

习题一

1. (4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle 4 \rangle: \sqrt{i} &= \sqrt{e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}} = e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ 或 } -e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 \sqrt{-i} &= \sqrt{e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}} = e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ 或 } -e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 \sqrt{i} - \sqrt{-i} &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ 或 } e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} - (-e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}) \\
 &\text{ 或 } -e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ 或 } -e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} - (-e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}) \\
 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \text{ 或 } \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\
 &\text{ 或 } -\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \text{ 或 } -\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\
 &= i\sqrt{2} \text{ 或 } \sqrt{2} \text{ 或 } -\sqrt{2} \text{ 或 } -\sqrt{2}i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. (1) \left| \frac{1}{3+2i} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}, \operatorname{Arg}\left(\frac{1}{3+2i}\right) = -\arctan \frac{2}{3} + 2k\pi, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

(3)

$$\operatorname{Arg}\left(\frac{(3+4i)(2-5i)}{2i}\right) = \arg\left(-\frac{7}{2} - 13i\right) + 2k\pi = \arctan \frac{26}{7} - \pi + 2k\pi, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

5. (3) 由于 $\operatorname{Re} z^2 \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - y^2 \leq 1$. 知点 z 的范围是双曲线 $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ 及内部。

12 设 $z_k, w_k \in \mathbb{C}, k=1, 2, \dots, n$. 证明拉格朗日恒等式

$$|\sum_{k=1}^n z_k w_k|^2 = (\sum_{k=1}^n |z_k|^2)(\sum_{k=1}^n |w_k|^2) - \sum_{1 \leq k < j \leq n} (z_k \bar{w}_j - \bar{z}_k w_j)(z_j \bar{w}_k - \bar{z}_j w_k) \quad n \geq 2$$

并由此得出如下不等式

$$\textcircled{1} |\sum_{k=1}^n z_k w_k|^2 \leq (\sum_{k=1}^n |z_k|^2)(\sum_{k=1}^n |w_k|^2) \quad (\text{Cauchy 不等式});$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{1 \leq k < j \leq n} |z_k \bar{w}_j - \bar{z}_k w_j|^2 \leq (\sum_{k=1}^n |z_k|^2)(\sum_{k=1}^n |w_k|^2).$$

$$n=2: |z_1 w_1 + z_2 w_2|^2 = (|z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2)(|w_1|^2 + |w_2|^2) - |z_1 \bar{w}_2 - \bar{z}_1 w_2|^2$$

$$\text{左端} = (z_1 w_1 + z_2 w_2)(\bar{z}_1 \bar{w}_1 + \bar{z}_2 \bar{w}_2) = \underbrace{z_1 \bar{z}_1}_{|z_1|^2} \underbrace{w_1 \bar{w}_1}_{|w_1|^2} + z_1 \bar{z}_2 \bar{w}_1 w_2 + \bar{z}_1 z_2 \bar{w}_2 w_1 + \underbrace{z_2 \bar{z}_2}_{|z_2|^2} \underbrace{w_2 \bar{w}_2}_{|w_2|^2}$$

$$\text{右端} = \underbrace{|z_1|^2}_{|z_1|^2} \underbrace{|w_1|^2}_{|w_1|^2} + \underbrace{|z_1|^2}_{|z_1|^2} \underbrace{|w_2|^2}_{|w_2|^2} + \underbrace{|z_2|^2}_{|z_2|^2} \underbrace{|w_1|^2}_{|w_1|^2} + \underbrace{|z_2|^2}_{|z_2|^2} \underbrace{|w_2|^2}_{|w_2|^2} - |z_1 \bar{w}_2 - \bar{z}_1 w_2|^2$$

$n=2$ 成立.

假设 $n=m$ 成立. 求证: $n=m+1$ 成立.

$$\text{左端} = |\sum_{k=1}^{m+1} z_k w_k|^2 = |\sum_{k=1}^m z_k w_k + z_{m+1} w_{m+1}|^2 = (\sum_{k=1}^m z_k w_k + z_{m+1} w_{m+1})(\sum_{k=1}^m \bar{z}_k \bar{w}_k + \bar{z}_{m+1} \bar{w}_{m+1})$$

$$= (\sum_{k=1}^m z_k w_k)(\sum_{k=1}^m \bar{z}_k \bar{w}_k) + (\sum_{k=1}^m z_k w_k)(\bar{z}_{m+1} \bar{w}_{m+1}) + \bar{z}_{m+1} \bar{w}_{m+1} (\sum_{k=1}^m \bar{z}_k \bar{w}_k) + \bar{z}_{m+1} \bar{w}_{m+1} z_{m+1} w_{m+1}$$

$$= (\sum_{k=1}^m |z_k|^2)(\sum_{k=1}^m |w_k|^2) - \sum_{1 \leq k < j \leq m} |z_k \bar{w}_j - \bar{z}_k w_j|^2 + |z_{m+1} \bar{w}_{m+1} - \bar{z}_{m+1} w_{m+1}|^2$$

$$\text{右端} = (\sum_{k=1}^m |z_k|^2)(\sum_{k=1}^m |w_k|^2) - \sum_{1 \leq k < j \leq m} |z_k \bar{w}_j - \bar{z}_k w_j|^2 + |z_{m+1} \bar{w}_{m+1} - \bar{z}_{m+1} w_{m+1}|^2$$

$$= \sum_{1 \leq k \leq m} |z_k \bar{w}_{m+1} - \bar{z}_k w_{m+1}|^2$$

$$= \sum_{1 \leq k \leq m} (|z_k|^2 |w_{m+1}|^2 + |z_{m+1}|^2 |w_k|^2 - z_k \bar{w}_{m+1} \bar{z}_{m+1} w_k - \bar{z}_k w_{m+1} z_{m+1} \bar{w}_k)$$

$$= (\sum_{k=1}^m |z_k|^2) |w_{m+1}|^2 + |z_{m+1}|^2 (\sum_{k=1}^m |w_k|^2) - \sum_{k=1}^m z_k \bar{w}_{m+1} \bar{z}_{m+1} w_k - \sum_{k=1}^m \bar{z}_k w_{m+1} z_{m+1} \bar{w}_k$$

$$= \sum_{1 \leq k \leq m} |z_k \bar{w}_{m+1} - \bar{z}_k w_{m+1}|^2$$

15. 设 $|z_0| < 1$, 证明:
 若 $|z| = 1$, 则 $\left| \frac{z - z_0}{1 - \bar{z}_0 z} \right| = 1$
 若 $|z| < 1$, 则:
 (1) $\left| \frac{z - z_0}{1 - \bar{z}_0 z} \right| < 1$
 (2) $\left| \frac{z - z_0}{1 - \bar{z}_0 z} \right| \leq \left| \frac{z - z_0}{1 - \bar{z}_0 z} \right| \leq \left| \frac{z - z_0}{1 - \bar{z}_0 z} \right|$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 2 \rangle \quad & \frac{|z_1 - z_2|}{|1 - \bar{z}_2 z_1|} \leq \frac{|z - z_0|}{|1 - \bar{z}_0 z|} \leq \frac{|z| + |z_0|}{|1 + \bar{z}_0 z|} \\ \Leftrightarrow & (\dots)^2 \leq (\dots)^2 \leq (\dots)^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{|z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 - 2|z_1||z_2|}{|1 + \bar{z}_2 z_1|^2 - 2|z_1||z_2|} \leq \frac{|z|^2 + |z_0|^2 - (z\bar{z}_0 + \bar{z}z_0)}{|1 + \bar{z}_0 z|^2 - (\bar{z}_0 z + z\bar{z}_0)} \\ & \leq \frac{|z|^2 + |z_0|^2 + 2|z||z_0|}{|1 + \bar{z}_0 z|^2 + 2|z||z_0|} \end{aligned}$$

方法一: 十字交叉相乘

$$\frac{|z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 - 2|z_1||z_2|}{|1 + \bar{z}_2 z_1|^2 - 2|z_1||z_2|} < \frac{|z|^2 + |z_0|^2 - (z\bar{z}_0 + \bar{z}z_0)}{|1 + \bar{z}_0 z|^2 - (\bar{z}_0 z + z\bar{z}_0)}$$

方法二:

利用磨水公式: $0 < a < b \quad c > 0$:

$$\frac{a}{b} < \frac{a+c}{b+c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 - 2|z_1||z_2|}{|1 + \bar{z}_2 z_1|^2 - 2|z_1||z_2|} & < \frac{|z|^2 + |z_0|^2 - (z\bar{z}_0 + \bar{z}z_0)}{|1 + \bar{z}_0 z|^2 - (\bar{z}_0 z + z\bar{z}_0)} \\ & < \frac{|z|^2 + |z_0|^2 + 2|z||z_0|}{|1 + \bar{z}_0 z|^2 + 2|z||z_0|} \end{aligned}$$

$$(|z|^2 + |z_0|^2) \leq (|1 + \bar{z}_0 z|^2)$$

$$a = |z|^2 + |z_0|^2 - (z\bar{z}_0 + \bar{z}z_0)$$

$$b = |1 + \bar{z}_0 z|^2 - (\bar{z}_0 z + z\bar{z}_0)$$

$$c = 2|z||z_0| - (\bar{z}_0 z + z\bar{z}_0) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{a-c}{b-c} \leq \frac{a}{b} \Rightarrow ①$$

$$d = 2|z| + |z_0| + (\bar{z}_0 z + z\bar{z}_0) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \leq \frac{a+d}{c+d} \Rightarrow ②$$

习题二

6. (3) 命题假。如函数 $f(z) = z \operatorname{Re} z = x^2 + ixy$ 仅在点 $z=0$ 处满足 C-R 条件。故 $f(z)$ 在点 $z=0$ 处不解析。

8. (1)

$$u(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) + C,$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) + C + i \arctan \frac{y}{x} = \ln|z| + i \arg z + C = \ln z + C$$

(2)

$$f(z) = u + iv = e^x (y \cos y + x \sin y) + x + y + i [e^x (y \sin y - x \cos y) + y - x + C].$$

令 $y=0$, 得

$$f(x) = x + ie^x(-x) - ix + iC = -ixe^x + (1-i)x + iC.$$

可知解析函数

$$f(z) = -ize^z + (1-i)z + iC.$$

再由 $f(0)=i$, 得 $C=1$ 。故

$$f(z) = -ize^z + (1-i)z + i.$$

12.

$$H(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \ln |f'(z)|^2 - \ln |1 - |f(z)||^2.$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{\partial |f'(z)|^2}{\partial x}}{|f'(z)|^2} + \frac{\frac{\partial |f(z)|^2}{\partial x}}{1 - |f(z)|^2}. \quad \left((\ln|x|)' = \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{\partial^2 |f'(z)|^2}{\partial x^2} |f'(z)|^2 - \left(\frac{\partial |f'(z)|^2}{\partial x} \right)^2}{|f'(z)|^4} + \frac{\frac{\partial^2 |f(z)|^2}{\partial x^2} (1 - |f(z)|^2) + \left(\frac{\partial |f(z)|^2}{\partial x} \right)^2}{(1 - |f(z)|^2)^2}.$$

同理

$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{\partial^2 |f'(z)|^2}{\partial y^2} |f'(z)|^2 - \left(\frac{\partial |f'(z)|^2}{\partial y} \right)^2}{|f'(z)|^4} + \frac{\frac{\partial^2 |f(z)|^2}{\partial y^2} (1 - |f(z)|^2) + \left(\frac{\partial |f(z)|^2}{\partial y} \right)^2}{(1 - |f(z)|^2)^2}.$$

再利用11(1),(3)对 $f'(z)$, $f(z)$ 和 $(f'(z))^2$,得

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{4|f''(z)|^2 |f'(z)|^2 - |2f'(z)f''(z)|^2}{|f'(z)|^4} \\ &\quad + \frac{4|f'(z)|^2 (1 - |f(z)|^2) + |2f(z)f'(z)|^2}{(1 - |f(z)|^2)^2} \\ &= 0 + \frac{4|f'(z)|^2}{(1 - |f(z)|^2)^2} \\ &= 4e^{2H}. \end{aligned}$$

14 (1) $-\frac{1}{2}(e^{-1}-e)$ 。

(2) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 。

(3) $\frac{13}{5}$ 。

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$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Ln}(-3+4i) &= \ln 5 + i(\arg(-3+4i) + 2k\pi) = \ln 5 + i\left[\left(\pi - \arctan \frac{4}{3}\right) + 2k\pi\right] \\ &= \ln 5 - i\left(\arctan \frac{4}{3} - (2k+1)\pi\right), \quad k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots. \\ \ln(-3+4i) &= \ln 5 + i\left(\pi - \arctan \frac{4}{3}\right). \end{aligned}$$