

## 單元 9 Laurent 級數

### 【例題 1】

Classify the singularities of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ . Obtain the Laurent

expansion centered on  $z=0$  for the regions:

(1)  $|z| < 1$  (2)  $1 < |z| < 2$  (3)  $|z| > 2$  (4)  $0 < |z-1| < 1$

【參考解答】因為  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ ，所以  $z=1$ 、 $2$  皆為一階極點。

(1) 當  $|z| < 1$ ， $f(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}z + \frac{7}{8}z^2 + \dots$

(2) 當  $1 < |z| < 2$ ， $f(z) = -\frac{1}{2}[1 + \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \dots] - \frac{1}{z}[1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots]$

(3) 當  $|z| > 2$ ， $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{3}{z^2} + \frac{7}{z^4} + \dots$

(4) 當  $0 < |z-1| < 1$ ， $f(z) = -\frac{1}{z-1} - 1 - (z-1) - (z-1)^2 - \dots$ ， $z=1$  為一階極點。

### 【例題 2】

Find the Laurent series of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(1+z^2)}$  around  $z_0 = 0$  for

(1)  $0 < |z| < 1$  (2)  $1 < |z| < \infty$ . 【91 暨南電機】

【參考解答】(1)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}[1 - z^2 + z^4 - z^6 + \dots]$

(2)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z^5} + \frac{1}{z^7} - \dots$

### 【例題 3】

Expand  $f(z) = \frac{2z-1}{(z+1)(z-2)}$  into Laurent series centered at  $z = -1$ , i.e.,

into power series in  $z+1$ . You should discuss the expansion in each regions of the complex plane and specify clearly the convergence region of each of your power series. 【91 清大電機】

【參考解答】 已知  $f(z) = \frac{2z-1}{(z+1)(z-2)}$  ,

(1) 當  $0 < |z+1| < 3$  時,  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+1} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3^2}(z+1) - \frac{1}{3^3}(z+1)^2 - \dots$

(2) 當  $3 < |z+1| < \infty$  時,  $f(z) = \frac{2}{z+1} + \frac{3}{(z+1)^2} + \frac{3^2}{(z+1)^3} + \dots$

$z = -1$  為一階極點。

【例題 4】

Consider  $f(z) = (z^2 - 1)^{-1}$  where  $z = x + iy$  is a complex variable. The Laurent expansion of  $f(z)$  with  $z = 1 + i$  as the center can be expressed as  $f(z) = \sum C_n (z - 1 - i)^n$ . If the region of convergence of this expansion is  $1 < |z - 1 - i| < \sqrt{5}$ , please find out the coefficients  $C_{-2}$  and  $C_2$ . 【90 中央土木】

【參考解答】  $C_{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(2+i)^3}$  ,  $C_2 = -\frac{i}{2}$  。

【例題 5】

Let  $C$  denote the unit circle  $|z|=1$  taken counterclockwise. Show that

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \exp\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right) dz = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!(n+1)!} \quad (0! = 1). \quad \text{【86 清大工科】}$$

【參考解答】  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \exp\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right) dz = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!(n+1)!}$  , 故得證。