

$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  ANALYTISK  
 $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid R_1 < |z - z_0| < R_2\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}$

LAURENTREKKE:

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z - z_0)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{(z - z_0)^n} \quad R_1 < |z - z_0| < R_2$$

MEJ

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z^*)}{(z^* - z_0)^{n+1}} dz^*$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C f(z^*) (z^* - z_0)^{n-1} dz^*$$

$C$  SIMPEL LUKKET KURVE I  $D$  SOM OMSLUTTER  $z_0$ .

$\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid R_1 < |z - z_0| < R_2\} \dots$  STØRSTE ANNULUS I  $D$  MEJ SENTRUM I  $z_0$ .

$\frac{1}{R_1} \dots$  KONYRADIUS TIL  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n z^n$

$R_2 \dots$  KONYRADIUS TIL  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$

$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
 $D \dots$  DOMENE

OBS:  $z_0$  IKKE NØDVENDIGVIS  
DEF I  $z_0$ .

$z_0 \in D$ , SLIK AT  $\cdot$   $f$  ER IKKE ANALYTISK I  $z_0$   
 $\cdot$  ALLE OMEGN OM  $z_0$  INNHOLDER  
PUNKTER HYOR  $f$  ER ANALYTISK.

$f(z)$  SINGULÆR I  $z_0$   
 $z_0 \dots$  SINGULARITET

$\exists R > 0$  SLIK AT  $f: \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid 0 < |z - z_0| < R\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  ANALYTISK.

$z_0 \dots$  ISOLERT SINGULARITET  
 $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(z-z_0)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n(z-z_0)^{-n}$  FOR  $0 < |z-z_0| < R$ . (LR)

$\exists$  UENDELIG MANGE  $n \in \mathbb{N}$   
SLIK AT  $b_n \neq 0$

$z_0$  ESSENSIELL SINGULARITET

$b_m \neq 0$  OG  $b_n = 0 \forall m < n$   
DVS  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n(z-z_0)^{-n} = \sum_{n=1}^m b_n(z-z_0)^{-n}$

$z_0 \dots$  POL MED ORDNING  $m$ .

$f(z) = \frac{g(z)}{(z-z_0)^m}$   
MED  $g: \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z-z_0| < R\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
ANALYTISK  
OG  $g(z_0) = b_m \neq 0$

OBS:  $(z-z_0)^0 = 1!$

$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  ANALYTISK  
 $D \dots$  DOMENE

$z_0 \in D$  SLIK AT

$$f(z_0) = f'(z_0) = \dots = f^{(m-1)}(z_0) = 0$$

MEN  $f^{(m)}(z_0) \neq 0$ .

$z_0$  NULLPUNKT AV ORDNING  $m$ .

$h: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  ANALYTISK  
 $h(z_0) \neq 0$

$\exists R > 0$  SLIK AT  
 $f(z) \neq 0 \quad \forall 0 < |z - z_0| < R$ .

$z_0$  POL AV ORDNING  $m$   
TIL  $\frac{f(z)}{h(z)}$ .


$$\frac{f(z)}{h(z)} = \sum_{n=1}^m b_n (z - z_0)^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z - z_0)^n \quad \forall 0 < |z - z_0| < R.$$

$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
 $D$ .. ENKELTSAMMENHÆNGENDE DOMÆNE

$f: D \setminus \{z_0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  ANALYTISK  
 $f$  SINGULÆR I  $z_0$ .

$\exists R > 0$  SLIK AT  
 $f(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n(z-z_0)^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(z-z_0)^n \quad \forall 0 < |z-z_0| < R$   
 $= \dots + \frac{b_3}{(z-z_0)^3} + \frac{b_2}{(z-z_0)^2} + \frac{b_1}{(z-z_0)} + a_0 + a_1(z-z_0) + a_2(z-z_0)^2 + a_3(z-z_0)^3 + \dots$

$\text{Res } f(z)_{z=z_0} = b_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C f(z) dz$   
 $b_1$ .. KOEFF TIL  $\frac{1}{(z-z_0)}$

$\oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \text{Res } f(z)_{z=z_0} \quad \forall$   
  $\leftarrow |z-z_0|=R$ .

$z_0$ .. POL AV ORDNING 1  
 $(b_m = 0 \quad \forall m \neq 1)$

$\text{Res } f(z)_{z=z_0} = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (f(z)(z-z_0))$

$z_0$ .. POL AV ORDNING  $m$   
 $(b_n = 0 \quad \forall n > m)$

$\text{Res } f(z)_{z=z_0} = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \left[ \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} ((z-z_0)^m f(z)) \right]$

$f(z) = \frac{p(z)}{q(z)}$  MED  
 $p(z_0) \neq 0, q(z_0) = 0$   
 $q'(z_0) \neq 0$

$\text{Res } f(z)_{z=z_0} = \frac{p(z_0)}{q'(z_0)}$

$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
 $D$ ... ENKELTSAMMENHENGENDE DOMENE

$z_1, \dots, z_k \in D$  SLIK AT  
 $f: D \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  ANALYTISK  
 $f$  SINGULÆR I  $z = z_i$   $i = 1, \dots, k$ .

$\oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^k \text{Res } f(z)_{z=z_j}$  VC... SIMPEL LUKKET KURVE I  $D$   
 OMSLUTTER  $z_1, \dots, z_k$   
 ORIENTERT MOT URET

$f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$ ;  $\rightarrow q(x) \neq 0 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $\rightarrow \text{grad } p(x) \leq \text{grad } q(x) - 2$ .

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-R}^R f(x) dx = 2\pi i \sum \text{Res } f(z)$   
 ↑  
 POL I ØVRE HALVPLANET.

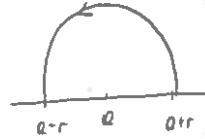
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx = 2\pi i \sum \text{Res } (f(z) e^{isz})$   
 $\approx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(sx) dx = -2\pi i \sum \text{Im}(\text{Res}(f(z) e^{isz}))$  ( $s > 0$ )  
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin(sx) dx = 2\pi i \sum \text{Re}(\text{Res}(f(z) e^{isz}))$

$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
 $\gamma \dots$  DOMENE

$a \in \mathbb{R} \dots$  SIMPEL POL.

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \int_{C_r} f(z) dz = \pi i \operatorname{Res} f(z)_{z=a}$$

$C_r$ :



$f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$  MED  $\operatorname{grad}(p(x)) \leq \operatorname{grad}(q(x)) - 2$ .

$$\operatorname{pr. v.} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 2\pi i \sum \operatorname{Res}(f(z)) + \pi i \sum \operatorname{Res}(f(z))$$

↑  
POLER I DET  
ØVRE HALYPLANET

↑  
POLER PÅ DEN  
REELLE AKSEN