:

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{z-2} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{z+3} = \frac{1}{5z(1-\frac{2}{z})} - \frac{1}{15(1+\frac{z}{3})} = \frac{6),7}{15(1+\frac{z}{3})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n - \frac{1}{15} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{z}{3}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{5z^{n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}z^n}{15z^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{5z^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

 $= \sum_{K=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{K-1}}{5 \cdot 2^{K}} + \sum_{K=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{K+1}}{15 \cdot 3^{K}}$ 

[K=n+1]

B obtaine 
$$\mathfrak{D}_{3}$$
:
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{z-2} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{z+3} = \frac{1}{5z(1-\frac{2}{z})} - \frac{1}{5z(1+\frac{3}{z})} = \frac{6),7}{5z(1+\frac{3}{z})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n} - \frac{1}{5z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} \left(\frac{3}{z}\right)^{n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2^{n}}{5} + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}3^{n}}{5}\right] \cdot \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n} + (-1)^{n+1}3^{n}}{5z^{n+1}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{k-1} + (-1)^{k} \cdot 3^{k-1}}{5z^{k}}$$

3) 
$$f(z) = \frac{z}{(z^2+4)(z^2+1)}$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ 

Auauemuruocmo f(z) mapy waemen b more  $ax \pm i$ ,  $\pm 2i$ 

Kauniercuail niockocmo z pazoubaemas  $\mu a$  3 kaio yebre obiacmie, b nomopora f(z) anaimmuria ( c yeurpau b morke  $z_0$ );

$$f(z) = Z \left( \frac{A}{z^2 + y} + \frac{B}{z^2 + 1} \right), \quad A(z^2 + 1) + B(z^2 + 4) = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B = 0 \\ A + 4B = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B = \frac{1}{3} \\ A = -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

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

$$=\frac{2}{3}\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}\mathcal{Z}^{2n}-\frac{1}{4}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}\left(\frac{\mathcal{Z}^{2}}{4}\right)^{n}\right)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^{n}(1-\frac{1}{4^{n+1}})\cdot\mathcal{Z}^{2n+1}}{3}$$

## B obsacnu D2!

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{f}(z) &= \frac{\mathcal{Z}}{3} \left( \frac{1}{z^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{z^2 + 4} \right) = \frac{\mathcal{Z}}{3} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{z^2 (1 + \frac{1}{z^2})} - \frac{1}{4(1 + \frac{2^2}{4})} \right) = \\
&= \frac{\mathcal{Z}}{3} \left( \frac{1}{z^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{z^{2n}} - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \right)^n \right) = \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3 z^{2n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{3 \cdot 4^{n+1}} \cdot z^{2n+1}
\end{aligned}$$

## B caracmer D3:

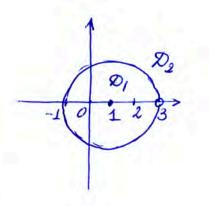
$$f(z) = \frac{z}{3} \left( \frac{1}{z^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{z^2 + 4} \right) = \frac{z}{3} \left( \frac{1}{z^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{z^2}\right)} - \frac{1}{z^2 \left(1 + \frac{4}{z^2}\right)} \right) \stackrel{\#}{=}$$

$$=\frac{z}{3}\left(\frac{1}{z^{2}}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}\left(\frac{1}{z^{2}}\right)^{n}-\frac{1}{z^{2}}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}\left(\frac{4}{z^{2}}\right)^{n}\right)=$$

$$=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^{n}}{3}(1-4^{n})\cdot\frac{1}{2^{2n+1}}$$

4) 
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-3)^2}$$
,  $z_0 = 1$ 

Анаметичность f(z) нарушаеты B mocke 2=3. Bryenden 2 Karbyeloce otraemu e yeurpau B nove 20=1, B которых f(г) анаметична.



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-3)^2} = -\left(\frac{1}{z-3}\right)' = -\left(\frac{1}{(z-1)-2}\right)' = -\left(-\frac{1}{2(1-\frac{z-1}{2})}\right)' = \frac{1}{2}\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n\right)' = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(z-1)^{n-1}}{2^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(z-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n+1}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)(z-1)^k}{2^{k+2}}$$

$$[k=n-1]$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-3)^2} = -\left(\frac{1}{z-3}\right)' = -\left(\frac{1}{(z-1)-2}\right)' = -\left(\frac{1}{(z-1)(1-\frac{2}{z-1})}\right)' = \\ = -\left(\frac{1}{z-1} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^n\right)' = -\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(z-1)^{n+1}}\right)' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n(n+1)}{(z-1)^{n+2}} = \\ = -\frac{2^n}{2^n} \cdot \frac{2^n}{2^n} \cdot \frac{2^n}$$

$$= \sum_{K=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{K-2}(K-1)}{(2-1)^{K}}$$

5) 
$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 + z - 1}{z^2(z + 1)}$$
,  $z_0 = 1$ 

Egece auguen nauguene pazionieniie f(z)

Pazionium f(z) & cyuniy mocmenium gnoven:

$$f(z) = \frac{A}{z} + \frac{B}{z^2} + \frac{C}{z+1} ; \quad Az(z+1) + B(z+1) + Cz^2 = z^2 + z - 1$$

$$z = 0 ; \quad B = -1$$

$$z = -1 ; \quad C = -1$$

$$z^2 : \quad A + C = 1 \implies A = 2$$

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

B observe 
$$\mathfrak{D}_{\perp}$$
:
$$f(z) = \frac{2}{(z-1)+1} + \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)' - \frac{1}{(z-1)+2} = \frac{2}{(z-1)+1} + \left(\frac{1}{(z-1)+1}\right)' - \frac{1}{(z-1)+2} =$$

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

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

$$[\kappa=n]$$

$$[\kappa=n-1]$$

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

$$= \sum_{K=0}^{\infty} \left[ 2(-1)^{K} + (-1)^{K+1} (K+1) + \frac{(-1)^{K+1}}{2^{K+1}} \right] \cdot (2-1)^{K} =$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k} \left[ 1 - k - \frac{1}{2^{k+1}} \right] \cdot (2-1)^{k}$$

Boaraemu D2!

$$f(2) = \frac{2}{(2-1)+1} + \left(\frac{1}{(2-1)+1}\right)' - \frac{1}{(2-1)+2} = \frac{2}{(2-1)(1+\frac{1}{2-1})} + \left(\frac{1}{(2-1)(1+\frac{1}{2-1})}\right)' - \frac{1}{2(1+\frac{2-1}{2})} = \frac{2}{2-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2-1)^n} + \frac{2}{(2-1)(1+\frac{1}{2-1})} = \frac{2}{2-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2-1)^n} + \frac{2}{(2-1)^n} = \frac{2}{2-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2-1)^n} + \frac{2}{(2-1)^n} = \frac{2}{2-1} = \frac{2}{(2-1)^n} = \frac{2}{($$

$$+\left(\frac{1}{2-1}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^n}{(2-1)^n}\right)'-\frac{1}{2}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^n\left(\frac{2-1}{2}\right)^n}{(-1)^n\left(\frac{2-1}{2}\right)^n}=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^n,2}{(2-1)^{n+1}}+$$

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

B otracnu D3:

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

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} 2^{k-1}}{(z-1)^k};$$

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

6) 
$$f(z) = z e^{\frac{1}{z-2}}, z_0 = 2$$

Рупкушя ф(2) апаметигна в калья Д:0<12-21 с ∞

В области Д:

$$f(z) = [(z-2)+2]e^{\frac{1}{z-2}}[(z-2)+2] \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(z-2)^n n!} =$$

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

$$[K=n]$$

$$= (z-2) + \sum_{K=0}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(K+1)!} + \frac{2}{K!} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{(z-2)^{K}} = (z-2) + \sum_{K=0}^{\infty} \frac{2K+3}{(K+1)!} \cdot \frac{1}{(z-2)^{K}}$$

$$\frac{4}{7}$$
  $f(z) = z^3 \cos \frac{1}{z}$ ,  $z_0 = 0$ 

B Oбracmu D: 0<121 600

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

8) 
$$f(z) = z \cdot \sin \frac{z^2 + 2z}{(z+1)^2}$$
,  $z_0 = -1$ 

B oбracme D: 0 < 12+11 < ∞

$$f(2) = \left[ (2+1) - 1 \right] \cdot \sin \left( \frac{2^2 + 22 + 1 - 1}{(2+1)^2} \right) = \left[ (2+1) - 1 \right] \cdot \sin \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(2+1)^2} \right) =$$

= 
$$[(2+1)-1] \cdot (\sin 1 \cos \frac{1}{(2+1)^2} - \cos 1 \sin \frac{1}{(2+1)^2}) \stackrel{2),3)}{=}$$

$$= \left[ (2+1)-1 \right] \cdot \left( \sinh 1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)! ((2+1)^2)^{2n}} - \cos 1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)! ((2+1)^2)^{2n+1}} \right) =$$

$$= \left[ (2+1)-1 \right] \cdot \left( \sinh 1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)! (2+1)^{4n}} - \cosh 1 \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)! (2+1)^{4n+2}} \right) =$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n} \sin 1}{(2n)! (2+1)^{4n-1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \cos 1}{(2n+1)! (2+1)^{4n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \sin 1}{(2n)! (2+1)^{4n}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n} \cos 1}{(2n+1)! (2+1)^{4n+2}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n} \cos 1}{(2n+1)! (2+1)^{4n+2}}$$

Тодобине ими здесь не приводятий.

(7)

9) 
$$f(z) = z \cos \frac{\pi(z+3)}{z+1}$$
,  $z_0 = -1$ 

Рушкирия f(г) амамитична в кальце Д: 0</2+1/20.

B otracme D:

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

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

10) 
$$f(z) = e^{\frac{4z-2z^2}{(z-1)^2}}$$
,  $z_0 = 1$ 

B obvaema D: 0<12-11 < ∞

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

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