## 浙江工业大学 2019/2020 学年 第二学期试卷

课程:复变函数与积分变换 班级:\_\_\_\_\_

一、填空题(共36分,每空3分)

2. 对于  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$ ,如果  $|e^{i\theta} - 1| = 2$ ,那么  $\theta = ______$ 

3. 
$$Ln(1-i) = \frac{\ln\sqrt{2} + i\left(-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi\right)}{\ln\sqrt{2} + i\left(-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi\right)}$$
.

4. 判断: 对任意复数 z 均有 | cos z | < 1 × (正确打 √ , 错误打 × ).

5. 积分 
$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{\bar{z}}{|z|} dz = 4\pi i$$
 (积分曲线取正向).

6. 幂级数 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \sin inz^n$$
 的收敛半径  $R = \underline{\frac{1}{e}}$ .

10. 设 
$$F(\omega) = 2\pi\delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$
,其中  $\omega_0$  为常数,则  $\mathscr{F}^{-1}[F(\omega)] = \underline{e^{-\mathrm{i}\omega_0 t}}$ 

11. 设 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| \le 1 \\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$
, 则其 Fourier 变换  $\mathscr{F}[f(x)] = \frac{\left\{\frac{2\sin\omega}{\omega}, & \omega \ne 0 \\ 2, & \omega = 0 \right\}}{\left\{\frac{2\sin\omega}{\omega}, & \omega \ne 0 \\ 2, & \omega = 0 \right\}}$ .

12. 设 
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}$$
,其中  $a$  为常数,则  $F(s)$  的 Laplace 逆变换为  $\frac{1}{a} \frac{\sin at}{a}$ .

二、 利用 Euler 公式 
$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$
,证明  $\cos 3\theta = \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta$ . (4 分)

证:

由于

$$e^{3i\theta} = (e^{i\theta})^3 = \cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta$$

$$= (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^3$$

$$= [(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \cos \theta - 2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta] + i[2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta + \sin \theta (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)]$$

所以  $\cos 3\theta = \cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta \sin^2 \theta$ .

- 三、 己知  $u(x, y) = e^x \cos y + e^{-x} \cos y$ . (6 分)
  - (1) 验证 u(x,y) 为调和函数;
  - (2) 求 v(x, y) 使得函数 f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) 为解析函数.

解:

(1) 对 u(x, y) 求偏导,可得

$$u_x = e^x \cos y - e^{-x} \cos y, \quad u_{xx} = e^x \cos y + e^{-x} \cos y,$$
  
 $u_y = e^x (-\sin y) + e^{-x} (-\sin y), \quad u_{yy} = (e^x + e^{-x})(-\cos y),$ 

所以  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ ,即 u(x, y) 为调和函数.

(2) 由(1)得

$$v(x, y) = \int v_y \, dy = \int (e^x - e^{-x}) \cos y \, dy = (e^x - e^{-x}) \sin y + \varphi(x),$$

而

$$v_x = (e^x + e^{-x})\sin y + \varphi'(x) = (e^x + e^{-x})\sin y,$$

则 
$$\varphi'(x) = 0$$
,即  $\varphi(x) = C$ ,所以  $f(z) = (e^x + e^{-x})\cos y + i(e^x - e^{-x})\sin y + iC$ .

- 四、 考虑 Fibonacci 数列, $a_0=a_1=1, a_{n+2}=a_{n+1}+a_n, (n$  为非负整数). 定义以 Fibonacci 数列为系数的幂级数  $f(z)=\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty}a_nz^n$  (称为 Fibonacci 数列的生成函数). (10 分)
  - (1) 对每个非负整数 n,求  $Res\left[\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right]$ ;
  - (2) 验证  $(1-z-z^2) f(z) = 1$ ;
  - (3) 试利用 (1), (2) 的结论求  $a_n$  的通项公式.

解:

(1) 先计算  $\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}$ 

$$\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n z^n = \frac{a_0}{z^{n+1}} + \frac{z_1}{z^n} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{z} + a_{n+1} + \dots$$

所以 
$$\operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right] = a_n.$$

(2)

$$(1-z-z^2)f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n z^n - \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n z^{n+1} - \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n z^{n+2}$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} - a_n) z^{n+2} + (a_0 + a_1 z - a_0 z)$$
$$= a_0 = 1$$

证毕.

(3)

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z - z^2} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}z\right)\left(1 - \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}z\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}z} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}z} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}z}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}z} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}z\right)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}z\right)^n\right]$$

$$\sqrt{5}$$

所以 
$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[ \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right].$$

五、 在圆环域 0 < |z-1| < 1 中,分别将下列函数展开成洛朗级数. (10 分)

(1) 
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2(z-2)}$$
,

(2) 
$$f(z) = \sin \frac{z}{z-1}$$
.

解:

(1)

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(z-1)-1} = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} \left[ -\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (z-1)^n \right].$$

(2)

$$\sin \frac{z}{z-1} = \sin \left(1 + \frac{1}{z-1}\right) = \sin 1 \cos \frac{1}{z-1} + \cos 1 \sin \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$= \sin 1 \left[1 - \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4!} \left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right)^4 - \cdots\right]$$

$$+ \cos 1 \left[1 - \frac{1}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{5!} \left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right)^5 - \cdots\right]$$

六、 计算下列积分(共15分,每题5分)

(1) 
$$\oint_{|z-i|=1} \frac{e^z}{z^2+1} dz$$

(2) 
$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z^3}{1+z^4} \, \mathrm{d}z$$

(3) 
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 \theta} \, \mathrm{d}\theta$$

解:

(1)

$$\oint_{|z-i|=1} \frac{e^z}{z^2 + 1} dz = \oint_{|z-i|=1} \frac{e^z}{(z+i)(z-i)} dz$$

$$= \oint_{|z-i|=1} \frac{\frac{e^z}{z+i}}{z-i} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{e^z}{z+i} \Big|_{z=i}$$

$$= \pi(\cos 1 + i \sin 1)$$

(2) 由于

$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z^3}{1+z^4} \, \mathrm{d}z = -2\pi \mathrm{i} \cdot \mathrm{Res} \left[ \frac{z^3}{1+z^4}, \infty \right],$$

而

$$\frac{z^3}{1+z^4} = \frac{z^3}{z^4} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^4} = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{z^4}\right)^n,$$

所以 
$$\operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{z^3}{1+z^4},\infty\right] = -c_{-1} = -1$$
,即  $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z^3}{1+z^4} \, \mathrm{d}z = 2\pi \mathrm{i}$ .

(3)

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{1+\sin^{2}\theta} d\theta = \int_{0}^{4\pi} \frac{du}{3-\cos u} = 2 \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{du}{3-\cos u} \quad (u = 2\theta)$$

$$= 4i \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{dz}{z^{2}-6z+1} \quad (z = e^{iu})$$

$$= 4i \cdot 2\pi i \cdot \text{Res} \left[ \frac{1}{z^{2}-6z+1}, 3-2\sqrt{2} \right]$$

$$= -8\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2z-6} \Big|_{z=3-2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2}\pi$$

七、 设函数  $f(t) = e^{-2|t|} \sin 2t$ ,其中  $-\infty < t < +\infty$ . (10 分)

(1) 求 f(t) 的 Fourier 变换;

(2) 证明  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\omega}{\omega^4 + 64} \sin \omega t \, d\omega = \frac{\pi}{16} e^{-2|t|} \sin 2t.$ 

解:

(1)

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-2|t|} \sin 2t \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{[2+i(2-\omega)]t} dt - \int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{[2+i(-2-\omega)]t} dt + \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{[-2+i(2-\omega)]t} dt - \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{[-2+i(-2-\omega)]t} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{1}{2+i(2-\omega)} - \frac{1}{2+i(-2-\omega)} + \frac{1}{2+i(2-\omega)} - \frac{1}{2+i(-2-\omega)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{i} \cdot \frac{8\omega}{\omega^4 + 64}$$

(2)

$$f(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[F(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{i} \cdot \frac{8\omega}{\omega^4 + 64} \cdot e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{16\omega}{\omega^4 + 64} \sin \omega t d\omega$$

$$\mathbb{E}\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\omega}{\omega^4 + 64} \sin \omega t \, d\omega = \frac{\pi}{16} e^{-2|t|} \sin 2t.$$

八、 利用 Laplace 变换求解微分方程 (9分)

$$y''(t) + 4y(t) = \sin t, y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

解:

两边做拉氏变换

$$s^{2}Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 4[sY(s) - y(0)] = \frac{1}{s^{2} + 1},$$

所以

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right),$$

所以

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)] = \frac{1}{3}\sin t - \frac{1}{6}\sin 2t.$$