

[3]

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

特異点は  $z = 0, a, \frac{1}{a}$

$$z=0 \text{ において } \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^2+1}{(z-a)(az-1)} \text{ は正則}$$

$$z=a \text{ において } \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{z^2+1}{z(az-1)} \text{ は正則}$$

$$z=\frac{1}{a} \text{ において } \lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}} \frac{z^2+1}{z(z-a)} \text{ は正則}$$

$$\text{Res}[0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^2+1}{(z-a)(az-1)} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\text{Res}[a] = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{z^2+1}{z(az-1)} = \frac{a^2+1}{a^3-a}$$

$$\text{Res}\left[\frac{1}{a}\right] = \lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}} \frac{z^2+1}{az(z-a)} = \frac{1+a^2}{a-a^3}$$

$$(2) z = e^{i\theta}$$

$$\frac{dz}{d\theta} = iz$$

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

$$I = \int_{|z|=1} \frac{1}{2i} \frac{z+z^{-1}}{az^2-(a^2+1)z+a} dz$$

$$= \int_{|z|=1} \frac{i}{2} \frac{z^2+1}{z(z-a)(az-1)} dz = \frac{i}{2} \int_{|z|=1} f(z) dz$$

$$(3) a > 1 \text{ かつ } |z|=1 \text{ 内の } f(z) \text{ の特異点は}$$

$$z = 0, \frac{1}{a}$$

よって

$$\int_{|z|=1} f(z) dz = 2\pi i (\text{Res}[0] + \text{Res}\left[\frac{1}{a}\right])$$

$$= 2\pi i \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1+a^2}{a-a^3} \right) = 2\pi i \frac{2}{a(1-a^2)}$$

したがって

$$I = \frac{i}{2} \cdot 2\pi i \frac{2}{a(1-a^2)} = \frac{2\pi}{a(a^2-1)}$$