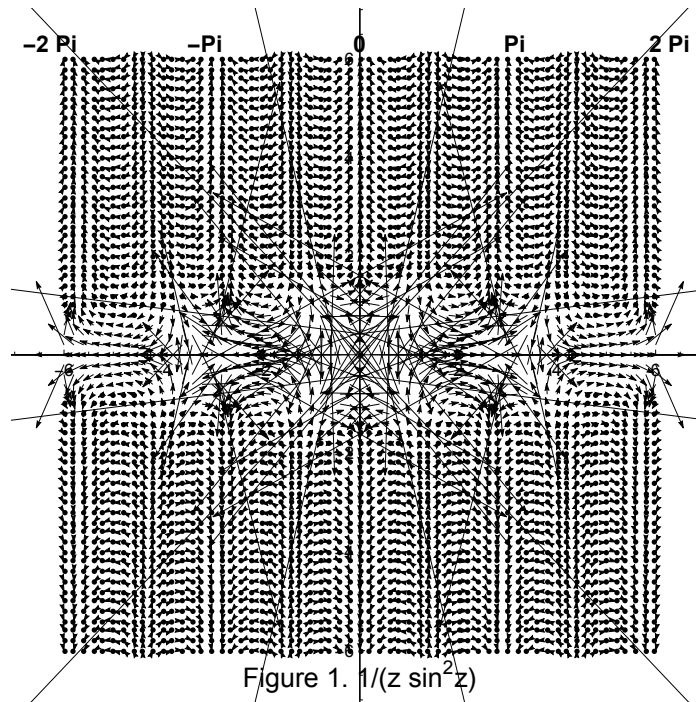


Out[578]=



2 Use a computer to draw the vector $1/(z \sin^2 z)$. Use this picture to determine the location and order of each pole.

There is a pole at the origin, which is intersected by a vertical line of unknown direction and length plus two diagonal lines of unknown direction and length. These may represent as many as 6 vectors. It appears that neighboring columns of vectors have an asymptote in a single column pointing vertically upwards in the UHP and vertically downwards in the lower half plane. These appear to mark singularities at $n\pi/2$, where n is a negative or positive integer.