

复变函数

一. 复数 & 平面点集

$$z = x + yi$$

$$x = \operatorname{Re} z, y = \operatorname{Im} z$$

$$z \bar{z} = x^2 + y^2 = |z|^2$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{z_1 \bar{z}_2}{z_2 \bar{z}_2} = \frac{z_1 \bar{z}_2}{|z_2|^2}$$

$$z_1 z_2 = 0 \Rightarrow z_1 \text{ or } z_2 = 0$$

$$z + \bar{z} = 2\operatorname{Re} z, z - \bar{z} = -2i\operatorname{Im} z$$

$$\overline{z_1 \pm z_2} = \bar{z}_1 \pm \bar{z}_2$$

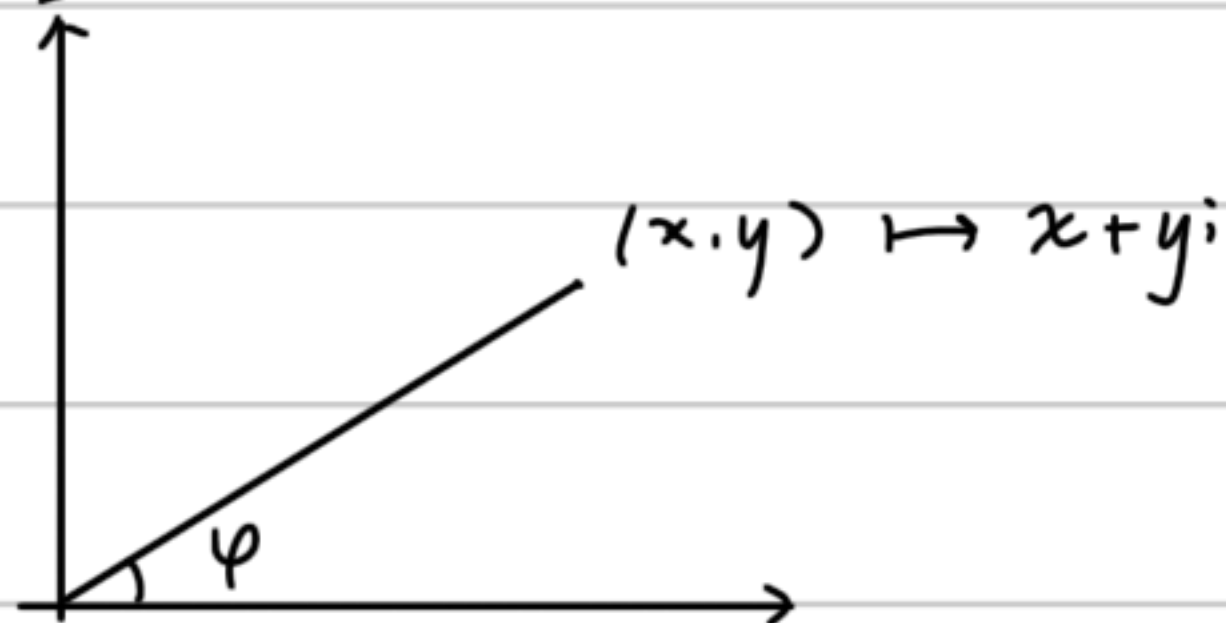
$$\overline{z_1 z_2} = \bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_2, \overline{\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)} = \frac{\bar{z}_1}{\bar{z}_2}$$

$$z \bar{z} = \operatorname{Re} z^2 + \operatorname{Im} z^2 = |z|^2$$

$$z \text{ 为实} \Leftrightarrow z = \bar{z}, z \text{ 为虚} \Leftrightarrow z = -\bar{z}$$

$$|z_1 + z_2|^2 = |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 + 2\operatorname{Re}(z_1 \bar{z}_2)$$

向量表示



$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \tan \varphi = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$r = |z|, \varphi = \operatorname{Arg} z \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$x = r \cos \varphi, y = r \sin \varphi$$

$$z = r(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) = re^{i\varphi}$$

$$e^{i\varphi} = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi$$

$$\pi + \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$-\pi + \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$|x| = |\operatorname{Re} z| \leq |z|, |y| = |\operatorname{Im} z| \leq |z|, |z| \leq |\operatorname{Re} z| + |\operatorname{Im} z|$$

$$|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|, ||z_1| - |z_2|| \leq |z_1 - z_2| \quad (\text{三角不等式: 幅角相等} \Leftrightarrow \text{成立})$$

$$|z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_n| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| + \dots + |z_n|$$

$$z_1 = r_1 e^{i\varphi_1} = r_1 (\cos \varphi_1 + i \sin \varphi_1) \Rightarrow$$

$$z_2 = r_2 e^{i\varphi_2} = r_2 (\cos \varphi_2 + i \sin \varphi_2)$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 [\cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)] = r_1 r_2 e^{i(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)}$$

$$\text{即 } |z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|, \quad \text{Arg}(z_1 z_2) = \text{Arg } z_1 + \text{Arg } z_2$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} [\cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)] = \frac{r_1}{r_2} e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}$$

$$\text{即 } \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}, \quad \text{Arg}\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) = \text{Arg } z_1 - \text{Arg } z_2$$

$$F(x, y) \Rightarrow F\left(\frac{z+\bar{z}}{2}, \frac{z-\bar{z}}{2i}\right)$$

$$A(x^2 + y^2) + mx + ny + C = 0 \Rightarrow \left(z + \frac{B}{A}\right)^2 = \frac{|B|^2 - AC}{A^2}$$

de Moivre

$$z^n = r^n e^{in\varphi} = r^n (\cos n\varphi + i \sin n\varphi)$$

$$e^{in\varphi} = \cos n\varphi + i \sin n\varphi$$

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

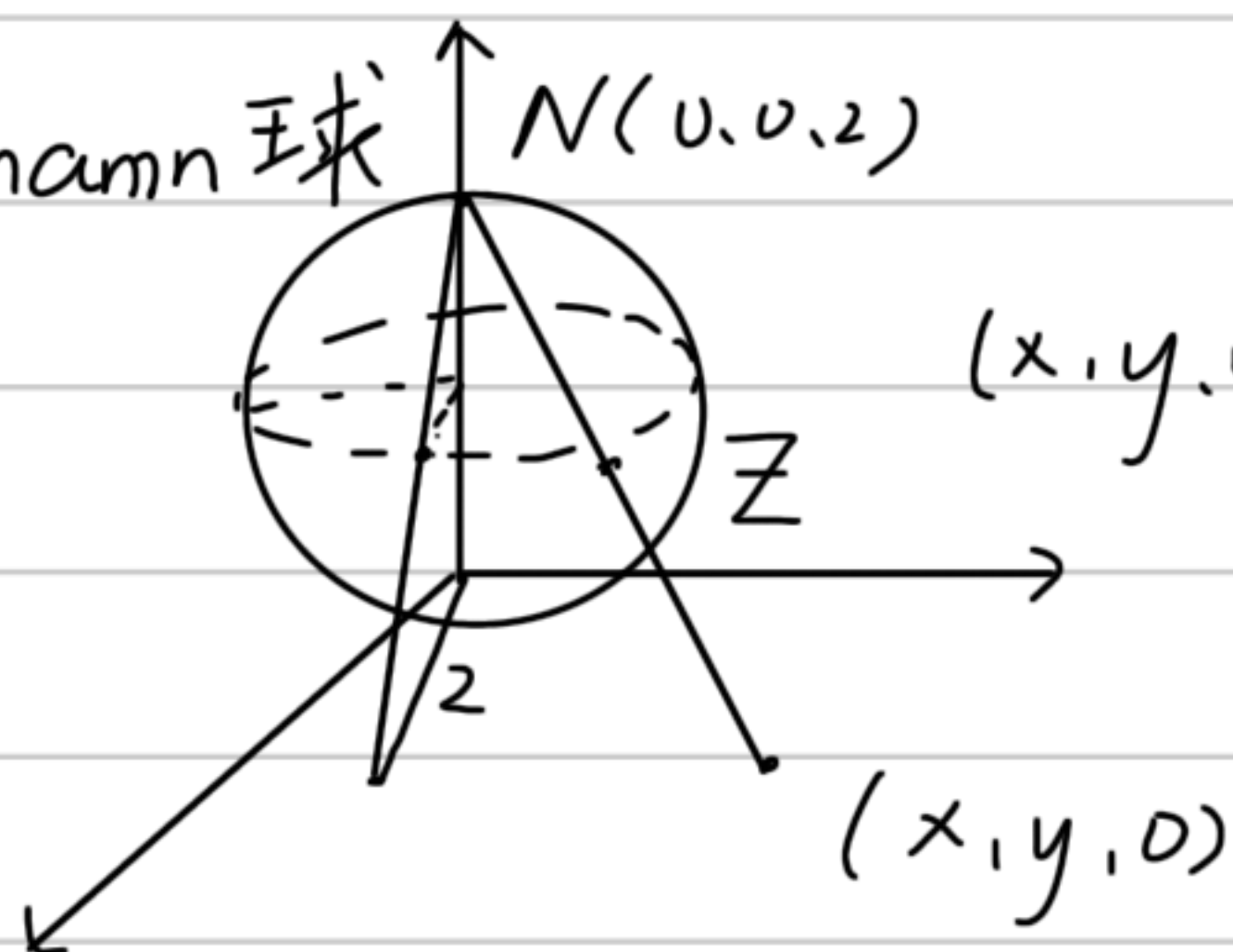
极限

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z_0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |z_0 - z_n| = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x_0, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y_0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varphi_n = \varphi_0, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |z_n| = |z_0|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \infty$$

Riemann 球 $N(0,0,2)$



$$(x, y, u) \mapsto Z = \left(\frac{4 \operatorname{Re} z}{|z|^2 + 4}, \frac{4 \operatorname{Im} z}{|z|^2 + 4}, \frac{2|z|^2}{|z|^2 + 4} \right)$$

$$Z(\xi, \eta, \xi) \mapsto \left(\frac{2\xi}{2-\xi}, \frac{2\eta}{2-\xi} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{1} x^2 + y^2 = R^2 \Rightarrow 4(\xi^2 + \eta^2) = R^2(2 - \xi)^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 纬圆: } \begin{cases} \xi^2 + \eta^2 + (\xi - 1)^2 = 1 \\ \xi = \frac{2R^2}{R^2 + 4} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ 赤道: } \begin{cases} \xi^2 + \eta^2 = 1 \\ \xi = 1 \end{cases} \quad (\text{映成 } R=2 \text{ 圆})$$

无穷:

$$|\infty| = +\infty, \text{ 若 } a \neq 0, a \cdot \infty = \infty, \frac{a}{0} = \infty$$

$$\text{若 } a \neq +\infty, \frac{a}{\infty} = 0, a \pm \infty = \infty, \frac{a}{-\infty} = 0, \frac{\infty}{a} = \infty$$

扩充平面/闭平面 (Riemann 球 + 复平面)

原来开平面: 开平面/有限平面

二. 复变数函数

$f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ 在 $z_0 = x_0 + iy_0$ 处连续

$\Leftrightarrow u(x, y)$ 与 $v(x, y)$ 作为二元函数在 (x_0, y_0) 处连续

$$w = f(z) \quad \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z} = f'(z) = \frac{df}{dz} = \frac{dw}{dz}$$

若 $f(z)$ 在 D 每一点可微, 则称 $f(z)$ 在 D 解析 (不解析称为奇点)

$$\begin{cases} w = f(z) \Rightarrow f'(z) = \frac{1}{\varphi'(w)} \\ z = \varphi(w) \end{cases}$$

$f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ 在 $z = x + iy$ (区域 D) 可微 \Leftrightarrow

$\begin{cases} \text{二元函数 } u(x, y), v(x, y) \text{ 可微} \\ u(x, y) \text{ 与 } v(x, y) \text{ 满足 C-R 方程} \end{cases}$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

有
$$f'(z) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

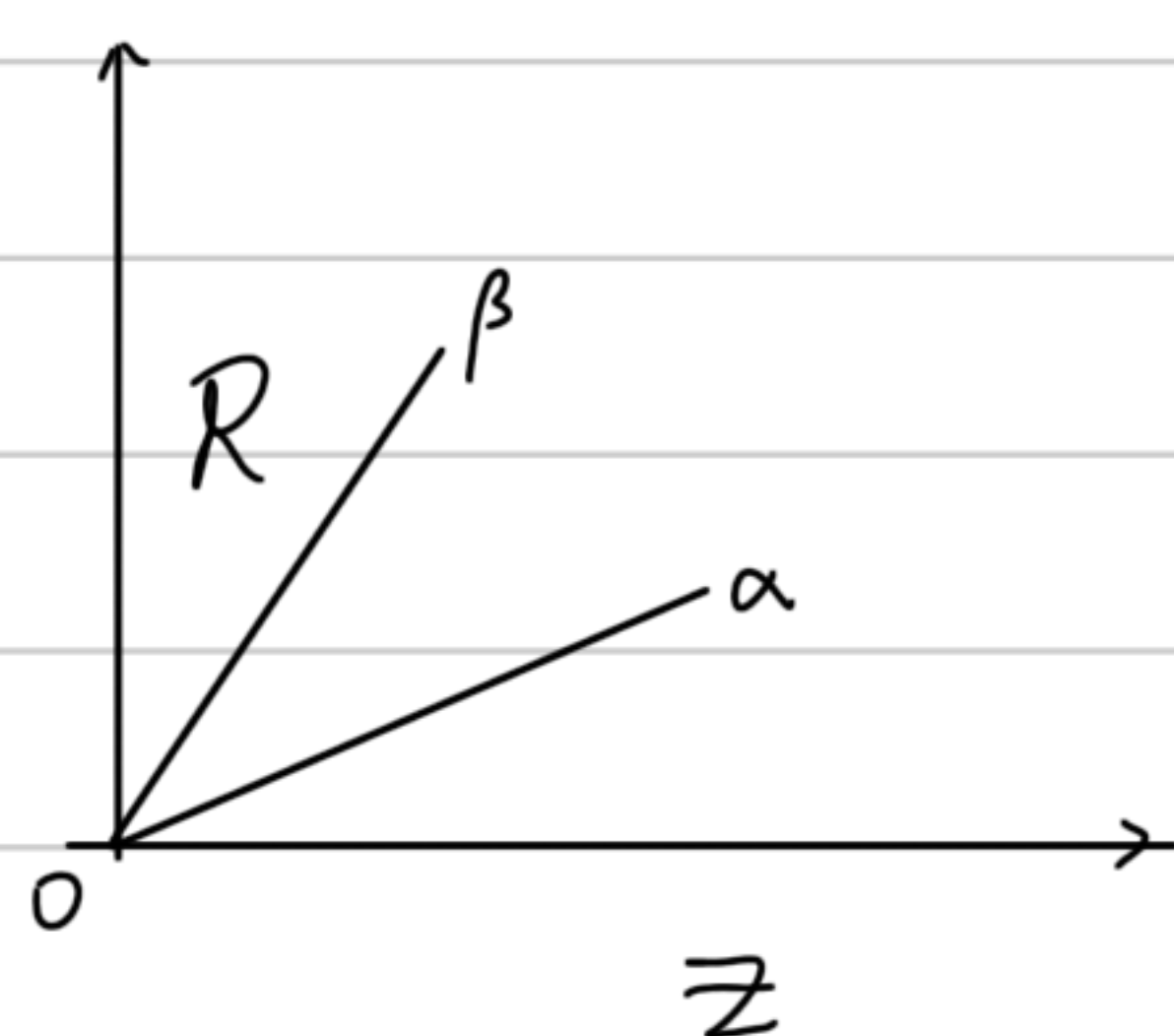
$$= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

若 $w = f(z)$ 是 D 内一一解析映照, 称 $f(z)$ 是 D 内单叶函数, D 是 $f(z)$ 的单叶性区域.

幂函数

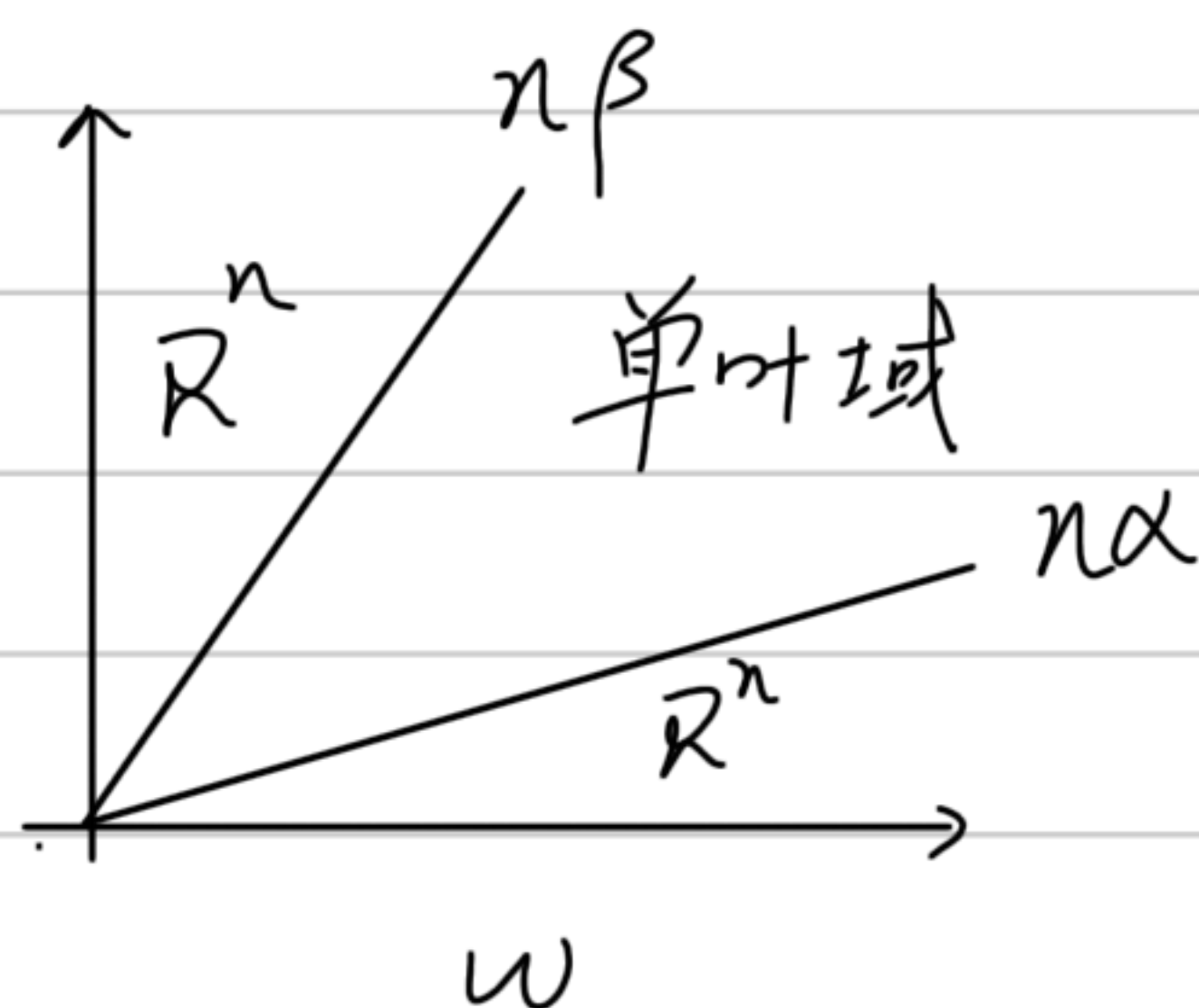
$$w = z^n$$

$$z = \sqrt[n]{|w|} \exp\left(i \frac{\arg w + 2k\pi}{n}\right)$$



$$f(z) = w$$

$$z^n$$



角域 $0 < \arg z < \frac{\pi}{n} \longrightarrow 0 < \arg w < \pi$ (上半平面)

反函数: $z = (\sqrt[n]{w})_0 = \sqrt[n]{|w|} \exp\left(i \frac{\arg w}{n}\right) \quad (-\pi < \arg w < \pi)$

$D_k: \frac{2k-1}{n} \pi < \arg z < \frac{2k+1}{n} \pi \quad (k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{单叶}}$ 切开负实轴的平面

根式函数

正向闭曲线绕 $|k|$ 圈, $\Delta \arg z = 2k\pi$. (k 可小于 0)

支点: 在 $z=a$ 充分小邻域内作闭曲线 C , z 绕 C 区线一圈, $f(z)$ 的值就变化一次. 称 $z=a$ 为支点.

支割线 & 多值函数的单值解析分支

取一条曲线/直线割开 z 平面而取 G , 使所有支点不包含在 G 中.

那么 G 为一个单值解析分支 ($w = \sqrt[n]{z}$ 有 n 个分支)

取负实轴为支割线, 则 $w = \sqrt[n]{z}$ 有 n 个单值分支

$$w_k = w_{k-1} \exp(i \frac{2\pi}{n})$$

$$w_k = (\sqrt[n]{z})_k = \sqrt[n]{r} \exp(i \frac{\arg z + 2k\pi}{n})$$

$$(2k-1)\pi < \arg z < (2k+1)\pi, \quad k=0, 1, 2, \dots$$

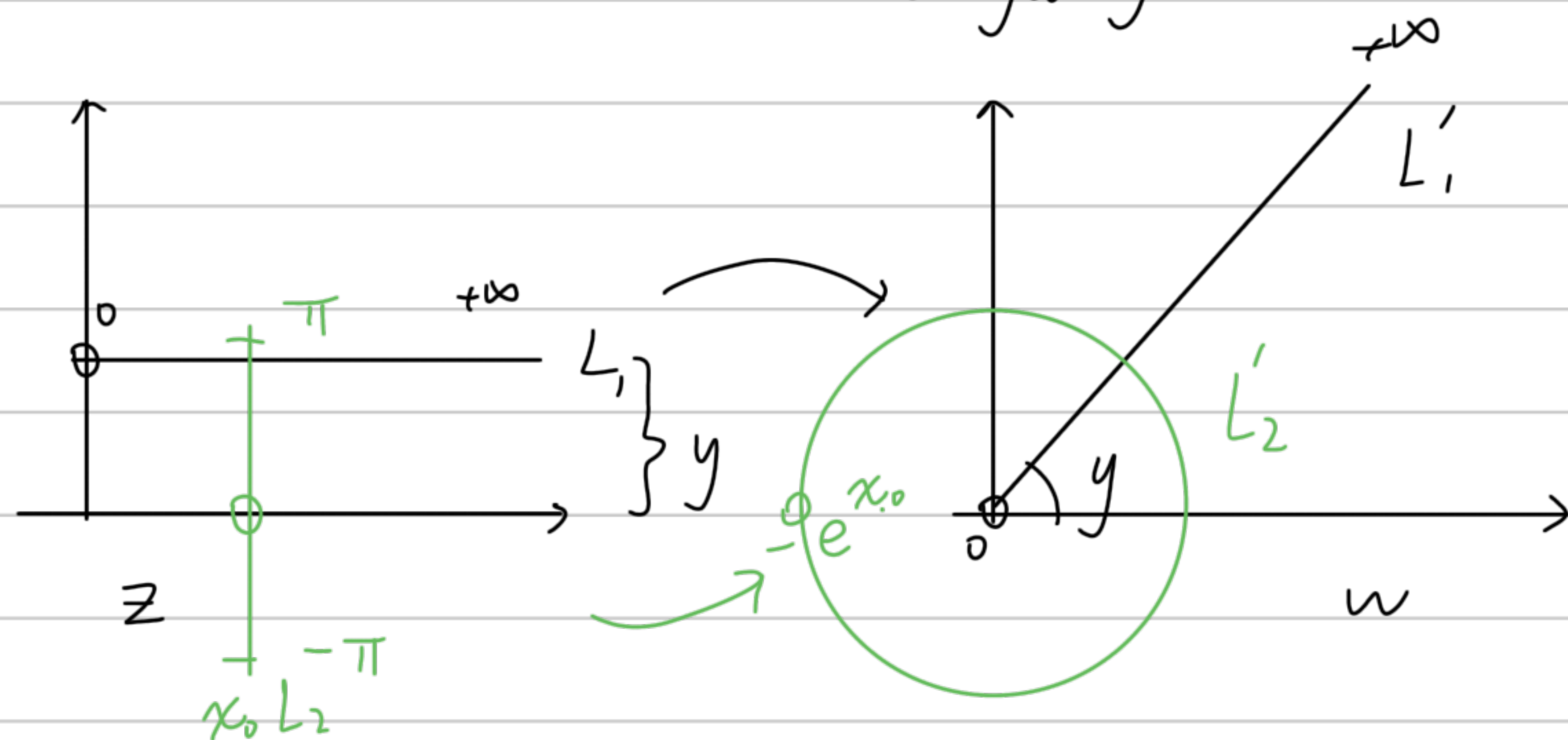
$$\frac{dw_k}{dz} = \frac{1}{\frac{dz}{dw}} = \frac{1}{n w_k^{n-1}} = \frac{w_k}{n z}$$

支割线两岸的函数值

一般支割线两岸的函数值不同.

指数函数 $w = e^z$

令 $z = x + iy$, 则 $w = e^x e^{iy}$, 即 $\begin{cases} |w| = e^x \\ \arg w = y \end{cases}$



$w = e^z$ 将条形域 $a < \operatorname{Re} z < b$, $b-a \leq 2\pi$ 单叶映为 $a < \arg w < b$

将条形域 $(2k-1)\pi < \operatorname{Im} z < (2k+1)\pi$, $k=0, \pm 1, \dots$ 单叶映为沿负半轴剪开的复平面.

对数函数

$$\operatorname{Ln} z = \ln|z| + i \operatorname{Arg} z = \ln|z| + i \arg z + i 2k\pi, \quad k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

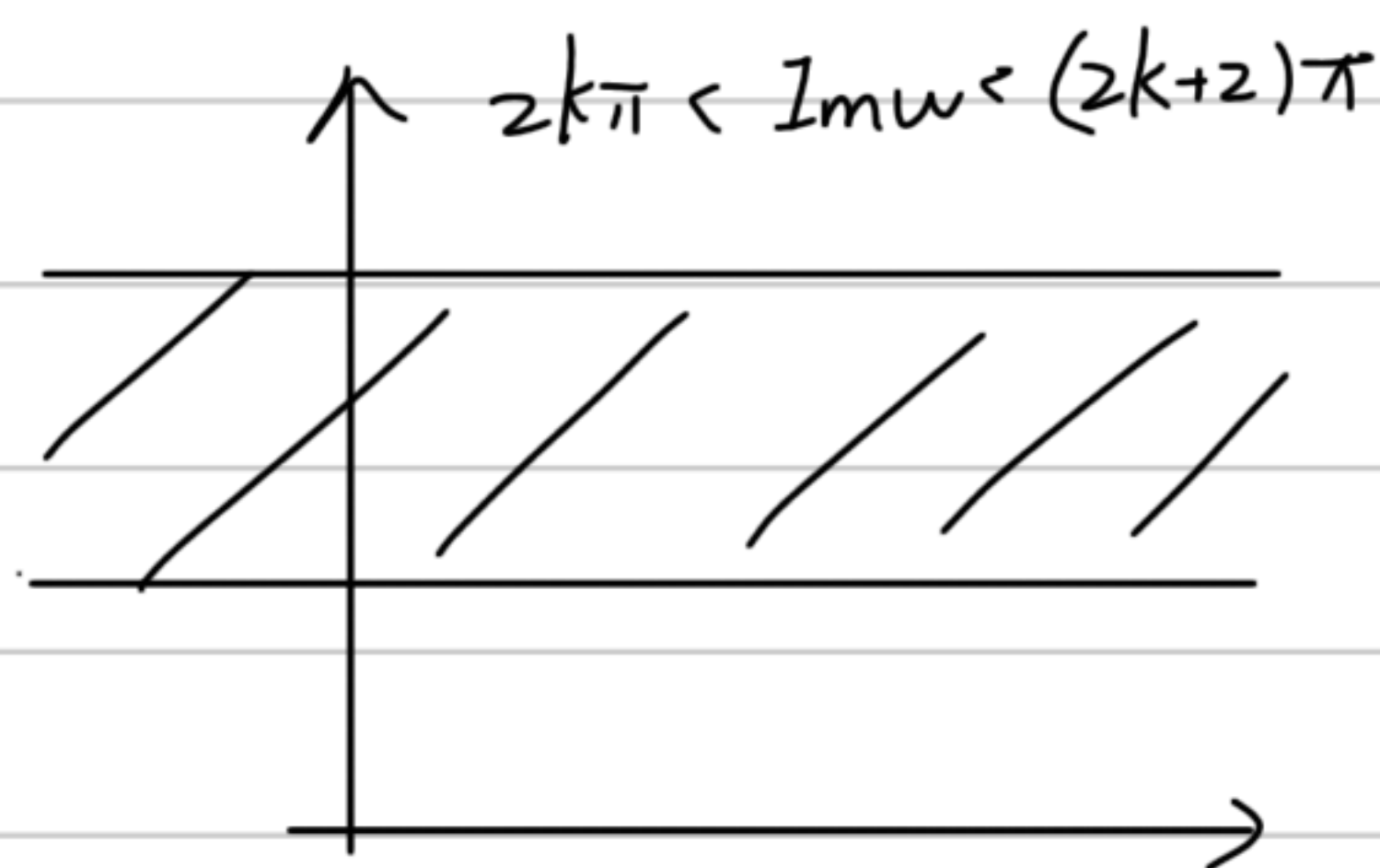
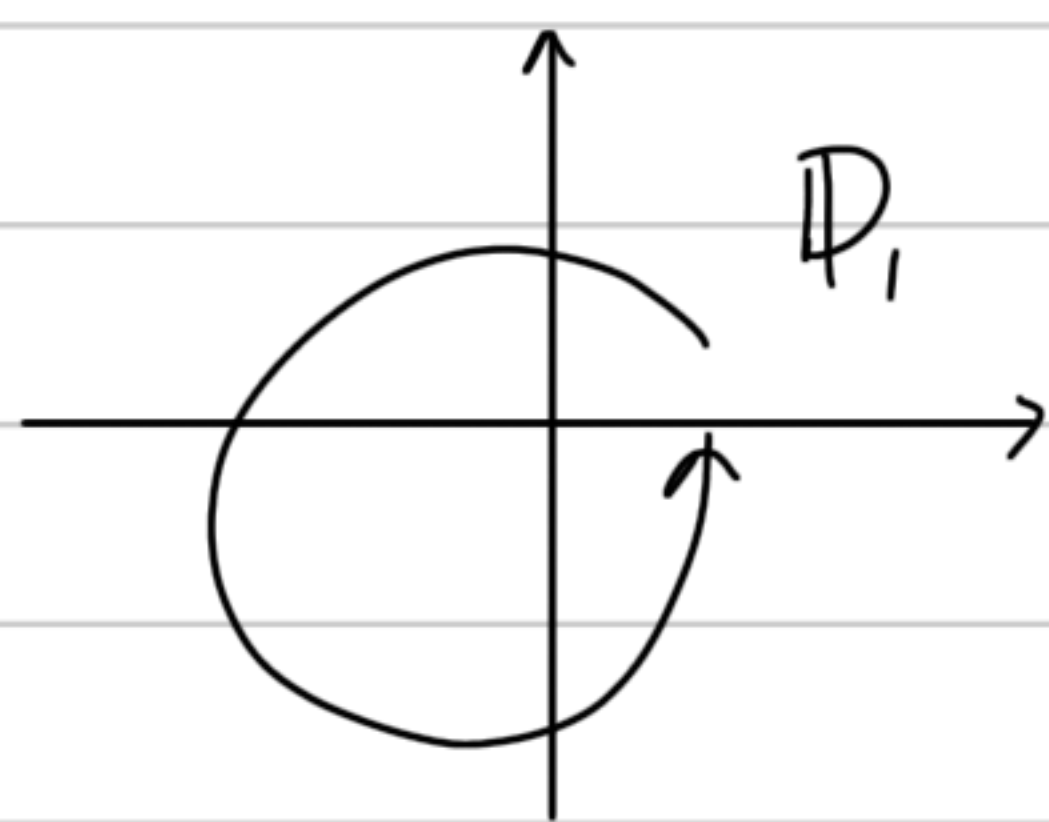
只有0和 ∞ 是支点,

沿实正半轴割开

$$w_k = \ln|z| + i \arg z + i 2k\pi \quad 0 < \arg z < 2\pi$$

沿实负半轴割开

$$w_k = \ln|z| + i \arg z + i 2k\pi \quad -\pi < \arg z < \pi$$



$$2k\pi < \arg z < (2k+2)\pi$$

三角函数

$$\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$$

$$\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

$$\cos iz = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-y} + e^y)$$

双曲函数

$$\cosh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2} = \cos iz$$

$$\tanh z = -i \tan iz$$

$$\sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2} = -i \sin iz$$

$$\coth z = i \cot iz$$

一般幂函数

$$w = z^\alpha = \exp(\alpha \operatorname{Ln} z) = \exp\{\alpha[\ln|z| + i(\arg z + 2k\pi)]\}$$

① α 为正整数 n 单值函数

$$z^n = \exp[n(\ln|z| + i\arg z)] = |z|^n \exp(in\arg z)$$

② $\alpha = \frac{1}{n}$, n 为正整数 n 值函数

$$z^{1/n} = |z|^{1/n} \exp i\left(\frac{\arg z + 2k\pi}{n}\right) \quad z^{m/n} = \sqrt[n]{z^m}$$

③ α 为无理数或一般复数 ($\operatorname{Im} \alpha \neq 0$) 无穷多值

反三角函数

$$w = \operatorname{Arcsin} z = -i \operatorname{Ln}(iz + \sqrt{1-z^2})$$

↑ 无穷多值 ↗ 二值函数