

一、 选择题(每题 3 分, 共 33 分)

1. 一个向量逆时针旋转  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ , 向右平移 3 个单位, 再向上平移 2 个单位后

对应的复数为 2, 则原向量对应的复数是 ( A )

- (A)  $1 - \sqrt{3}i$  (B)  $1 + \sqrt{3}i$  (C)  $\sqrt{3} - i$  (D)  $\sqrt{3} + i$

2.  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{\bar{z} - \bar{z}_0}{z - z_0}$  ( D )  $\bar{z} - \bar{z}_0 = \overline{z - z_0}$

- (A) 等于 1 (B) 等于 -1 (C) 等于  $-i$  (D) 不存在

3. 下列函数中, 在整个复平面上均为解析函数的是 ( B )

- (A)  $xy^2 + ix^2y$  (B)  $x^3 - 3xy^2 + i(3x^2y - y^3)$

- (C)  $x^2 - y^2 - x + (2xy - y^2)i$  (D)  $x^2 - y^2 - 2xyi$

4. 设  $C$  是从 0 到  $\pi i$  的直线段, 则积分  $\int_C z \cos z^2 dz =$  ( B )

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2} \sin \pi^2$  (B)  $-\frac{1}{2} \sin \pi^2$  (C)  $-\frac{1}{2} \cos \pi^2$  (D)  $\frac{1}{2} \cos \pi^2$

5. 设  $C$  为曲线  $C_1$ : 左半平面中以原点为中心的负向单位半圆以及曲线

$C_2$ : 从  $i$  到  $-i$  的直线段所组成的复合曲线, 则  $\int_C |z| dz =$  ( A )

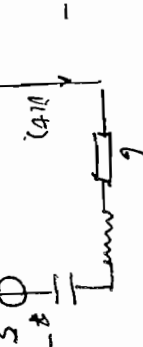
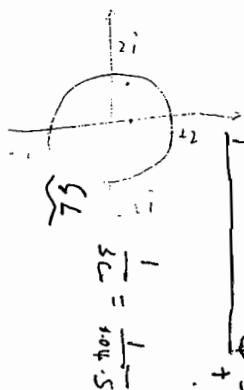
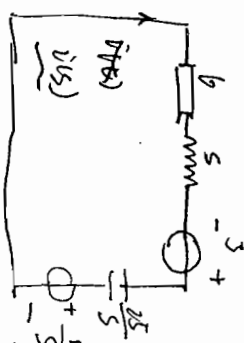
- (A)  $i$  (B)  $-i$  (C) 0 (D) 1

6. 设  $C$  为正向圆周  $|z| = 1$ , 则  $\oint_C \frac{e^{\frac{1}{1-z}} \cos \frac{1}{1-z}}{(2-z)} dz =$  ( B )

- (A)  $2\pi i \cos 1$  (B) 0 (C)  $6\pi i \cos 1$  (D)  $-2\pi i \cos 1$

7. 若幂级数  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n z^n$  收敛半径为 2, 那么该级数在  $z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$  处的敛散

位于收敛圆的圆周内。



$$u(s) = \frac{25}{5s + 5} = \frac{5}{s+1}$$

$$u(s) = \frac{5}{s+1} = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$L^{-1} \left( \frac{5}{s+1} \right) = 5e^{-t}$$

$$u(t) = 5e^{-t}$$

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$z=0$  奇点, 极点, 本性点

$$\frac{1}{z^4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{2n+1}}{(1+n)!}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z^4} \left( \frac{z^1}{1!} + \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{z}{15} + \frac{z^3}{189} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\sin z}{z^4}$$

$$\frac{1}{z} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left( \frac{\sin z}{z} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2}$$

$$z^n = 1$$

$$z^{-n}$$

$$z$$

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

$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{1}{z-1} dz - \oint_{|z|=2} \frac{1}{z+1} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z-1}, 1\right) - 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z+1}, -1\right)$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{1} - 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{-1}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{z}$$

$$z^{-1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{z}$$

$$\frac{\cos z \cdot z - \sin z}{z^2}$$

$$(0) z^0 = 1$$

$$22i \cdot (-1)$$

$$z^0 = 1, z = -1$$

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

$$(-1) = -1, f(z) = \sin z$$

$$F[f(t-\tau)u(t-\tau)] = e^{-s\tau} F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin(t-\frac{1}{3})u(t-\frac{1}{3})] = e^{-\frac{1}{3}s} F(s)$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$|z| < 1, |z| < 2$$

$$\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2}$$

$$z^0 = 1$$

$$z$$

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

$$\frac{1}{z(1-\frac{1}{z})} - \frac{1}{z(1-\frac{1}{2z})}$$

$$\frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-2}$$

$$1 + (z-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2}$$

性为 (A) D

(A) 绝对收敛

(B) 条件收敛

(C) 发散

(D) 不能确定

8. 设  $v(x, y)$  在区域  $D$  内为  $u(x, y)$  的共轭调和函数, 则下列函数中为

$D$  内解析函数的是 (B)

(A)  $v(x, y) + iu(x, y)$

(B)  $v(x, y) - iu(x, y)$

(C)  $u(x, y) - iv(x, y)$

(D)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$

9. 设  $z=0$  为函数  $\frac{1-e^{-z}}{\sin z}$  的  $m$  级极点, 那么  $m =$  (A) 0

若  $m \leq n$  则  $z=0$  为  $f(z)$  的  $n-m$  级极点  
若  $m > n$  则称  $z=0$  为  $f(z)$  的可去奇点

$$z^4 \cdot \sin z = 4z^3 \cdot \sin z + z^4 \cos z$$

$$= 4z^3 \cdot \sin z + 4z^2 \cos z + 4z \cos z - z^4 \sin z$$

$$= 24z \sin z + 12z^2 \cos z$$

10. 设  $F[f(t)] = F(\omega)$ , 假如当  $t \rightarrow +\infty$  时,  $g(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t f(t) dt \rightarrow 0$ ,

$$h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t f(t) dt \quad F\left[\int_{-\infty}^t f(t) dt\right] = F\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

(A)  $\frac{1}{2i\omega} F\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$

(B)  $\frac{1}{i\omega} F\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$

(C)  $\frac{1}{2i\omega} F(\omega)$

(D)  $\frac{1}{i\omega} F(\omega)$

$$F\left[\left(\int_{-\infty}^t f(t) dt\right)'\right] = F[2f(t)] = 2F(\omega)$$

11. 设  $f(t) = \sin(t - \frac{\pi}{3})$ , 则  $L[f(t)] =$  (A)

(A)  $\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}s}{2(1 + s^2)}$

(B)  $\frac{s - \sqrt{3}}{2(1 + s^2)}$

(C)  $\frac{1}{1 + s^2} e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}s}$

(D)  $\frac{s}{1 + s^2} e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}s}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos t$$

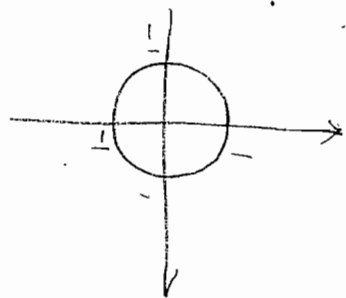
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$f(z) = g(z)$$

$$f(z) = g(z)$$

$$\frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{s}{(s + i)^2 (s - i)^2}$$

12. 设  $f(t) = \sin(t - \frac{\pi}{3})$ , 则  $L[f(t)] =$  (A)



$$\int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^n} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{n!} f^{(n)}(z_0)$$

$$f(z) = \int_C \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} dz = 2\pi i f(z_0)$$

$$\int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^3} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{2!} f^{(2)}(z_0)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi i}{2!} \left( \frac{1}{z-2} - \frac{1}{z+1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi i}{2!} \left( -\frac{2}{8} - 2 \right) = -\frac{2\pi i}{4} \times 3$$

$$= -\frac{2\pi i}{4} \times 3 = -\frac{\pi i}{2} \times 3 = -\frac{3\pi i}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi i}{2!} \left( -\cos 3 \right)$$

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$$Z = \cos 3 + i \sin 3$$

$$= \cos 3 + i \sin 3$$

$$= \cos 3 + i \sin 3$$

$$= \frac{2\pi i}{2!} \left( -\cos 3 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi i}{2!} \left( -\cos 3 \right)$$

1. 设  $|z| = \sqrt{5}, \arg(z-i) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ , 则  $z = \underline{-1+2i}$   $(-1+2i)$   $x+y=1$

(2) 设  $f(z) = \frac{1}{4}z^4 + 8z$ , 则方程  $f'(z) = 0$  的所有根为  $\underline{2e^{\frac{2k\pi + \pi}{3}i}}$   $(k=0, 1, 2)$   $z^3 = -8$   $\tan \theta =$   
 $w = \sqrt[n]{z} = r^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{i\frac{\theta+2k\pi}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{r} (\cos \frac{\theta+2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{\theta+2k\pi}{n})$   $-2+0i$   $2e^{\frac{i(2k\pi+\pi)}{3}}$

3.  $f(z) = 2(x-1)y + i(y^2 - x^2 + 2x)$ , 则  $f'(1+i) = \underline{2}$   $-8 = 8(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$

(4) 解析函数  $f(z) = u + iv$  的实部  $u = x^2 - y^2$ , 则  $f(z) = \underline{k^2 + C}$   $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$   $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$   
 $f_1(z) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2x + i2y = 2z$   $f_2(z) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -2y + i2x = 2iz$

5. 复数  $(1+i)^i$  的主值为  $\underline{e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}}$   $z = |z|e^{i\arg z}$   $(1+i) = e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$   $(1+i)^i = e^{i \ln(1+i)} = e^{i(\ln \sqrt{2} + i\frac{\pi}{4})} = e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{i \ln \sqrt{2}}$

6. 设  $f(z) = \int_{|s|=1} \frac{e^s}{(s-z)^5} ds$ , 其中  $|z| \neq 1$ , 则  $f'(\frac{\pi}{2}i) = \underline{\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi i}{24}(1+i)}$   $f_1(z) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(s)}{(s-z)^{n+1}} ds$

$f'''(2) = \underline{0}$   $f_2(z) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(s)}{(s-z)^{n+1}} ds$

7. 设函数  $\frac{z^2+z}{\sin z}$  的泰勒展开式为  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n(z - \frac{\pi}{2})^n$ , 那么幂级数  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n(z - \frac{\pi}{2})^n$  的收敛半径  $R = \underline{\pi/2}$

8. 函数  $\frac{\cos z}{1-z}$  在  $z=0$  处的泰勒展开式为  $\underline{1+z+\frac{1}{2}z^2+\frac{1}{6}z^3+\dots}$   $\frac{\cos z}{1-z} =$

(至少写到含  $z^3$  的项)

9.  $z = \infty$  是函数  $\frac{3+2z+z^3}{z^2}$  的 一级极点

10. 在有限复平面函数  $f(z) = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{1}{z}}$  的孤立奇点为  $\underline{z_k = \frac{1}{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}}}$   $(k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$

在其孤立奇点处的留数为  $\underline{\frac{1}{(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}}$

法1:  $f(z) = \frac{P(z)}{Q(z)}$ ,  $\text{Res}[f(z), z_0] = \frac{P(z_0)}{Q'(z_0)}$  (条件:  $z_0$  是  $Q(z)$  的一级零点, 不是  $P(z)$  的零点)

法2: 用求导的多倍直接求, 利用留数公式 (这里比较麻烦)

$z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$

$iz = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$

$\frac{z}{\sin \frac{1}{z}}$

$\frac{z}{(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}$

$\frac{z}{(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}$

$\frac{z}{(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}$

$$\frac{2i}{1-i} = \frac{2i(1+i)}{-1} = -2(1+i) = -2-2i$$

$$(i-1)(i+1) = -1$$

$$\frac{-2i}{2} = -i$$

$$\ln z = \ln |z| + i \arg z$$

$$(e^{\ln z})^i$$

$$(-i)^2 = -1$$

$$f(z) = u + iv$$

$$= 3x^2 - 2y^2 - i(-6xy)$$

$$= e^{i \ln(1+i)} = e^{i(\ln 2 + i \frac{\pi}{4})} = e^{i \ln 2} \times e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= 2^i (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

$$e^{i \ln(1+i)} = 2^i (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

$$f(z) = z^2$$

$$u_x = 3x^2 - 2y^2 = u_y$$

$$F[tf(1-2t)]$$

$$F[tf(t)] = i F'(w)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$$

$$\int_0^\infty f(t) dt = \frac{1}{s} F(\frac{s}{s})$$

$$F[f(2t)] = \frac{1}{2} F(\frac{w}{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} F(\frac{w}{2}) F[tf(1-2t)] = i w F'(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} i w F(\frac{w}{2}) = F(\frac{w}{2})$$

$$F[tf(w)] = i \cdot \frac{1}{2} F(\frac{w}{2})$$

$$F[(t-2)f(t)] = i F'(w) - 2 F(w)$$

$$F[tf(1-2t)] =$$

$$f[f(-t)] = -f$$

$$F[tf(t)] = \frac{1}{(i)^2} g'(w)$$

$$F[f(1-2t)] = \frac{1}{2} F(\frac{w}{2})$$

$$F[tf(1-2t)] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{d}{dw} F(\frac{w}{2}) = -\frac{1}{4} F(\frac{w}{2})$$

$$F[(at+b)f(at+b)]$$

$$\frac{d}{dw} F(\frac{w}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} F(\frac{w}{2})$$

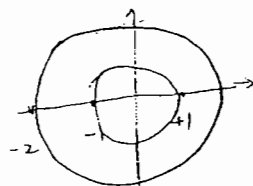
11. 已知  $F(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s+1)}$ , 则  $L^{-1}[F(s)] = \frac{[1 - e^{-(t-2)}] U(t-2)}{1}$

12. 设  $a > 0, f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{at}, & t < 0 \\ e^{-at}, & t > 0 \end{cases}$ , 则函数  $f(t)$  的 Fourier 变换为  $\frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{at} e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{(a+i\omega)t} dt + \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(a+i\omega)t} dt = \left[ \frac{1}{a+i\omega} e^{(a+i\omega)t} \right]_{-\infty}^0 + \left[ -\frac{1}{a+i\omega} e^{-(a+i\omega)t} \right]_0^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{a+i\omega} + \frac{1}{a-i\omega} = \frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

三、(9 分) 将函数  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)(z^2-1)}$  在适当的圆环域内展开  $= \frac{1}{a+i\omega} + \frac{1}{a-i\omega}$

成含  $z$  的幂的洛朗级数.



$|z| < 1 \quad 1 < |z| < 2 \quad 2 < |z| < +\infty$

四、(8 分)、计算函数  $f(t) = e^{-|t|} \cos t$  的 Fourier 变换, 并证明

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2 + 2}{\omega^4 + 4} \cos \omega t d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|t|} \cos t.$$

$$\frac{2(\omega^2 + 2)}{\omega^4 + 4}$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-|t|} \cos t e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^t \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{(1+i-i\omega)t} dt + \dots = \frac{2(\omega^2 + 2)}{\omega^4 + 4}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2(\omega^2 + 2)}{\omega^4 + 4} e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2 + 2}{\omega^4 + 4} \cos \omega t d\omega$$

间断点  $\left( \frac{f(t_0+) + f(t_0-)}{2} \right)$

$$U_X = 2X \quad V_{rp} 2X - m$$

$$x^2 + y^2$$

$$u = 2xy, \quad v = y^2 - x^2 + 2y$$

$$Ux = m, \quad Uy = my$$

$$U_X = 2X \quad V_X = -2X + 2$$

$$U = x^3 - 3xy^2 \quad V = 3x^2y - y^3$$

$$Ux = h x^2 - 3 y^2 \quad Vy = 3 x^2 - 2 y^2.$$

$$U_H = -2x \times y = -6xy \quad V_x = 3y - 2x = 6y$$

$$\int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{\pi i t} i dt \cdot e^{i\pi}$$

$$= i \cdot \int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} (\cos 2t + i \sin 2t) dt.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{k} \sin \pi t - \frac{1}{k} \cos \pi t \right]_{-1}^{1/2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \left[ \sin \frac{z}{2} - \sin z - i \left( \cos \frac{z}{2} - \cos z \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{j}{2} [1 - 0 - j(0+1)] = \frac{j}{2} (1 - j) = \frac{j+1}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\|Z - \hat{Z}\|'' = \underbrace{\|1 - \cos Z\|}'' = (\sin Z)' = \cos Z.$$

$$\frac{(1-q)^{-1}}{(1-q)^{-1}} = 1$$

$$U_{xx} \quad U_{xy} \quad U_{xy} \quad (-V_x).$$

$$\frac{h_0 - c_0}{n_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$v_x = v_y = v_z = v$$

—  
x  
17  
+  
—

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$= \overline{2x-1} + \overline{i(2y)} +$$

$$f(z_j) = u_{x+1} - v_x$$

$$\underbrace{I_1 R}_{=0.5V_G} = \underbrace{I_1 R_2}_{=0.5V_G}$$

$$U_3 = U_1 + U_2$$

$V \cdot T^*$

$$Z \cot Z = \frac{Z \cdot \cos Z}{\sin Z}$$

$$= \gamma \cdot \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{(2n)!}}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{(2n)!}}$$

0. 5m

2.

$$1 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{C_{n+1}}{C_n}$$

①  $N^x$

~~xxd~~  
~~xxd~~

31/12

xxn

xxix.

$$(1-\varphi)Z$$

$$Z_{MS} - Z_{H_2}$$