QUESTION

Find the singularities of the following functions and work out the residues at

- (a) $\frac{1}{z^4+4z^2}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{z^2 \sin z}$

ANSWER

(a)
$$\frac{1}{z^4 + 4x^2} = \frac{1}{z^2(z^2 + 4)}$$
.

This has a double pole at z=0 and simple poles at $z=\pm 2i$

Res(0)=
$$\lim_{z\to 0} \frac{d}{dz} \frac{1}{z^2+4} = \lim_{z\to 0} -\frac{2z}{(z^2+4)^2} = 0$$

Res(2i) = $\lim_{z\to 2i} \frac{1}{z^2(z+2i)} = \frac{1}{-4\cdot 4i} = \frac{i}{16}$
Res(-2i) = $-\frac{i}{16}$

$$\operatorname{Res}(2i) = \lim_{z \to 2i} \frac{1}{z^2(z+2i)} = \frac{1}{-4\cdot 4i} = \frac{i}{16}$$

$$Res(-2i) = -\frac{i}{16}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{z^2 \sin z} = \frac{1}{z^2 (z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \dots)} = \frac{1}{z^3 (1 - \frac{z^2}{3!} + \dots)} = z^{-3} (1 + \frac{z^2}{3!} + \dots) = z^{-3} + \frac{1}{3!} z^{-1}$$

$$z = 0$$
 is a triple pole with residue $\frac{1}{3!}$.

$$z = n\pi, n \in \mathbf{Z}$$
 are simple poles (except for $z = 0$)

$$z = n\pi, n \in \mathbf{Z}$$
 are simple poles (except for $z = 0$) $\frac{1}{z^2 \sin z} \approx \frac{1}{(n\pi)^2 (\cos n\pi)(z - n\pi)} \Rightarrow \text{Res } = \frac{(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2}$