# Analysis in one complex variable Lecture 10 – More on residues

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L10P01 - More on residues

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## Recall

### Definition

The *residue* at  $z_0$  of a holomorphic function with a singularity at  $z_0$  whose Laurent series is given by

$$f(z) = \sum a_n (z - z_0)^n,$$

is number  $\operatorname{Res}_{z_0}(f) = a_{-1}$ .

### Example

Let  $f = \sum a_n(z - z_0)^n$  be holomorphic with a singularity at  $z_0$  and let  $g: \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$  is a local isomorphism (in a neighbourhood of  $z_0$ ), that is

$$g(w) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n (w - w_0)^n,$$

with  $b_0 = z_0$  and  $b_1 \neq 0$ . Set z = g(w) and compute

$$f \circ g(w) = \sum_{n} a_{n} (g(w) - z_{0})^{n} = \sum_{n} a_{n} (\sum_{m=1} b_{m} (w - w_{0}))^{m})^{n},$$

Hence  $\operatorname{Res}_{w_0}(f \circ g) = a_{-1}b_1 = \operatorname{Res}(f)_{z_0}g'(w_0).$ 

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### Claim

*The residue of a holomorphic function at a singularity is not invariant under (local) isomorphisms.* 

The "quantity" dz on the other hand transforms according to the chain rule, so for z = g(w),

$$dz = dg(w) = g'(w)dw$$

Hence  $dz|_{z_0} = dz|_{g(w_0)} = g'(w_0)dw|_{w_0}$ 

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z_0}(f)dz = \frac{\operatorname{Res}_{w_0}(f \circ g)}{g'(w_0)}g'(w_0)dw = \operatorname{Res}_{w_0}(f \circ g)dw$$

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### Claim

*The residue of a holomorphic differential at a singularity is invariant under (local) isomorphisms.* 

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