

**Assignment 12 - Laurent Series, Zeroes and Poles**  
**Due May 5th**

1. a) (0.5 pts) Let  $f(z) = \cos(\frac{1}{z})$ . Find the Laurent series of  $f$  centered at  $z_0 = 0$ .

- b) (1 pt) Let  $g(z) = \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{1}{z})}$ . Find all the singularities of  $g$  and state if they are isolated or not.

Hint: Note that, since  $\cos$  is entire and  $\frac{1}{z}$  is analytic unless  $z = 0$ ,  $g(z)$  will be analytic as long as  $\cos(\frac{1}{z})$  exists and is not equal to 0.

- c) (1 pt) Find two sequences,  $\{z_n\}$  and  $\{w_n\}$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} w_n = 0$  but  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |f(z_n)| = 0$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |f(w_n)| = \infty$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Hint:  $\{z_n\}$  can be picked to be real and  $\{w_n\}$  imaginary

- d) (0.5 pts) How do a) and c) verify Riemann's theorem and the theorem of classification of singularities?

2. a) (0.5 pts) Let  $f(z) = z + \frac{1}{z}$ . Show that  $f$  has a pole of order 1 at 0 and zeroes of order 1 at  $i$  and  $-i$ .

- b) (1 pt) Let  $g(z) = \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{z}}$ . Find all the singularities of  $g$  and state if they are removable, poles (giving the order) or essential.

Hint: You do not need to compute any integrals for a) and b).

- c) (0.5 pts) Let  $h(z) = \begin{cases} g(z) & z \neq 0 \\ 0 & z = 0 \end{cases}$ . Show that  $h$  is analytic in  $D_1(0)$ .