

# 浙江工业大学 2019/2020 (一) 期末试卷

## 《复变函数与积分变换》

### 《Final Exam for 'Functions of a Complex Variable and Integral Transforms'》

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Name (in Chinese): \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Please write in English! Good luck!

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Score									

#### 1. Choose only one correct answer to each question (3 points each, total 15 points)

- (1) If  $z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 - i)$ , then  $z^{100} =$  ( )  
 (A)  $-i$  (B)  $i$  (C)  $1$  (D)  $-1$
- (2) Let  $f(t) = te^{iw_0t}$ , then  $\mathcal{F}[f(t)] =$  ( )  
 (A)  $2\pi\delta'(w - w_0)$  (B)  $2\pi\delta'(w + w_0)$  (C)  $2\pi i\delta'(w - w_0)$  (D)  $2\pi i\delta'(w + w_0)$
- (3) If  $C : |z - 1| = \frac{1}{2}$  in counterclockwise oriented, then  $\oint_C \frac{\cos z}{z^2} dz =$  ( )  
 (A)  $2\pi i$  (B)  $0$  (C)  $\pi i$  (D)  $1$
- (4) Let  $F(s) = \frac{5}{(s+1)^2 + 25}$ , then  $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] =$  ( )  
 (A)  $e^{-t} \cos 5t$  (B)  $e^{-t} \sin 5t$  (C)  $e^t \cos 5t$  (D)  $e^t \sin 5t$
- (5) Which of the followings is not correct? ( )  
 (A)  $\delta(-t) = \delta(t)$  (B)  $\mathcal{F}[u(t)] = \frac{1}{w} + \pi\delta(w)$   
 (C)  $\mathcal{F}[e^{-at}] = \frac{1}{a + iw}$  (D)  $\mathcal{F}[sgnt] = \frac{2}{iw}$

#### 2. Fill in each blank (3 points each, total 30 points)

- (1)  $\sqrt[3]{-2 + 2i} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1+i} \frac{\bar{z}}{z} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) Let  $C : |z| = 1$  in counterclockwise oriented, then when  $|a| < 1$ ,  $\oint_C \frac{\sin z}{(z-a)^2} dz =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  
 when  $|a| > 1$ ,  $\oint_C \frac{\sin z}{(z-a)^2} dz =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) The radius of the convergence of  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} z^n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(5) The Taylor series of  $\frac{1}{1+z}$  around  $z = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(6) Let  $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{1+z^2}$ , then  $\text{Res}[f(z), -i] =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $\text{Res}[f(z), i] =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

(7) What kind of isolated singular point of  $\frac{\sin z - z}{z^3}$  at  $z = 0$ ? \_\_\_\_\_.

What kind of isolated singular point of  $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^3}$  at  $z = 0$ ? \_\_\_\_\_.

(Please fill in removable singularity, pole and its order, essential singularity, or not isolated singularity).

### 3. (7 points)

Given a function  $v(x, y) = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$  ( $x > 0$ ), find an analytic function  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ .

**4. (4 points each)**

Compute Laurent series of function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  in the assigned annulus:

(1)  $0 < |z-1| < 1$

(2)  $1 < |z-1| < +\infty$

(3)  $0 < |z-2| < 1$

**5. (5 points each)**

Find Laplace transform of the following  $f(t)$ :

(1)  $f(t) = e^{-at} \sin kt$

(2)  $f(t) = t \cos t.$

**6. (6 points each)**

Evaluate the following integrals:

(1)  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$

(2)  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \cos \theta}.$

**7. (7 points)**

Solve the following differential equation using Laplace transform:

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}, y(0) = y'(0) = 1.$$

**8. (7 points)** Suppose that  $f(z)$  and  $g(z)$  are analytic at  $z = a$  and  $f(a) \neq 0$ . If  $g(z)$  has a zero of order 2 at  $z = a$ , then prove that  $\text{Res}[\frac{f(z)}{g(z)}, a] = \frac{6f'(a)g''(a) - 2f(a)g'''(a)}{3[g''(a)]^2}$ .