

**Assignment 12**

This homework is due Monday April 27.

There are total 55 points in this assignment. 50 points is considered 100%. If you go over 50 points, you will get over 100% for this homework (but not over 115%) and it will count towards your course grade.

Collaboration is welcome. If you do collaborate, make sure to write/type your own paper *and give credit to your collaborators in your pledge*. Your solutions should exhibit your work and contain full proofs. Bare answers will not earn you much.

This assignment covers Sections 7.3, 7.4 of Textbook.

- (1) [5pt] Find two Laurent series expansions for  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 - z^4}$  centered at 0. Where each of them is valid? (*Hint*: For  $|z| < 1$ , use geometric series for  $\frac{1}{1-z}$ . For  $|z| > 1$ , write  $\frac{1}{1-z} = \frac{-1}{z} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{z}}$  and use geometric series.)
- (2) [5pt] Find the Laurent series centered at 0 for the following functions. (*Hint*: Use Taylor series for the involved trig functions.)
  - (a)  $\frac{\sin 2z}{z^4}$ .
  - (b)  $\frac{\cosh z - \cos z}{z^5}$ .
  - (c)  $\sin \frac{1}{z}$ .
- (3) [5pt] Find the Laurent series for  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^4(1-z)^2}$  centered at 0 and valid for  $|z| > 1$ . (*Hint*: Find Laurent series for  $\frac{1}{(1-z)^2}$  first. To do that, differentiate the Laurent series for  $\frac{1}{1-z}$ .)
- (4) [5pt] Let  $a, b$  be positive real numbers with  $b > a > 1$ . Find the Laurent series for  $\text{Log} \left( \frac{z-a}{z-b} \right)$  centered at 0 and valid for  $|z| > b$ . (*Hint*:  $\text{Log} \left( \frac{z-a}{z-b} \right) = \text{Log} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) - \text{Log} \left( 1 - \frac{b}{z} \right)$ . Use Taylor expansion for  $\text{Log}$ , don't forget to explain why it's valid for the given values of  $z$ .)
- (5) [10pt] Locate the zeros of the following functions and determine their order.
 

(a) $(1+z^2)^3$ .	(c) $\sin^2 z$ .	(e) $1+e^z$ .
(b) $z^6 + 2z^3 + 1$ .	(d) $\sin z^2$ .	(f) $z^3 e^{z-1}$ .
- (6) [10pt] Locate the poles of the following functions and determine their order.
 

(a) $(z^2+1)^{-3}(z-1)^{-5}$ .	(c) $z \cot z$ .	(e) $(z^2(1-\cos z))^{-1}$ .
(b) $(z^4 + z^3 - 2z^2)^{-1}$ .	(d) $z^{-5} \sin z$ .	(f) $(1-e^z)^{-1}$ .
- (7) [10pt] Locate the singularities of the following functions and determine their type: removable, pole of order  $n$  (find  $n$ ), essential, non-isolated.
 

(a) $\sin \frac{1}{z}$ .	(c) $\frac{z}{\sin z}$ .	(e) $\frac{e^z-1}{z}$ .
(b) $\tan z$ .	(d) $\frac{\sin z}{z^2+z}$ .	(f) $z^3 e^{\frac{1}{z}}$ .
- (8) [5pt] Let  $f$  have a pole of order  $k$  at  $z_0$ . Show that  $f'$  has a pole of order  $k+1$  at  $z_0$ . (*Hint*: Differentiate  $f(z) = \frac{h(z)}{(z-z_0)^k}$ .)