

第五讲 级数

Monday, October 22, 2018 7:43 AM

上周作业本在最后一排 请自行领取。
本周作业本请交至讲台。

幂级数.

解析函数零点的孤立性.

零点, 孤立零点, m级零点.

Thm: $f(z)$ 在 D 内解析, 如果存在一列两两不相等的零点 $z_n \rightarrow z_0$
则: $f(z) \equiv 0$ in D .

证明: $f(z)$ 在 z_0 处展开为幂级数. $f(z) = (z - z_0)^m \psi(z)$ ($\psi(z_0) \neq 0$)
即设 $\psi(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} c_k (z - z_0)^k$

由于 $\psi(z)$ 是解析 \Rightarrow 连续, 定存在某一个 z_0 的邻域 $D(z_0, \delta)$
 $|\psi(z)| > 0$

说明: $\psi(z)$ 在 $D(z_0, \delta)$ 无零点.

说明: $f(z)$ 在 z_0 的 δ 邻域内无零点.

$\therefore z_0$ 是 $f(z)$ 的 m级孤立零点.

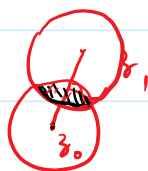
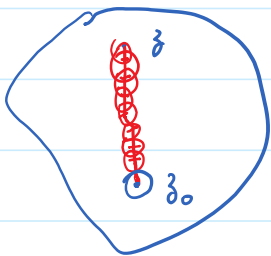
与已知条件矛盾.

$\therefore f(z) \equiv 0$ in $D(z_0, \delta)$ 内.

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= (z - z_0)^m \sum_{n=m+1}^{+\infty} c_n (z - z_0)^{n-m} = (z - z_0)^m \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} c_{m+k+1} (z - z_0)^k \\ &= (z - z_0)^m \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} c_n (z - z_0)^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$\hat{=} n - (m+1) = k$

$\psi(z)$
 $\psi(z_0) \neq 0$



例: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$

$x = \frac{1}{n\pi}$



Thm: $f(z_0) = 0$, $f(z)$ 解析, z_0 是 m 级零点

$$\Leftrightarrow: f(z_0) = f'(z_0) = \dots = f^{(m-1)}(z_0) = 0.$$

$$\text{且 } f^{(m)}(z_0) \neq 0.$$

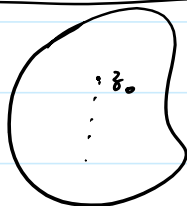
证明:

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(z_0)}{n!} (z - z_0)^n$$

Thm: 如果 $f(z)$, $g(z)$ 解析 in D , $z_n \rightarrow z_0$.

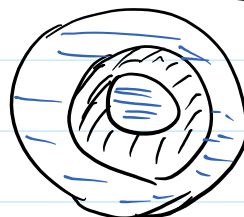
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(z_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g(z_n) \Rightarrow f(z) \equiv g(z). \quad \checkmark$$

思考题



$$|f(z_n) - g(z_n)| < \varepsilon$$

$$|f(z) - g(z)| < c\varepsilon ?$$



洛朗级数.

分式分解

幂级数:

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_n (z-z_0)^n$$

1°: 正幂部分:

$$|z-z_0| < R_1$$

2°: 负幂部分:

$$(z-z_0)^{-n} = z^n$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} C_n (z-z_0)^n = \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} C_{-k} z^k$$

$$|z| < R_2$$

$$\Rightarrow: \left| \frac{1}{z-z_0} \right| < R_2 \Rightarrow: |z-z_0| > \frac{1}{R_2}$$

两部分同时收敛: $\Rightarrow: \frac{1}{R_2} < |z-z_0| < R_1$: 收敛环

例: $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{a^n}{z^n} + \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{z^n}{b^n}$ ($a > 0, b > 0$)

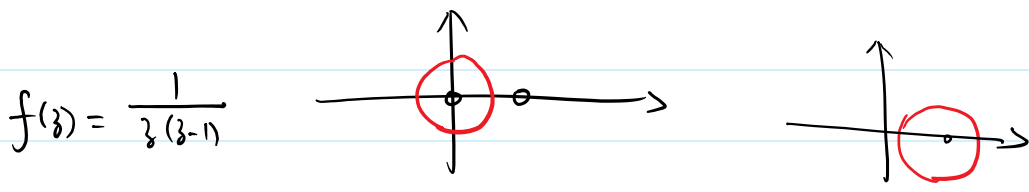
$$|z| < b,$$

$$|z| > a.$$

$$a < |z| < b \text{ 收敛环.}$$

Thm: 双边幂级数在其收敛圆环上

(1) 和函数一定是解析的. (2) 逐项求导 (3) 逐项积分.



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

$$0 < |z| < 1,$$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_n z^n \quad (?)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= \left(\frac{1}{z} \right) - \frac{1}{z-1} = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{1-z} \\ &= \frac{1}{z} + \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} z^n \quad (\checkmark) \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{-\infty} = \dots = C_{-3} = C_{-2} = 0, \quad C_{-1} = 1, \quad C_0 = C_1 = \dots = C_{\infty} = 1.$$

$$0 < |z-1| < 1, \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{1-z} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_n (z-1)^n$$

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

Thm: $f(z)$ 在圆环上: $R_1 < |z-z_0| < R_2$ 内可析析,

$$\text{则: } f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_n (z-z_0)^n.$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(\zeta)}{(\zeta-z)^{n+1}} d\zeta. \quad (n=-\infty, \dots, +\infty)$$

C : 为任意一条闭曲线.

$$\text{证明: } f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(\zeta)}{\zeta-z} d\zeta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{K_2} \frac{f(\zeta)}{\zeta-z} d\zeta - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{K_1} \frac{f(\zeta)}{\zeta-z} d\zeta$$



$$\text{由: } \left| \frac{z-z_0}{\zeta-z_0} \right| < 1, \quad \zeta \in K_2, \quad \frac{1}{\zeta-z} = \frac{1}{(\zeta-z_0)-(z-z_0)} = \frac{1}{(\zeta-z_0) \left[1 - \frac{z-z_0}{\zeta-z_0} \right]}$$

$$\zeta \in K_1, \quad \left| \frac{\zeta-z_0}{z-z_0} \right| < 1,$$

$$= \frac{1}{\zeta-z_0} \times \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{z-z_0}{\zeta-z_0} \right)^n$$

$$\frac{1}{\zeta-z} = \frac{1}{(\zeta-z_0)-(z-z_0)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z-z_0} \times \left[\frac{1}{-1 + \frac{\zeta-z_0}{z-z_0}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{z-z_0} \times \boxed{-1 + \frac{z-z_0}{z-z_0}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z-z_0} \times \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{z-z_0}{z-z_0} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow: f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{K_2} \frac{f(\zeta)}{(\zeta-z_0)^{n+1}} d\zeta \right) (z-z_0)^n$$

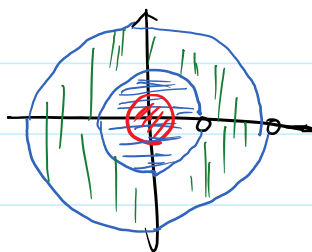
$$+ \sum_{j=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{K_1} \frac{f(\zeta)}{(\zeta-z_0)^{1-j}} d\zeta \right) (z-z_0)^{-j}$$

$$\triangleq \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_n (z-z_0)^n$$

$$C_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{K_2} \frac{f(\zeta)}{(\zeta-z_0)^{n+1}} d\zeta & n=0, 1, 2, \dots \\ \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{K_1} \frac{f(\zeta)}{(\zeta-z_0)^{1-n}} d\zeta & n=-\infty, \dots, -1 \end{cases}$$

称该级数为洛朗级数 (Laurent).

例: $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$



展开为 z 的幂级数.

$$1^\circ: |z| < 1 \text{ 内, } f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z} - \frac{1}{2-z}$$

$$= \sum z^n - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{2}} \right)$$

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

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

$$2^\circ: 1 < |z| < 2, \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z} - \frac{1}{2-z}$$

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

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

$$3^\circ: |z| > 2, \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z} - \frac{1}{2-z}$$

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

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

$f(z) = z^2 e^{\frac{1}{z}}$ 在 $0 < |z| < +\infty$ 内展成 Laurent 级数.

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= z^2 \left(\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^n \right) \\ &= \underbrace{z^2 + z + \frac{1}{2!}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3!} \times \frac{1}{z} + \dots} \end{aligned}$$

$f(z) = \sin \frac{z}{z-1}$ 在 $0 < \underline{|z-1|} < +\infty$ 内展成 Laurent 级数.

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

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

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

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

$$\ln(1+z) = z - \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z^3}{3} - \frac{z^4}{4} + \dots \quad 0 < |z| < 1,$$

$$\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{z} \right) = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{z^3} - \dots \quad 0 < \left| \frac{1}{z} \right| < 1,$$

$$\text{即: } |z| > 1$$

$$P_{116}: 12(1), 13(1)(4)(5)(7).$$