

课内考试卷 (B 卷)

答案

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(共 30 分, 每空 3 分)

1. 设复数 $z = \frac{2i}{-1+2i}$, 则 $\arg \bar{z} = \arctan \frac{1}{2} - \pi$
 $\Rightarrow a=2, b=-1$

阅卷人	得分

2. 已知函数 $f(z) = (ax+by) + i(x+2y)$ 在复平面内处处解析, 则 $f'(z) = 2+i$

3. $\oint_{|z|=2} \left(\frac{\sin z}{z-1} - \frac{ze^z}{(z+3)^2} \right) dz = 2\pi i \sin 1$

4. $\int_i^{3i} e^z dz = e^{3i} - e^i = (\cos 3 - \cos 1) + i(\sin 3 - \sin 1)$

5. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-i}{3} \right)^n = 0$

6. $f(z) = \sin 2z$ 展开为 z 的泰勒级数为 $= 2z - \frac{(2z)^3}{3!} + \frac{(2z)^5}{5!} - \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (2z)^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!}$

7. $F[\cos t] = \pi [\delta(\omega+1) + \delta(\omega-1)]$ $F[u(t)] = \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)$

8. $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s-2)^2+3} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \sqrt{3}t e^{2t}$ $L[\delta(t-2)] = e^{-2s}$

阅卷人	得分

二、计算题(共 30 分, 每小题 6 分)

1. 解方程 $z^4 - i = -1$

解: $z^4 = -1+i = \sqrt{2} \left[\cos \frac{3}{4}\pi + i \sin \frac{3}{4}\pi \right]$

$z = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2k\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2k\pi}{4} \right)$

$k=0, 1, 2, 3.$

2. 计算 $(2-i)^i$ 的值

$$\begin{aligned}(2-i)^i &= e^{i \operatorname{Ln}(2-i)} \\ &= e^{i \left[\ln \sqrt{5} + i \left(\arctan \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + 2k\pi \right) \right]} \\ &= e^{\left(\arctan \frac{1}{2} - 2k\pi \right) + i \cdot \ln \sqrt{5}}\end{aligned}$$

3. 利用拉氏变换求积分 $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}}{t} dt$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}[e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}] = \frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}}{t} dt &= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) ds \\ &= \ln \frac{s+2}{s+3} \Big|_0^{\infty} = -\ln \frac{2}{3} = \ln 3 - \ln 2\end{aligned}$$

4. 计算积分 $\oint_C \frac{\cos z}{z^2(1-z)} dz$ 的值, 其中 C 为正向圆周 $|z|=2$.

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

5. 求 $f(t) = \int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin 4t dt$ 的拉氏变换.

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin 4t] = \frac{4}{s^2 + 4^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin 4t e^{-3t}] = \frac{4}{(s+3)^2 + 4^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{4}{s[(s+3)^2 + 4^2]}$$

三：解答题(共 40 分，每小题 10 分)

1. 在复平面上求解析函数 $f(z)$ 使其虚部 $v(x, y) = 3(x^2 - y^2) - 2y$.

$$\therefore u_x = v_y = -6y - 2$$

$$\therefore u(x, y) = -6xy - 2x + C(y)$$

$$2 \therefore u_y = -6x + C'(y) = -u_x = -6x$$

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

$$\therefore C(y) = C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{从而 } f(z) &= u(x, y) + i v(x, y) \\ &= -6xy - 2x + C + i(3(x^2 - y^2) - 2y) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2z} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{z}{8} - \frac{z^2}{16} - \dots$$

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

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

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

3、求函数 $f_1(t) = t^m u(t)$ 和 $f_2(t) = t^n u(t)$ 的卷积。

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[f_1(t) * f_2(t)] &= \mathcal{L}[f_1(t)] \mathcal{L}[f_2(t)] \\ &= \frac{m!}{s^{m+1}} \cdot \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore f_1(t) * f_2(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{m! n!}{s^{m+n+2}}\right] \\ &= \frac{m! n!}{(m+n+1)!} t^{m+n+1}\end{aligned}$$

4、求微分方程 $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$ 的满足 $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 3$ 的特解。

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

$$\mathcal{L}[y''(t)] = s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) = s^2 Y(s) - 3$$

原方程两端求拉氏变换得

$$s^2 Y(s) - 3 - 2sY(s) + Y(s) = 0$$

$$\therefore Y(s) = \frac{3}{s^2 - 2s + 1} = \frac{3}{(s-1)^2}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)] = 3te^t$$