

## 课内考试卷 (A 卷)

授课班号	专业	学号	姓名		
题号	一	二	三	总分	审核
得分					

## 一、填空题(每小题 3 分, 共 24 分)

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1. 复数  $\frac{2i}{-1+i}$  的共轭复数的模为  $\sqrt{2}$  辐角主值为  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

2.  $\sqrt[3]{-1-i} = \sqrt[3]{2} \left[ \cos \frac{-\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2k\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{-\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2k\pi}{3} \right] \quad k=0,1,2.$

3.  $\oint_{|z|=2} \left( \frac{i}{z-i} + \frac{e^z}{z-3} \right) dz = -2\pi$

4.  $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} dz = \begin{cases} 2\pi i & n=0 \\ 0 & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$

5.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+2ni}{1-3ni} = -\frac{2}{3}$

6.  $f(z) = z^{-2}$  在  $z=1$  的泰勒级数为  $1 - 2(z-1) + 3(z-1)^2 - \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n(z-1)^{n-1}$

7.  $\operatorname{Ln}(-1-i)$  的主值为  $\ln 2 + i\left(-\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)$

8.  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s-1)^2+4}\right] = \frac{1}{2} e^t \sin 2t$

## 二、计算题(每小题 6 分, 共 36 分)

1. 解方程  $\sin iz = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^{i \cdot iz} - e^{-i \cdot iz}}{2i} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-z} - e^z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2z} - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2z = 2k\pi i$$

$$\Rightarrow z = k\pi i, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

2. 计算  $(1-i)^{-i}$  的值

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$$(1-i)^{-i} = e^{(1-i) \operatorname{Ln}(1-i)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= e^{(1-i) \left( \ln \sqrt{2} + i \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \right) \right)} \\ &= e^{\left( \ln \sqrt{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2k\pi \right) + i \left( -\ln \sqrt{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \right)} \\ &= e^{\ln \sqrt{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2k\pi} \cdot e^{i \left( -\ln \sqrt{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \right)} \end{aligned}$$

3. 设  $f(z) = x^2 + 2xyi$ , 试讨论  $f(z)$  在何处可导, 何处解析.

$$U(x, y) = x^2, \quad V(x, y) = 2xy$$

$$u_x = 2x \quad v_y = 2x$$

$$u_y = 0 \quad v_x = 2y$$

要  $f(z)$  可导, 必须

$$\begin{cases} u_x = v_y \\ u_y = -v_x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = 2x \\ 0 = -2y \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 0$$

$\therefore f(z)$  在  $y=0$  (实轴) 上可导.

但处处不解析.

4. 计算积分  $\oint_{|z|=2} z^3 e^{\frac{1}{z}} dz$  的值.

$$e^{\frac{1}{z}} = 1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2!z^2} + \frac{1}{3!z^3} + \dots$$

$$z^3 e^{\frac{1}{z}} = z^3 + z^2 + \frac{z}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!z} + \dots$$

$$\oint_{|z|=2} z^3 e^{\frac{1}{z}} dz = 2\pi i \cdot C_1 = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4!} = \frac{\pi i}{12}$$

5. 讨论级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{\ln n}$  的收敛性和绝对收敛性.

$$\left| \frac{i^n}{\ln n} \right| = \frac{1}{\ln n} \quad \therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln n} \text{ 发散} \quad \therefore \text{级数非绝对收敛}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{\ln n} = \frac{-1}{\ln 2} + \frac{-i}{\ln 3} + \frac{1}{\ln 4} + \frac{i}{\ln 5} + \dots$$

$$= \left( \frac{-1}{\ln 2} + \frac{1}{\ln 4} + \frac{-1}{\ln 6} + \frac{1}{\ln 8} + \dots \right) + i \left( \frac{-1}{\ln 3} + \frac{1}{\ln 5} + \dots \right) \text{ 收敛}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{\ln n} \text{ 条件收敛}$$

6. 求  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4}$  的拉氏逆变换  $f(t)$ .

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

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \left( \sin t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right)$$



三、解答题(每小题 10 分, 共 40 分)

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1. 在复平面上求解析函数  $f(z)$  使其虚部为  $v(x, y) = e^x \sin y + 3y$ .

$$\text{法一: } u_x = v_y = e^x \cos y + 3 \Rightarrow u(x, y) = e^x \cos y + 3x + C(y)$$

$$u_y = -v_x \Rightarrow -e^x \sin y + C'(y) = -e^x \sin y$$

$$\Rightarrow C'(y) = 0 \Rightarrow C(y) = C$$

$$\therefore u(x, y) = e^x \cos y + 3x + C$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = e^x \cos y + 3x + C + i(e^x \sin y + 3y)$$

$$\text{法二: } f'(z) = u_x + i v_x = v_y + i v_x = e^x \cos y + 3 + i(e^x \sin y + 3)$$

$$= e^z + 3$$

$$\therefore f(z) = e^z + 3z + C$$

2. 求函数  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(z-1)}$  分别在圆环域 (1)  $0 < |z| < 1$  (2)  $|z-1| > 1$  内的洛朗展开式.

$$(1) \because |z| < 1 \quad \frac{1}{z-1} = -\frac{1}{1-z} = -(1+z+z^2+\dots)$$

$$\therefore f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} = -\frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{z} - 1 - z - \dots = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n+2}}$$

$$(2) |z-1| > 1 \quad \frac{1}{z^2} = -\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)' = -\left(\frac{1}{z-1+1}\right)'$$

$$= -\left(1 - (z-1) + (z-1)^2 - (z-1)^3 + \dots\right)'$$

$$= -(-1 + 2(z-1) - 3(z-1)^2 + \dots)$$

$$\therefore f(z) = \frac{1}{z-1} \cdot \frac{1}{z^2} = \frac{1}{z-1} - 2 + 3(z-1) - \dots$$

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

3. 计算积分  $\oint_C \frac{\sin z}{z^2(1-z)} dz$  的值, 其中  $C$  为负向圆周  $|z|=2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \frac{\sin z}{z^2(1-z)} dz &= \oint_{|z|=\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\frac{\sin z}{1-z}}{z^2} dz + \oint_{|z-1|=\frac{1}{2}} \frac{-\frac{\sin z}{z^2}}{z-1} dz \\ &= 2\pi i \left( \frac{\sin z}{1-z} \right)' \Big|_{z=0} + 2\pi i \left( -\frac{\sin z}{z^2} \right) \Big|_{z=1} \\ &= 2\pi i \frac{\ln z(1-z) + \sin z}{(1-z)^2} \Big|_{z=0} + 2\pi i (-\sin 1) \\ &= 2\pi i (1 - \sin 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{原积分} = 2\pi i (\sin 1 - 1)$$

4. 用拉氏变换求微分方程  $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$  的满足  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$  的特解.

$$\text{设 } \mathcal{L}[y(t)] = Y(s) \quad \text{则 } \mathcal{L}[y'(t)] = sY(s) - y(0) = sY(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[y''(t)] = s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) = s^2 Y(s) - 1$$

原方程两端求拉氏变换得

$$s^2 Y(s) - 1 - 2sY(s) + Y(s) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{t+1} = e^t t.$$