

2016—2017 学年第一学期《复变函数与积分变换 B》

课内考试卷(A 卷)

授课班号 6600506 专业 _____ 学号 _____ 姓名 _____

题号	一	二	三	审核	总分
得分					

一、填空题(共 24 分, 每空 3 分)

阅卷人	得分

1. 设复数 $z = \frac{i}{(-1-i)^{2016}}$, 则 $\arg z = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $|z| = \frac{1}{2^{1008}}$

2. $\ln(-4+3i) = \ln 5 + i(\pi - \arctan \frac{3}{4} + 2k\pi)$

3. $\oint_c \frac{e^z \sin z}{(z-1)^4 (z-i)^2} dz = 0$, 其中 $c: |z| = \frac{1}{2}$ 为正向

4. 级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-i)^{2n} z^n$ 的收敛半径是 $\frac{1}{2}$

5. 设 $f(z) = x^2 + iy^2$, 则 $f'(2) = \text{不存在}$

6. $L[\delta(t-1)] = e^{-s}$

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

二、计算题(共 36 分, 每小题 6 分)

1. 求 $\sqrt[5]{-1+2i}$ 的值.

2. 计算 $1^{\sqrt{3}}$ 的值.

阅卷人	得分

$$\sqrt[5]{-1+2i} = \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{5}[\cos(\pi - \arctan 2) + i\sin(\pi - \arctan 2)]}$$

$$= \sqrt[5]{5}(\cos \varphi + i\sin \varphi)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi - \arctan 2 + 2k\pi}{5} \quad k=0,1,2,3,4.$$

$$1^{\sqrt{3}} = e^{\sqrt{3} \ln 1}$$

$$= e^{\sqrt{3} i(0+2k\pi)}$$

$$= e^{2\sqrt{3}k\pi i}$$

3. 求 $t^m * t^n$ 的值

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

4. 计算 $\int_C \bar{z} dz$, 其中 C 为 (1) 从 1 到 i 的直线段 (2) 从 i 到 -2 的直线段.

(1) $C: z(t) = t + i(1-t) \quad t: 1 \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \bar{z} dz &= \int_1^0 [t - i(1-t)](1-i) dt \\ &= i \left(\frac{1}{2} (1-i)^2 \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{或 } \int_0^1 [(1-t) - it](-1+i) dt \\ &= i\end{aligned}$$

(2) $C: z(t) = t + i\left(\frac{t}{2} + 1\right) \quad t: 0 \rightarrow -2$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \bar{z} dz &= \int_0^{-2} \left[t - i\left(\frac{t}{2} + 1\right) \right] \left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) dt \\ &= \frac{3}{2} + 2i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{或 } \int_1^0 [(2t-2) - it](2+i) dt \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)(2+i) = \frac{3}{2} + 2i\end{aligned}$$

5. 写出 $f(z) = \cos \frac{1}{z}$ 在 $0 < |z| < +\infty$ 的洛朗展开式, 并求积分 $\oint_{|z|=3} z^3 \cos \frac{1}{z} dz$ 的值.

$$f(z) = 1 - \frac{1}{2!z^2} + \frac{1}{4!z^4} - \dots \quad 0 < |z| < +\infty$$

$$z^3 f(z) = z^3 - \frac{z}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!z} - \dots$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{4!}$$

$$\therefore \oint_{|z|=3} z^3 \cos \frac{1}{z} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{4!} = \frac{\pi i}{12}$$

6. 利用微分性质求 $\mathcal{L}[f(t)]$, 其中 $f(t) = t^2$.

$$f'(t) = 2t, \quad f''(t) = 2$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f''(t)] = \mathcal{L}[2] = s^2 \mathcal{L}[f(t)] - s f(0) - f'(0)$$

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

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

三、解答题(每小题 10 分, 共 40 分)

阅卷人	得分

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{原式} &= \oint_{|z|=3} \frac{\frac{e^z}{z-i}}{(z-1)^2} dz + \oint_{|z-i|=\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\frac{e^z}{(z-1)^2}}{z-i} dz \\
 &= 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{e^z}{z-i} \right)' \Big|_{z=1} + 2\pi i \frac{e^z}{(z-1)^2} \Big|_{z=i} \\
 &= 2\pi i \frac{e(1-i)-e}{(1-i)^2} + 2\pi i \frac{e^i}{(i-1)^2} \\
 &= \pi e^i - \pi e^i
 \end{aligned}$$

2. 将函数 $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)^2 z}$ 分别在区域 (i) $0 < |z+2| < 2$ 和 (ii) $|z| > 2$ 内展成洛朗级数.

(i) $0 < |z+2| < 2$

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

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)^2 z} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(z+2)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{z+2} - \frac{1}{8} \dots$$

(ii) $|z| > 2$

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)^2 z} = \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{-2 \cdot 2}{z^4} + \frac{(-2)^2 \cdot 3}{z^5} + \dots$$

3. 已知 $v = e^x \sin y + 2xy$, 求 $f(z)$ 使得 $f(z) = u + iv$ 是解析函数, 且 $f(1) = 0$ 。

$$\begin{aligned} f'(z) &= u_x + i v_x = u_y + i v_y \\ &= e^x (\cos y + 2x) + i (e^x \sin y + 2y) \\ &= e^z + 2z \end{aligned}$$

$$f(z) = e^z + z^2 + C$$

由 $f(1) = 0$ 得 $e + 1 + C = 0$

$$\therefore C = -e - 1$$

$$\therefore f(z) = e^z + z^2 - e - 1.$$

4. 求方程 $y'' + 4y' + 3y = 0$ 满足初始条件 $y|_{t=0} = y'(0) = 1$ 的特解.

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

$$\Rightarrow s^2 Y(s) - s - 1 + 4(sY(s) - 1) + 3Y(s) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 + 4s + 3)Y(s) = s + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s+5}{(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = 2e^{-t} - e^{-3t}$$