

Занятие 10.

Вычеты. Интегралы по замкнутым контурам

Вычислите вычеты во всех изолированных особых точках, включая ∞ ; убедитесь, что сумма вычетов равна нулю.

621

$$\frac{1}{z^3 - z^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^3 - z^5}, 0\right) &= \frac{1}{2!} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left(\frac{1}{1 - z^2} \right) \Big|_{z=0} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left(\frac{1}{1 - z} + \frac{1}{1 + z} \right) \Big|_{z=0} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1 - z)^3} + \frac{1}{(1 + z)^3} \right) \Big|_{z=0} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^3 - z^5}, 1\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{z^3(1+z)} \right) \Big|_{z=1} = -\frac{1}{2};$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^3 - z^5}, -1\right) = \left(\frac{1}{z^3(1-z)} \right) \Big|_{z=-1} = -\frac{1}{2};$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^3 - z^5}, \infty\right) = 0$$

625

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

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{z^2 + z - 1}{z^2(z - 1)}, 0\right) = \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{z^2 + z - 1}{z - 1} \right) \Big|_{z=0} = \frac{(2z + 1)(z - 1) - (z^2 + z - 1)}{(z - 1)^2} \Big|_{z=0} = 0$$

или

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

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{z^2 + z - 1}{z^2(z - 1)}, 0\right) = -1 + 1 = 0$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{z^2+z-1}{z^2(z-1)}, 1\right) = \frac{z^2+z-1}{z^2}\Big|_{z=1} = 1$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{z^2+z-1}{z^2(z-1)}, \infty\right) = -1$$

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

627

$$\frac{e^z}{z^2(z^2+9)}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^z}{z^2(z^2+9)}, 0\right) = \frac{d}{dz}\left(\frac{e^z}{z^2+9}\right)\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{e^z(z^2+9) - e^z 2z}{(z^2+9)^2}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^z}{z^2(z^2+9)}, 3i\right) = \frac{e^z}{z^2(z+3i)}\Big|_{z=3i} = \frac{e^{3i}}{-9 \cdot 6i} = \frac{i}{54} e^{3i};$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^z}{z^2(z^2+9)}, -3i\right) = \frac{e^z}{z^2(z-3i)}\Big|_{z=-3i} = \frac{e^{-3i}}{-9 \cdot (-6i)} = -\frac{i}{54} e^{-3i}.$$

$$\frac{e^z}{z^2(z^2+9)} = \frac{1}{z^4} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{9}{z^2}} e^z = \frac{1}{z^4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{9^n}{z^{2n}} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^m}{m!};$$

$$-4 - 2n + m = -1, \quad m = 2n + 3,$$

$$c_{-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{9^n}{(2n+3)!} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{9^{n-2}}{(2n-1)!} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{27} \left(\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{3^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} \right) = -\frac{1}{27} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{3^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} - 3 \right) = -\frac{1}{27} \sin 3 + \frac{1}{9},$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^z}{z^2(z^2+9)}, \infty\right) = \frac{1}{27} \sin 3 - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{e^{\frac{2}{z}}}{(z+3)}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^{\frac{2}{z}}}{z+3}, -3\right) = e^{\frac{2}{z}} \Big|_{z=-3} = e^{-\frac{2}{3}},$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^{\frac{2}{z}}}{z+3}, 0\right):$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{2}{z}}}{z+3} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^{\frac{2}{z}}}{1 + \frac{z}{3}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \frac{2^n}{z^n} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{z^m}{3^{m+1}}$$

$$-n + m = -1, \quad m = n - 1,$$

$$c_{-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{2^n}{3^n n!} = -e^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 1$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^{\frac{2}{z}}}{z+3}, 0\right) = -e^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 1$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^{\frac{2}{z}}}{z+3}, \infty\right):$$

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

$$c_{-1} = 1.$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{e^{\frac{2}{z}}}{z+3}, \infty\right) = -c_{-1} = -1.$$

$$f(z) = \frac{\cos 3z}{(z+4)^2}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{\cos 3z}{(z+4)^2}, -4\right) = \left(\frac{d}{dz}(\cos 3z)\right)\Big|_{z=-4} = (-3 \sin 3z)\Big|_{z=-4} = 3 \sin 12.$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{\cos 3z}{(z+4)^2}, \infty\right):$$

$$\frac{\cos 3z}{(z+4)^2} = \frac{1}{z^2} \frac{\cos 3z}{\left(1 + \frac{4}{z}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{z^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3^{2n} z^{2n}}{(2n)!} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m (m+1) \frac{4^m}{z^m},$$

$$-2 + 2n - m = -1, \quad m = 2n - 1,$$

$$c_{-1} = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n 2n \frac{3^{2n} 4^{2n-1}}{(2n)!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{3^{2n} 4^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} = 3 \sin 12$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{\cos 3z}{(z+4)^2}, \infty\right) = -3 \sin 12$$

Вычислите интегралы.

657

$$\int_C \frac{dz}{z^4 + 1}, \quad C: x^2 + y^2 = 2x$$

$$I = \int_C \frac{dz}{z^4 + 1}, \quad C: x^2 + y^2 = 2x$$

$$z_{1,2} = e^{\pm \frac{\pi i}{4}},$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^4 + 1}, z_k\right) = \frac{1}{4z_k^3};$$

$$I = 2\pi i \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{z_1^3} + \frac{1}{z_2^3} \right) = \frac{\pi i}{2} \left(e^{\frac{3\pi i}{4}} + e^{\frac{3\pi i}{4}} \right) = \pi i \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{\pi i}{\sqrt{2}}$$