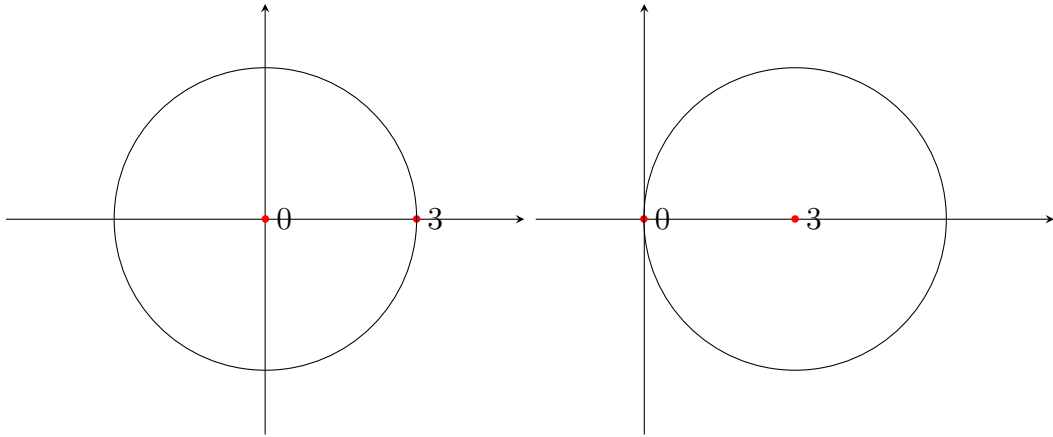


---

ДОМАШНЯ РОБОТА №9  
З ПРЕДМЕТУ  
"ТЕОРІЯ ФУНКЦІЇ КОМПЛЕКСНОЇ ЗМІННОЇ"  
ФІ-12 Бекешева Анастасія

---

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



$$z_0 = 0, \quad |z| < 3, \quad \frac{1}{z-3} = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{3}} = \left\langle \left| \frac{z}{3} \right| < 1 \right\rangle = -\frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{z}{3} \right)^n = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{3^{n+1}}$$

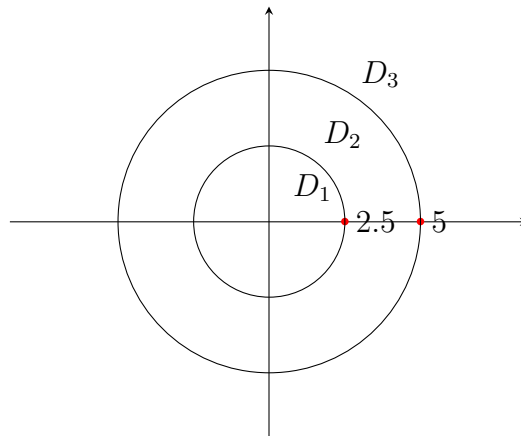
$$f(z) = -\frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{3^{n+1}} = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{n-1}}{3^{n+1}}$$

$$z_0 = 3, \quad |z-3| < 3, \quad \frac{1}{z} = -\frac{1}{-3 - (z-3)} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{z-3}{3}\right)} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{z-3}{3}\right)^n =$$

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

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

3.  $f(z) = \frac{5z-50}{2z^3+5z^2-25z}$ ,  $z_0 = 0$



$$\begin{cases} z_1 = 0, & D_1: 0 < |z| < 2.5 \\ z_2 = 2.5 & D_2: 2.5 < |z| < 5 \\ z_3 = -5 & D_3: |z| > 5 \end{cases},$$

$$f(z) = \frac{5}{z} \cdot \frac{z-10}{(z+5)(2z-5)} = \frac{5}{z} \cdot \left( \frac{A}{z+5} + \frac{B}{2z-5} \right) = \frac{5}{z} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{z+5} + \frac{1}{2z-5} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{z+5} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{z}{5}\right)} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{z}{5}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n z^n}{5^{n+1}} \in D_1, D_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2z-5} = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{5}{z}\right)} = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{5}{z}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 5^n}{z^{n+1}} \in D_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{2z-5} &= -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{2z}{5}} = -\frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2z}{5} \right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n z^n}{5^{n+1}} \in D_1 \\
\frac{1}{2z-5} &= \frac{1}{2z} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{5}{2z}} = \frac{1}{2z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{5}{2z} \right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{2^{n+1} z^{n+1}} \in D_1, D_3 \\
D_1 : \quad 0 < |z| < 2.5 : \quad f(z) &= \frac{5}{z} \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n z^n}{5^{n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n z^n}{5^{n+1}} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{((-1)^n + 2^n) z^{n-1}}{5^n} \\
D_2 : \quad 2.5 < |z| < 5 : \quad f(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n z^{n-1}}{5^n} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{2^{n+1} z^{n+2}} \\
D_3 : \quad |z| > 5 : \quad f(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 2^{-n-1} 5^{n+2}}{z^{n+2}}
\end{aligned}$$