

Präsenzaufgabenblatt 6

$$1) \int_{\gamma} \underbrace{\frac{1}{z(z-1)(z+1)}}_{=: f(z)} dz \stackrel{\text{Residuensatz}}{=} 2\pi i (\text{Res}(f, 1) + \text{Res}(f, -1) + \text{Res}(f, 0))$$

$$\text{und } \text{Res}(f, 1) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) f(z) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Res}(f, -1) = \lim_{z \rightarrow -1} (z+1) f(z) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Res}(f, 0) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z f(z) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z+1)} dz = 0$$

$$2) \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^2(z-1)(z+1)} dz = 2\pi i (\overbrace{\text{Res}(f, 1)}^{=\frac{1}{2}} + \overbrace{\text{Res}(f, -1)}^{=-\frac{1}{2}} + \text{Res}(f, 0))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{und } \text{Res}(f, 0) &= \frac{1}{1} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^{(1)}}{dz^{(1)}} \left(\frac{1}{(z-1)(z+1)} \right) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^{(1)}}{dz^{(1)}} \left(\frac{1}{2(z-1)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-1}{(0-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(1)}{(0+1)^2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$
$$+ \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^{(1)}}{dz^{(1)}} \left(\frac{1}{-2(z+1)} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^2(z-1)(z+1)} dz = 0$$

3) Sehe [^] Satz (5.9) Seite 35 in Skript.
Beweis vom