



# Workbook



# Singular Points

## Zeros of Analytic Functions

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### Questions

- 1) Find the order of the zero of  $f(z) = z \sin z$  at  $z_0 = 0$ .
- 2) Find the order of the zero of  $f(z) = z \sin z^3$  at  $z_0 = 0$ .
- 3) Suppose that  $f_1(z)$  is analytic at  $z_0$  and has a zero of order  $m_1$  there and suppose, too, that  $f_2(z)$  is analytic at  $z_0$  and has a zero of order  $m_2$  there. Prove that  $f(z) = f_1(z)f_2(z)$  is analytic at  $z_0$  and has a zero of order  $m = m_1 + m_2$  there.
- 4) Find the order of the zero of  $f(z) = z^{20} \sin z$  at  $z_0 = 0$ .
- 5) Find the order  $m$  of the zero of  $f(z) = e^{\sin z} - \sin^2 z - 1$  at  $z_0 = 0$ .
- 6) Suppose that  $f_1(z)$  is analytic at  $z_0$  and has a zero of order 7 there and suppose, too, that  $f_2(z)$  is analytic at  $z_0$  and has a zero of order 3 there. Show that  $z_0$  is a zero of  $f(z) = f_1(z) + f_2(z)$  and find its order.
- 7) Find the order  $m$  of the zero of  $f(z) = 6 \sin z^3 + z^{12}(z^6 - 6)$  at  $z_0 = 0$ .
- 8) Let  $f(z)$  be continuous on the unit disk  $D = D(0,1)$  and assume  $f(z) \not\equiv 0$ . Suppose that  $f^3(z)$ ,  $f^7(z)$  are both holomorphic on  $D$ . Prove that  $f$  is holomorphic on  $D$ .
- 9) Prove: there is no holomorphic function  $f(z)$  on the unit disk  $D = D(0,1)$  such that  $f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$  for  $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$

## Classifying Singular Points

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10) Find the radius of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{in} z^n$ .

11) Find the radius of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{in}\right)^n$ .

12) Find the radius of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n(2n+1)} (z-3)^n$ .

## Singular Points at Infinity

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13) Classify the singularity at  $\infty$  of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{1+z}$ .

14) Classify the singularity at  $\infty$  of  $f(z) = e^z$ .

## Casorati–Weierstrass Theorem

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15) A) Prove that  $z = i$  is an essential singularity of  $f(z) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{z^2+1}\right)$ .

b) Deduce that there exists  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  such that

$$\left| \cos\left(\frac{1}{z^2+1}\right) + 100 \tan^2 z + e^{-z^2} - 5i \right| < 1$$

**Answer Key :**

- 1) order 2
- 2) order 4
- 3) (proof)
- 4) order 21
- 5)  $m = 1$
- 6) order 3
- 7)  $m = 3$
- 8) (proof)
- 9) (proof)
- 10)  $R = 1$
- 11)  $R = \infty$
- 12)  $R = 3$
- 13) pole of order 1 [simple pole]
- 14) essential singularity
- 15) [proof]