

## Section 6.73. Residues at Poles

**Note.** So far we have required a Laurent series to find a residue at a singular point. We now give a theorem which simplifies the procedure for finding residues when dealing with isolated singular points which are poles.

**Theorem 6.73.1.** An isolated singular point  $z_0$  of a function  $f$  has a pole of order  $m$  if and only if  $f$  can be written in the form  $f(z) = \frac{\varphi(z)}{(z - z_0)^m}$  where  $\varphi$  is analytic for  $|z| < R_2$  for some  $R_2 > 0$ , and  $\varphi(z_0) \neq 0$ . Moreover,

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=z_0} f(z) = \begin{cases} \varphi(z_0) & \text{if } m = 1 \\ \frac{\varphi^{(m-1)}(z_0)}{(m-1)!} & \text{if } m \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

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