

Pr. 4

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{re^{i\theta}} \therefore \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{r} e^{-i\theta} = e^{-i\theta}$$

$$(1) r=2, \theta: -\pi \rightarrow \pi \therefore \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-i\theta} 2ie^{i\theta} d\theta = 4\pi i$$

$$(2) r=4, \theta: -\pi \rightarrow \pi \therefore \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-i\theta} 4ie^{i\theta} d\theta = 8\pi i$$

Pr. 5

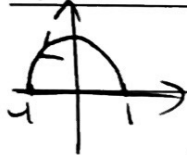
$$\left| \int_C \frac{dz}{z-i} \right| \leq \int_C \left| \frac{1}{z-i} \right| |dz|$$



$$\therefore \left| \frac{1}{z-i} \right| \leq 1 \therefore \int_C \left| \frac{1}{z-i} \right| |dz| \leq \int_C |dz| = \sqrt{2} \leq 2$$

Pr. 6

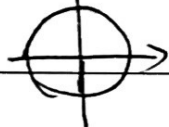
$$(1) z = e^{i\theta}, \theta: 0 \rightarrow \pi \therefore$$



$$\int_0^{\pi} 3e^{2i\theta} + 8e^{i\theta} d\theta + (2) \text{ part 1. } \Phi(z) = z^3 + 4z^2 + z + C$$

$$\therefore \text{Ans} = \Phi(-1) - \Phi(1) = -4$$

$$(2) z = Re^{i\theta} \therefore \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} R dz = \oint_C ze^z \cos z dz$$



$$\theta: -\pi \rightarrow \pi = 2\pi R - 0 = 2\pi R.$$

Pr. 7

$$(1) \oint_C \frac{1}{z+2} dz = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{(1+2\cos\theta)^2 + 4\sin^2\theta} (1+2\cos\theta - 2i\sin\theta) (-\sin\theta + i\cos\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} i \frac{1+2\cos\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} - \frac{2\sin\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta.$$

$$\int \frac{1}{z+2} dz = \ln(z+2)$$

$$\therefore \oint_C \frac{dz}{z+2} = 0$$


$$(2) \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{z+2} dz = i \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1+2\cos\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{2\sin\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta = -\ln 3 \therefore \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1+2\cos\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta = 0$$

Pr. 8

$$(1) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{z} dz = \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{z} dz = 2\pi i e^0 = 2\pi i$$

$$(2) \oint_0^{2\pi} e^{i\theta} (\cos(\sin\theta) + i\sin(\sin\theta)) d\theta = e^{i\theta} \cdot i\sin\theta = e^z \quad z = ie^{i\theta}$$

$$\therefore \oint_0^{2\pi} e^z d\theta = \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{z} dz = 2\pi i e^0 = 2\pi i$$



$$\oint_0^{2\pi} e^{i\theta} (\cos(\sin\theta)) d\theta = \frac{1}{i} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i\theta} (\cos(\sin\theta)) i d\theta = \frac{1}{i} \operatorname{Re}(I) = \pi$$

Pr. 9

$$(1) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{z-1} dz = 2\pi i (2z^2 - z + 1)|_{z=1} = 4\pi i$$

$$(2) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} (2z^2 - z + 1)'|_{z=1} = 6\pi i$$

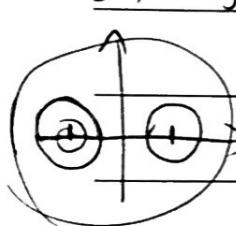
$$(3) \text{无奇点} \quad I = 0$$

$$(8) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{z^n}{(z+1)^{n+1}} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{(n-1)!} (z^n)^{(n-1)}|_{z=-1} = \frac{2\pi i}{(n-1)!} \frac{n!}{(n-1)!} (-1)^{n+1}$$

↓

Pr. 10


$$(1) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{(z+1)(z-1)} dz = 2\pi i \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z-1} |_{z=1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \pi i$$



$$(2) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{(z+1)(z-1)} dz = 2\pi i \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} z}{z+1} |_{z=-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \pi i$$

$$(3) \cdot I = (1) + (2) = \sqrt{2} \pi i$$

Pr. 11



$$(1) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2(z-1)} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} \left(\frac{\sin^2 z}{z-1} \right)' |_{z=0} = 0$$

$$(2) \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2} dz = 0 + \frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2} 2\pi i |_{z=0} = 2\pi i \sin^2 1$$

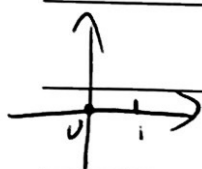
P82. 12 a $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{(z+1)^2(z-3)} dz$.

(5) $\oint_{C^+} - \oint_{C^-} = 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{e^z}{(z+1)^2}\right)' \Big|_{z=3} + \frac{2\pi i}{1!} \left(\frac{e^z}{z-3}\right)' \Big|_{z=-1} - \frac{2\pi i}{1!} \left(\frac{e^z}{z-3}\right)' \Big|_{z=-1}$
 $= \frac{\pi i}{8} e^3$



(7) $\oint_{|z|=1} \dots = 0 \therefore \int_{|z|=1} \dots dz$
 $= \frac{\pi i}{8} e^3 + \frac{2\pi i}{1!} \left(\frac{e^z}{z-3}\right)' \Big|_{z=1} = \frac{\pi i}{8} (e^3 - 5e^{-1})$

P82. 13



① $(0,0), (1,0) \notin C \therefore I=0$

② $(0,0), (1,0) \in C$

$\therefore I = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{e^z}{z(1-z)^3} dz = -\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{e^z}{(z-1)^3} dz$

$\therefore I = -\frac{1}{2\pi i} \cdot 2\pi i \cdot \frac{e^z}{(z-1)^3} \Big|_{z=0} - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \cdot \frac{2\pi i}{2!} \left(\frac{e^z}{z}\right)' \Big|_{z=1} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}e$

③ $(0,0) \in C, (1,0) \notin C$

$\therefore I = 0$

④ $(1,0) \in C, (0,0) \notin C \therefore I = -\frac{1}{2}e$

P82. 4.

(1) $\oint_C \frac{e^{z^2}}{z^2(z-2)} dz$

① $|z| > 3 \therefore f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \cdot 2\pi i \cdot \frac{e^{z^2}}{z^2} = \frac{e^{z^2}}{z^2}$

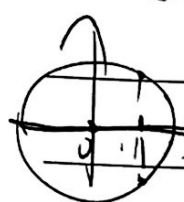
② $0 < |z| \leq 3 \therefore f(z) = \frac{e^{z^2}}{z^2} + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \cdot \frac{2\pi i}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{z^2} = \frac{e^{z^2}-1}{z^2}$

③ $z=0 \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \cdot \frac{2\pi i}{2!} (e^{z^2})' \Big|_{z=0} = 1$

(2) $f'(z) = 2z(1-2e^{-z})$

P82.5

$$I = \oint_{|z|=2} \frac{e^z}{z^2(z-1)(\bar{z}-1)} dz. \quad z \cdot \bar{z} = 4 \Rightarrow \bar{z} = \frac{4}{z}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi i}{1} \frac{e^z}{(z-1)(z-1)} \Big|_{z=0} \rightarrow$$


$$= \oint_{|z|=2} \frac{-e^z}{z^2(z-1)(z-4)} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \frac{-e^z}{(z-1)(z-4)} \Big|_{z=0} + \pi i \frac{-e^z}{z(z-4)} \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= -2\pi i \left(\frac{e}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

P83.8

$$(1) \oint_C f(z) dz = \oint_C \frac{a_1}{z-a} + \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{a_k}{(z-a)^k} + \phi(z) dz$$

$$= 2\pi i a_1 + 0 + 0 \quad \angle \{z\} \subset \mathbb{C}$$

$$(2) \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z-b} dz = \oint_C \frac{a_1}{(z-b)(z-a)} + \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{a_k}{(z-a)^k(z-b)} + \frac{\phi(z)}{z-b} dz$$

$$= \oint_C \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a_k}{(z-b)(z-a)^k} dz$$

$$= \oint_C \frac{a_1}{(z-b)(z-a)} + \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{a_k}{(z-b)(z-a)^k} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \frac{a_1}{z-b} \Big|_{z=a} + \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{2\pi i}{(k-1)!} \left(\frac{a_k}{(z-b)} \right)^{(k-1)}$$

$$= 2\pi i \frac{a_1}{a-b} + \sum_{k=2}^n (-1)^{k-1} 2\pi i \frac{a_k}{(a-b)^{k-1}}$$

$$= 2\pi i \frac{a_1}{a-b} + \sum_{k=2}^n (-1)^{k-1} (-1)^{k-1} 2\pi i \frac{a_k}{(b-a)^{k-1}}$$

$$= - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a_k}{(b-a)^k}$$

p83. 9

证20.

(1) $|f(z)-1|<1$, 设 $f(z_0)=0$ $\therefore |f(z_0)-1|=1$ 矛盾 \therefore 证20.

(2). 只需证 $\frac{f'(z)}{f(z)}$ 解析.

$f(z) \neq 0 \therefore \frac{1}{f(z)}$ 解析, $f'(z)$ 解析

$\therefore \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)}$ 解析 \therefore 证2.