

	ERRATA	CORRIGE
CAPITOLO 1		
p.10 riga 13	$f'(\zeta) = e^\zeta \neq 0$ in A	$f'(\zeta) = e^\zeta \neq 0$ in \mathbb{C}
p.10 riga -4	Si definiscono le potenze	Sia $w \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$. Si definiscono le potenze
p.21 riga 2	$ z_k = \sqrt{\frac{k^2+1}{k^2}}$	$ z_k = \sqrt{\frac{k^2+1}{k^4}}$
p.27 riga 2	$I_{cont} = O = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{z : \text{Im} z = 0, \text{Re} z \leq 0\}$	$I_{cont} = O = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{z : \text{Im} z = 0, \text{Re} z \leq 1\}$
p.29 riga 11	$ \text{Im} z \geq \text{Re} z + 1 $	$ \text{Im} z \geq \text{Re} z - 1 $
CAPITOLO 2		
p.31 riga -4	semplice .	semplice e $\gamma = \gamma_1 \cup \dots \cup \gamma_n$.
p. 35 riga 6	$\int_{+\gamma} \frac{dz}{(9-z^2)(z+i)}$	$\int_{+\gamma} \frac{z dz}{(9-z^2)(z+i)}$
p.36 riga 2	$f''(1)$	$f''(-1)$
p.39 riga 14	$= -2^x \sin(y \log 2)$	$= 2^x \sin(y \log 2)$
p.39 riga 15	$-i 2^x \sin(y \log 2)$	$+i 2^x \sin(y \log 2)$
p.41 riga 3	$\int_0^{2\pi} e^{-2R\theta/\pi} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2R} (1 - e^{-R})$.	$2 \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{-2R\theta/\pi} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{R} (1 - e^{-R})$.
p.43 riga -1	$\frac{1+i}{2}$	$\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$
p.56 riga 4	$D^k \cos z$	$D^{k-1} \cos z$
p.59 riga -7	$f_1(1)$	$f_1(-1)$
p.64 riga 11	$e^z + e^{-z} + c = 2 \cos(z) + c$.	$e^{iz} + e^{-iz} + c = 2 \cos(iz) + c$.
p.65 riga 15	$e^{\frac{3\pi}{2}i + 2k\pi i}$	$e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i + 2k\pi i}$
CAPITOLO 3		
p.76 riga 11	$f^{(k)}(z_0) = \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k z_0^k}$	$f^{(k)}(z_0) = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} (k-1)!}{z_0^k}$
p.76 riga 13	$(-1)^k$	$(-1)^{k-1}$
p. 101 riga -10	$\log(z+2)(2z-1)$	$\log(z+2)(1-2z)$
p. 102 (4 volte)	$\log(z+2)(2z-1)$	$\log(z+2)(1-2z)$
p. 102 riga -1	$\log 2 - \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \left(2^{k-1} - \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k} \right) \frac{z^k}{k}$	$\log 2 - \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \left(2^k + \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k} \right) \frac{z^k}{k}$
CAPITOLO 4		
p.107 riga -3	$\cos\left(1 - \frac{z}{z+1}\right)$	$\cos\left(1 - \frac{1}{z+1}\right)$
p. 108 riga 8	$\{z : \text{Im} z = 0\}$	$\{z : \text{Re} z = 0\}$
p.120 riga -1	l'ultima riga diventa:	$f(z) = -z_1 \sum_{h=0}^{+\infty} \frac{z^h}{2^{h+1}} + z_2 \sum_{h=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-z)^h}{(2i)^{h+1}} =$ $\sum_{h=0}^{+\infty} (-z_1 + z_2 \frac{(-1)^h}{i^{h+1}}) \frac{z^h}{2^{h+1}}$.
p.122 riga 5	$f(z) = \dots = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{z+1} + \dots$	$f(z) = \dots = -\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{z+1} + \dots$
p.122 riga 1	$\frac{1}{z^2 - 3z - 4} = \frac{1}{5} \dots$	$\frac{1}{z^2 - 3z - 4} = -\frac{1}{5} \dots$
p. 134 riga -2	$\cos \frac{z}{2}$	$\cos \frac{1}{2z}$
p. 134 riga -2	$\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k$	$\frac{1}{(2k)!(2z)^{2k}}$

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p.136 riga -2	$\frac{1}{k!z^{k-1}}$	$\frac{3^k}{k!z^{k-1}}$
p.136 riga -1	$\mathcal{I} = \dots = \pi i/3$	$\mathcal{I} = \dots = 9\pi i$
p. 138 riga 5	$\varphi(\zeta) = f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$	$\varphi(\zeta) = f\left(\frac{1}{\zeta}\right)$
p. 138 riga 8	$\varphi(z)$	$\varphi(\zeta)$
p. 138 riga 9	$a_k = \int_{+\Gamma} \frac{\varphi(w)}{\zeta^{k+1}} dw$	$a_k = \int_{+\Gamma} \frac{\varphi(w)}{w^{k+1}} dw$
p.140 riga -2	$f(1/z)$	$f(1/\zeta)$
p. 180 riga 8	$i \int_{+\gamma} \frac{z^4 + 1}{z^3(z^2 - 4z + 1)} dz.$	$i \int_{+\gamma} \frac{z^4 + 1}{z^2(z^2 - 4z + 1)} dz.$
p.180 riga 9	$z_{\pm} = 2 \pm i\sqrt{3}$	$z_{\pm} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$ con qualche modifica nei conti l'integrale vale -8π
p.181 riga 7	$\pm\sqrt{3} \pm \sqrt{8}$	$\pm 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$
p.185 riga 11	Nell' esercizio 5.23 è stata per errore riportata la soluzione dell'esercizio 5.25	L'integrale vale $\frac{\pi}{2}(\cos 3 + \frac{3}{2} \sin 3)$
p.188 riga 10	.	$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{(x+1) \cos x}{x^2 - \pi x + 1 + \pi^2/4} dx = -\frac{\pi}{e}$
p.200 riga 10	$ f(z) = 4$	$ f(z) = 7$
p.200 riga 14	$A = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : z < 1/2\}$	$A = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : z < 1/3\}$
CAPITOLO 6		
p.211 riga 2	$\sqrt{\pi} = \dots$	$\frac{\pi}{2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \left(\frac{(2n)!!}{(2n-1)!!} \right)^2.$
p.214 riga -3 e -6	$\prod_{k=2}^{\infty}$	$\prod_{k=1}^{\infty}$
CAPITOLO 7		
p.220 riga 16	$\arg(f'(z_0)z'_1(t_1)) - \arg(f'(z_2)z'_2(t_2))$	$\arg(f'(z_0)z'_1(t_1)) - \arg(f'(z_0)z'_2(t_2))$
p.220 riga 16	$\arg z'_1(t_1) - \arg z'_1(t_1)$	$\arg z'_1(t_1) - \arg z'_2(t_2)$
p.220 riga -9	$f(z) = (z - z_0)/(1 - z_0\bar{z}_0)$	$f(z) = (z - z_0)/(1 - z\bar{z}_0)$
p.220 riga -5	bisettrici del primo e quarto quadrante	bisettrici del quarto e primo quadrante
p.223 riga-2	$\Gamma : \zeta(t) = \frac{1}{1+it} = \frac{1}{1+k^2} \left(\frac{1}{t} + i\frac{k}{t} \right).$	$\Gamma : \zeta(t) = \frac{1}{1+k^2} \left(\frac{1}{t} - i\frac{k}{t} \right).$
p.223 riga-1	Entrambi i sistemi di rette s'incontrano ad angolo retto.	
p.224 riga 7	di centro $(0, 1/(2k))$	di centro $(0, -1/(2k))$