

$$\text{Res}_{1,0,1} \left( \frac{h(x,y) dx \wedge dy}{x y^2} \right) = \text{Res}_{1,0,1} \left( \frac{\Delta(x,y) h(x,y) dx \wedge dy}{x f(x,y)^2} \right).$$

See P 657 ~ P 658.

By the Cauchy formula the left-hand side is  $h_y(0,0)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res}_{1,0,1} \left( \frac{h(x,y) dx \wedge dy}{x y^2} \right) &= \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} \right)^2 \int_{|x|=\epsilon} \int_{|y|=\epsilon} \frac{h(x,y)}{x y^2} dx dy \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} \right)^2 \int_{|y|=\epsilon} \frac{1}{y^2} \int_{|x|=\epsilon} \frac{h(x,y)}{x} dx dy = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} \int_{|y|=\epsilon} \frac{1}{y^2} h(0,y) dy \end{aligned}$$

Since  $h(0,y) = h(0,0) + h_y(0,0) \cdot y + \dots$ ,

$$\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} \int_{|y|=\epsilon} \frac{h(0,y)}{y^2} dy = h_y(0,0).$$

Taking  $h = P/\Delta$ , we obtain

$$\text{Res}_{1,0,1} \left( \frac{P(x,y) dx \wedge dy}{x f(x,y)^2} \right) = \frac{P_y(0)}{f_y(0)^2} - \frac{P(0) f_{yy}(0)}{f_y(0)^3},$$

since  $f_y(0) = b$  and  $f_{yy}(0) = c$ .

Q.E.D. for Lemma.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res}_{1,0,1} \left( \frac{P(x,y) dx \wedge dy}{x f(x,y)^2} \right) &= \text{Res}_{1,0,1} \left( \frac{P/\Delta dx \wedge dy}{x y^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial (P/\Delta)}{\partial y} \Big|_{(0,0)} = \frac{\Delta \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - P \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial y}}{\Delta^2} \Big|_{(0,0)} = \frac{P_y(0)}{b^2} - \frac{P(0) b c}{b^4} \end{aligned}$$