

پاسخ تمرین سوم

سوال یک:

$$f(z) = \sinh z \quad ; \quad z = \pi i \quad f'(z) = \cosh z \quad , \quad f''(z) = \sinh z$$

$$f(z) = f(\pi i) + f'(\pi i)(z - \pi i) + \frac{f''(\pi i)}{2!}(z - \pi i)^2 + \dots$$

$$= \sinh \pi i + \cosh \pi i (z - \pi i) + \frac{\sinh(\pi i)}{2!}(z - \pi i)^2 + \dots$$

$$= i \sin \pi + \cos \pi (z - \pi i) + \frac{i \sin \pi}{2!}(z - \pi i)^2 + \dots$$

$$= -(z - \pi i) - \frac{1}{4!}(z - \pi i)^3 - \frac{1}{6!}(z - \pi i)^5 - \dots$$

$$f(z) = \sin z^2 \quad z = 0$$

$$\sin z = z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sin z^2 = z^2 - \frac{z^6}{3!} + \frac{z^{10}}{5!} - \dots$$

سوال دو:

$$b) P(z) = z \cot z$$

$$q(z) = \cot z = \frac{\cos z}{\sin z} = \frac{1 - \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} - \dots}{z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots}$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} - \dots}{z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots \\ \frac{1}{z} + \left(\frac{1}{1!} - \frac{1}{3!} \right) z + \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1 - \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} - \dots}{z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots} \\ \left[\left(\frac{1}{1!} - \frac{1}{3!} \right) z^1 - \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{1}{1!} - \frac{1}{3!} \right) z^2 + \dots \right] \\ \left[\left(\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{4!} \right) + \frac{1}{1!} \left(\frac{1}{1!} - \frac{1}{3!} \right) \right] z^2 + \dots \end{array}$$

$$\cot z = \frac{1}{z} + \left(\frac{1}{1!} - \frac{1}{3!} \right) z + \dots$$

$$z \cot z = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{1!} - \frac{1}{3!} \right) z^2 + \dots$$

سوال سه :

$$f(z) = z \sin z^2$$

المسألة ١٥-سورة

$$\sin z^2 = z^2 - \frac{z^6}{3!} + \frac{z^{10}}{5!} + \dots$$

$$z = 0 + 1z + 0z^2 + 0z^3 + \dots$$

مشتقاً من نظرية سري

$$f(z) = z^3 - \frac{z^7}{3!} + \frac{z^9}{5!} - \dots$$

$$\frac{e^z}{(z-1)^2} ; z_0 = 1$$

المسألة ١٦-سورة

$$e^z = 1 + (z-1) + \frac{(z-1)^2}{2!} + \frac{(z-1)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$f(z) = (z-1)^{-2} e^z = (z-1)^{-2} + (z-1)^{-1} + \frac{1}{2!} (z-1)^0 + \frac{(z-1)}{3!} + \dots$$

$$b) \frac{1}{z^2+1} ; z_0 = i$$

$$\frac{1}{(z-i)(z+i)} = \frac{1}{z+i} = \frac{P(z)}{z-i}$$

$$P(z) = \frac{1}{z+i} ; P^{(n)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(z+i)^{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{P^{(n)}(i)}{n!} = \frac{(-1)^n}{(i!)^{n+1}} \Rightarrow P(z) = \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{(z-i)}{3! \times i} + \frac{(z-i)^2}{4! \times i^2} + \frac{(z-i)^3}{5! \times i^3} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow P(z) = -\frac{i}{2} + \frac{(z-i)}{3} + \frac{i}{4} (z-i)^2 + \frac{1}{14} (z-i)^3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2+1} = \frac{P(z)}{z-i} = -\frac{i}{2} (z-i)^{-1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{4} (z-i) + \frac{1}{14} (z-i)^2 + \dots$$

$$c) \frac{z+i+1}{(z+i)^2} \quad ; \quad z_0 = -i$$

چون $P(z) = z+i+1$ چند جمله‌ای است
پس سری تیلورش با انبساط می‌تواند باشد.

$$P(z) = 1 + (z+i) + 0 \cdot (z+i)^2 + \dots$$

$$(z+i)^{-2} P(z) = (z+i)^{-2} + (z+i)^{-1} + 0 + 0 + 0 + \dots$$

$$d) \frac{\sin z}{(z - \frac{\pi}{2})^3} \quad ; \quad z_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$P(z) = \sin z = (z - \frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{(z - \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{3!} + \frac{(z - \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{5!} - \dots$$

$$f(z) = (z - \frac{\pi}{2})^{-3} P(z) = (z - \frac{\pi}{2})^{-3} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} (z - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + \dots$$

سوال چهار:

$$\oint_{|z|=1} z \cos z \, dz = 0$$

چون $f(z) = z \cos z$ در $|z|=1$ تحلیلی است و در مرکز $z=0$ هیچکدام از ضرایب a_n برای $n \geq 1$ صفر نیست.

$$c) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin \pi z}{z^2} \, dz = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=0} f(z) = 2\pi i C_{-1}$$

$$\sin \pi z = z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi z}{z^2} = z^{-2} - \frac{z^{-1}}{3!} + \frac{z}{5!} - \dots \Rightarrow C_{-1} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint_{|z|=1} f(z) = 2\pi i \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) = -\frac{\pi i}{3}$$

$$f) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{4z^r - \varepsilon z + 1}{(z-r)(1+\varepsilon z^r)} dz$$

$$|z|=1$$

$$1 + \varepsilon z^r = 0 \Rightarrow z^r = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad z = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\oint f(z) dz = 2\pi i \left[\text{Res}_{z=-\frac{1}{r}} f(z) + \text{Res}_{z=\frac{1}{r}} f(z) \right]$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=\frac{1}{r}} f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} \left(z - \frac{1}{r} \right) \frac{4z^r - \varepsilon z + 1}{\varepsilon(z-r)(z-\frac{1}{r})(z+\frac{1}{r})} = \frac{-\frac{r}{r} - ri + 1}{\varepsilon i (-r + \frac{1}{r})} = \alpha$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=-\frac{1}{r}} f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \left(z + \frac{1}{r} \right) \frac{4z^r - \varepsilon z + 1}{\varepsilon(z-r)(z-\frac{1}{r})(z+\frac{1}{r})} = \frac{1+ri-\frac{r}{r}}{\varepsilon i (r+\frac{1}{r})} = \beta$$

$$\oint_{|z|=1} f(z) dz = 2\pi i (\alpha + \beta)$$

$$h) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^{(z-1)\pi/4}}{\sin z} dz = \oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \text{Res}_{z=0} f(z) = 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(z-1)\pi/4}}{\cos z} = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{e^{-i\pi/4}}{1} = -2\pi i$$

$$: \text{ob } \sqrt{q(z_0)} \neq 0, p(z_0) = 0 \quad f(z) = \frac{p(z)}{q(z)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res } f(z) &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (z - z_0) f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{(z - z_0) p(z)}{q(z)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{p(z)}{\frac{q(z) - 0}{z - z_0}} \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{p(z)}{\frac{q(z) - q(z_0)}{z - z_0}} = \frac{p(z_0)}{q'(z_0)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\oint_{|z|<1} \frac{e^{z^r} \cosh z}{G(z/r)} dz = 0$$

$$m) \int_{|z|=r} \frac{-z^r - rz + \Lambda}{z^r - rz + \Lambda} dz = 2\pi i \left[\text{Res}_{z=0} f(z) + \text{Res}_{z=1} f(z) \right]$$

$$I = \oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \left[\text{Res}_{z=0} f(z) + \text{Res}_{z=1} f(z) \right]$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=0} f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-z^r - rz + \Lambda}{r z^{r-1} - r + \Lambda} = \frac{\Lambda}{r} = r$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=1} f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{-z^r - rz + \Lambda}{r z^{r-1} - r + \Lambda} = \frac{-1 - r + \Lambda}{-r} = d \quad I = 14\pi i$$