

РЯДЫ ЛОРАНА

1. Функцию $\frac{1}{(z-2)^2}$ разложите в ряд Лорана в окрестностях точек 0, 1, 2, ∞ .

$$\frac{1}{(z-2)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{z}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) \frac{z^n}{2^{n+2}}, |z| < 2;$$

$$\frac{1}{(z-2)^2} = \frac{1}{(1-(z-1))^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)(z-1)^n, |z-1| < 1;$$

$$\frac{1}{(z-2)^2}, 2 < |z| < +\infty$$

$$\frac{1}{(z-2)^2} = \frac{1}{z^2} \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{2}{z}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{z^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) \frac{2^n}{z^{n+2}} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n-1) \frac{2^{n-2}}{z^n}, |z| > 2.$$

2. 545 Функцию $\frac{1}{z(1-z)}$ разложите в ряд Лорана в окрестностях точек 0, 1, ∞ .

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

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

$$\frac{1}{z(1-z)} = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{1-z} = \frac{1}{1+(z-1)} - \frac{1}{z-1} = -\frac{1}{z-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (z-1)^n, 0 < |z-1| < 1.$$

$$\frac{1}{z(1-z)} = -\frac{1}{z^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{z}\right)} = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n+2}} = -\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^n}, |z| > 1.$$

3. Функцию $\frac{1}{z^2 - 5z + 6}$ разложите в ряд Лорана в окрестностях точек 2, ∞ и в кольце

$$2 < |z| < 3.$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2 - 5z + 6} = \frac{1}{z-3} - \frac{1}{z-2} = -\frac{1}{1-(z-2)} - \frac{1}{z-2} = -\frac{1}{z-2} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z-2)^n, \quad 0 < |z-2| < 1;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{z^2 - 5z + 6} &= \frac{1}{z-3} - \frac{1}{z-2} = \frac{1}{z} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{3}{z}} - \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{z}} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{z} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{z}\right)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (3^n - 2^n) \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (3^{n-1} - 2^{n-1}) \frac{1}{z^n}, \quad |z| > 3; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{z^2 - 5z + 6} &= \frac{1}{z-3} - \frac{1}{z-2} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{3}} - \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{z}} = \\ &= -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{3^{n+1}} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n-1}}{z^n}, \quad 2 < |z| < 3; \end{aligned}$$

4. Функцию $\frac{1}{z^2(z-3)}$ разложите в ряд Лорана в окрестностях точек 0, 3, ∞ и в кольце

$$1 < |z-1| < 2$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2(z-3)} = -\frac{1}{3z^2} \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{3}} = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{n-2}}{3^{n+1}} = -\sum_{n=-2}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{3^{n+3}}, \quad 0 < |z| < 3;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{z^2(z-3)} &= \frac{1}{(z-3+3)^2(z-3)} = \frac{1}{9(z-3)} \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{z-3}{3}\right)^2} = \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (n+1) \frac{(z-3)^{n-1}}{3^{n+2}} = \sum_{n=-1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} (n+2) \frac{(z-3)^n}{3^{n+3}}, \quad 0 < |z-3| < 3; \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2(z-3)} = \frac{1}{z^3} \frac{1}{1-\frac{3}{z}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{z^{n+3}} = \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-3}}{z^n}, \quad |z| > 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{z^2(z-3)} &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{z(z-3)} - \frac{1}{z^2} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{z-3} - \frac{1}{z} \right) - \frac{1}{z^2} \right) = \\
&= \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{(z-1)-2} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{(z-1)+1} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{((z-1)+1)^2} = \\
&= -\frac{1}{18} \frac{1}{1-\frac{z-1}{2}} - \frac{1}{9(z-1)} \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{z-1}} - \frac{1}{3(z-1)^2} \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{z-1}\right)^2} = \\
&= -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{9 \cdot 2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{9(z-1)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{(z-1)^n} - \frac{1}{3(z-1)^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+1}{(z-1)^n} = \\
&= -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{9 \cdot 2^{n+1}} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{9(z-1)^{n+1}} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+1}{3(z-1)^{n+2}} = \\
&= -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{9 \cdot 2^{n+1}} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{9(z-1)^n} - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n-1}{3(z-1)^n} = \\
&= -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{9 \cdot 2^{n+1}} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{n-1}{3} \right) \frac{1}{(z-1)^n} = \\
&= -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{9 \cdot 2^{n+1}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{3n-4}{9} \frac{1}{(z-1)^n}, \quad 1 < |z-1| < 2.
\end{aligned}$$

5.553. Функцию $\cos \frac{z^2 - 4z}{(z-2)^2}$ разложите в ряд Лорана в окрестности точки 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos \frac{z^2 - 4z}{(z-2)^2} &= \cos \frac{(z-2)^2 - 4}{(z-2)^2} = \cos \left(1 - \frac{4}{(z-2)^2} \right) = \\
&= \cos 1 \cos \frac{4}{(z-2)^2} + \sin 1 \sin \frac{4}{(z-2)^2} = \\
&= \cos 1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4^{2n}}{(2n)! (z-2)^{4n}} + \sin 1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{4^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)! (z-2)^{4n-2}}.
\end{aligned}$$